SENATE BILL No. 1418

September 18, 2002, Introduced by Senator BULLARD and referred to the Committee on Financial Services.

A bill to amend 1993 PA 23, entitled "Michigan limited liability company act," by amending sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 202, 203, 204, 207, 210, 214, 301, 303, 304, 307, 403, 405, 406, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 515, 603, 705a, 801, 804, 909, 1005, and 1101 (MCL 450.4102, 450.4103, 450.4104, 450.4105, 450.4106, 450.4202, 450.4203, 450.4204, 450.4207, 450.4210, 450.4214, 450.4301, 450.4303, 450.4304, 450.4307, 450.4403, 450.4405, 450.4406, 450.4501, 450.4502, 450.4503, 450.4504, 450.4506, 450.4515, 450.4603, 450.4705a, 450.4801, 450.4804, 450.4909, 450.5005, and 450.5101), section 102 as amended by 2000 PA 336 and sections 103, 202, 203, 204, 207, 301, 303, 304, 307, 403, 405, 501, 502, 503, 506, 603, 801, 909, and 1101 as amended and sections 214, 515, and 705a as added by 1997 PA 52, and by adding sections 207a and 215.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 102. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, the
 definitions in this section control the interpretation of this
 act.

4 (2) As used in this act:

5 (a) "Administrator" means the director of the department of
6 consumer and industry services or his or her designated
7 representative.

8 (b) "Articles of organization" means the original documents
9 filed to organize a limited liability company, as amended or
10 restated by certificates of correction, amendment, or merger, by
11 restated articles, or by other instruments filed or issued under
12 any statute.

13 (c) "Constituent" means a party to a plan of merger, includ-14 ing the survivor.

(d) "Contribution" means anything of value that a person contributes to the limited liability company as a prerequisite for, or in connection with, membership, including cash, property, services performed, or a promissory note or other binding obligation to contribute cash or property, or to perform services.

20 (e) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means any of the 21 following:

22 (*i*) A corporation formed under the business corporation act,
 23 1972 PA 284, MCL 450.1101 to 450.2098.

24 (*ii*) A corporation existing on January 1, 1973 and formed25 under another statute of this state for a purpose for which a

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corporation may be formed under the business corporation act,
 1972 PA 284, MCL 450.1101 to 450.2098.

3 (iii) A corporation formed under the professional service
4 corporation act, 1962 PA 192, MCL 450.221 to 450.235.

5 (F) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUS-6 TRY SERVICES.

7 (G) (f) "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer
8 of money or other property or the incurrence of indebtedness by a
9 limited liability company to or for the benefit of its members or
10 assignees of its members in respect of the members' membership
11 interests.

12 (H) "ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION" OR "ELECTRONICALLY
13 TRANSMITTED" MEANS ANY FORM OF COMMUNICATION THAT MEETS ALL OF
14 THE FOLLOWING:

15 (i) IT DOES NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVE THE PHYSICAL TRANSMISSION16 OF PAPER.

17 (*ii*) IT CREATES A RECORD THAT MAY BE RETAINED AND RETRIEVED18 BY THE RECIPIENT.

19 (*iii*) IT MAY BE DIRECTLY REPRODUCED IN PAPER FORM BY THE20 RECIPIENT THROUGH AN AUTOMATED PROCESS.

21 (I) (g) "Foreign limited liability company" means a
22 limited liability company formed under laws other than the laws
23 of this state.

24 (J) (h) "Foreign limited partnership" means a limited
25 partnership formed under laws other than the laws of this state.

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(K) (i) "Limited liability company" or "domestic limited
 liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated
 membership organization formed under this act.

4 (1) (j) "Limited partnership" or "domestic limited
5 partnership" means a limited partnership formed under the
6 Michigan revised uniform limited partnership act, 1982 PA 213,
7 MCL 449.1101 to 449.2108.

8 (M) "MAJORITY IN INTEREST" MEANS A MAJORITY OF VOTES AS
9 ALLOCATED BY AN OPERATING AGREEMENT, OR BY THE STATUTE IN THE
10 ABSENCE OF AN ALLOCATION BY OPERATING AGREEMENT, AND HELD BY MEM11 BERS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON A MATTER SUBMITTED FOR A VOTE BY
12 MEMBERS.

13 (N) (k) "Manager" or "managers" means a person or persons 14 designated by the members of a limited liability company to 15 manage the limited liability company as provided PURSUANT TO A 16 PROVISION in the articles of organization or in an operating 17 agreement. STATING THAT THE BUSINESS IS TO BE MANAGED BY OR 18 UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF MANAGERS.

19 (0) (1) "Member" means a person who has been admitted to a 20 limited liability company as provided in section 501, and who 21 has the rights and obligations specified under this act, or, in 22 the case of a foreign limited liability company, a person who is 23 a member of the foreign limited liability company in accordance 24 with the laws under which the foreign limited liability company 25 is organized.

26 (P) (m) "Membership interest" or "interest" means a
27 member's rights in the limited liability company, including, but

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1 not limited to, the ANY right to receive distributions of the
2 limited liability company's assets and any right to vote or par3 ticipate in management.

4 (Q) (n) "Operating agreement" means a valid written
5 agreement BY THE MEMBER OF A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY THAT HAS 1
6 MEMBER, OR BETWEEN ALL of the members of a limited liability com7 pany having more than 1 member, as PERTAINING to the affairs of
8 the limited liability company and the conduct of its business.
9 and THE TERM includes any provision in the articles of organi10 zation pertaining to the affairs of the limited liability company
11 and the conduct of its business.

12 (R) (O) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited 13 liability company, trust, custodian, estate, association, corpo-14 ration, governmental entity, or any other legal entity.

15 (S) (P) "Services in a learned profession" means services 16 rendered by a dentist, an osteopathic physician, a physician, a 17 surgeon, a doctor of divinity or other clergy, or an 18 attorney-at-law.

(T) (q) "Surviving company", "surviving entity", or
20 "survivor" means the constituent surviving THAT SURVIVES a
21 merger, as identified in the certificate of merger.

(U) (r) "Vote" means an affirmative vote, approval, or
consent.

Sec. 103. (1) The original articles of organization shall
be signed by 1 ONE or more persons forming the ORGANIZING A
limited liability company SHALL SIGN THE ORIGINAL ARTICLES OF
ORGANIZATION AS ORGANIZERS. The ARTICLES SHALL STATE THE names

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of the persons signing the document shall be stated ORGANIZERS
 beneath or opposite their signatures.

3 (2) Any -other document OTHER THAN ORIGINAL ARTICLES OF 4 ORGANIZATION required or permitted to be filed under this act 5 that is also required by this act to REQUIRES be executed on 6 behalf of the domestic limited liability company shall be signed 7 by a manager of the company if management is vested in 1 or more 8 managers, -or- by at least 1 member if management remains in the 9 members, OR BY AN AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE COMPANY. A document 10 required to be executed on behalf of a foreign limited liability 11 company shall be signed by a person with authority to do so under 12 the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization. The DOCUMENT 13 SHALL STATE THE name of the person signing the document and the 14 capacity in which he or she signs shall be stated beneath or 15 opposite his or her signature.

16 (3) A person executing a document under this section may
17 sign the document by an attorney in fact. Powers of attorney
18 relating to the signing of a document by an attorney in fact need
19 not be sworn to, verified, acknowledged, or filed with the
20 administrator. A DOCUMENT SIGNED BY A PERSON BY AN ATTORNEY IN
21 FACT SHALL STATE THE CAPACITY OF THE PERSON SIGNING THE DOCUMENT
22 BY THE ATTORNEY IN FACT.

23 Sec. 104. (1) A document required or permitted to be filed 24 under this act shall be filed by delivering the document to the 25 administrator together with the fees and accompanying documents 26 required by law. The administrator may establish procedures for

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accepting delivery by means of facsimile OR OTHER ELECTRONIC
 transmission.

3 (2) If the document substantially conforms to the require-4 ments of this act, the administrator shall indorse upon it the 5 word "filed" with his or her official title and the date of 6 receipt and of filing, and shall file and index the document or a 7 photostatic, micrographic, photographic, optical disc media, or 8 other reproduced copy in his or her office. If so requested at 9 the time of the delivery of the document to his or her office, 10 the administrator shall include the hour of filing in his or her 11 indorsement.

12 (3) The administrator shall prepare and return a true copy
13 of the document, or at his or her discretion the original, to the
14 person who submitted it for filing showing the filing date.

15 (4) The records and files of the administrator relating to 16 domestic and foreign limited liability companies shall be open to 17 reasonable inspection by the public. The records or files may be 18 maintained either in their original form or in a photostatic, 19 micrographic, photographic, optical disc media, or other repro-20 duced form.

(5) The administrator may make copies of all documents filed under this act or any predecessor act by a photostatic, micrographic, photographic, optical disc media, or other process, and may destroy the originals of the documents so copied. A photostatic, micrographic, photographic, optical disc media, or other reproduced copy certified by the administrator, which may be sent by facsimile OR OTHER ELECTRONIC transmission, shall be

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considered an original for all purposes and is admissible in
 evidence in like manner as an original.

3 (6) The document is effective at the time it is indorsed
4 unless a subsequent effective time is set forth in the document
5 that is not later than 90 days after the date of delivery.

6 (7) The administrator may require that a document required
7 or permitted to be filed under this act be on a form prescribed
8 by the administrator.

9 Sec. 105. (1) If the administrator fails promptly to file a 10 document submitted for filing under this act, the administrator, 11 within 10 days after receipt from the person submitting the docu-12 ment for filing of a written request for the filing of the docu-13 ment, shall give to that person written notice of the refusal to 14 file that states the reasons for the failure to file the 15 document. IF THE DOCUMENT WAS ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED BY ELECTRONIC 16 TRANSMISSION, THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY GIVE THE WRITTEN NOTICE BY 17 ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.

(2) A person may seek judicial review of the administrator's
decision pursuant to UNDER sections 103, 104, and 106 of the
administrative procedures act of 1969, Act No. 306 of the Public
Acts of 1969, being sections 24.303, 24.304, and 24.306 of the
Michigan Compiled Laws 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.303, 24.304, AND
24.305.

(3) If the administrator refuses or revokes the authorization of a foreign limited liability company to transact business
in this state pursuant to this act, the foreign limited liability
company may seek judicial review pursuant to UNDER sections

103, 104, and 106 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969 THE
 2 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT OF 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.303,
 3 24.304, AND 24.305.

4 Sec. 106. (1) If a document relating to a domestic or for-5 eign limited liability company filed with the administrator under 6 this act was at the time of filing an inaccurate record of the 7 action referred to in the document, or was defectively or errone-8 ously executed, OR WAS ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED AND THE ELEC-9 TRONIC TRANSMISSION WAS DEFECTIVE, the document may be corrected 10 by filing with the administrator a certificate of correction on 11 behalf of the company.

12 (2) The certificate shall be signed as provided by this act 13 in the same manner as required for the document being corrected. 14 (3) The certificate shall set forth the name of the company, 15 the date the document to be corrected was filed by the adminis-16 trator, the provision in the document as it should have origi-17 nally appeared, and if the execution was defective, the proper 18 execution.

19 (4) The corrected document is effective in its corrected 20 form as of its original filing date except as to a person who 21 relied upon the inaccurate portion of the document and was as a 22 result of the inaccurate portion of the document adversely 23 affected by the correction.

Sec. 202. (1) One or more persons, who will be MAY OR MAY
NOT BECOME members, may form BE THE ORGANIZERS OF a limited
liability company by filing executed articles of organization.

(2) The existence of the limited liability company begins on
 the effective date of the articles of organization as provided in
 section 104. Filing is conclusive evidence that all conditions
 precedent required to be performed under this act are fulfilled
 and that the company is formed under this act, except in an
 action or special proceeding by the attorney general. The maxi mum duration of the limited liability company is perpetual unless
 otherwise provided in the articles of organization.

9 Sec. 203. (1) The articles of organization shall contain10 all of the following:

11 (a) The name of the limited liability company.

12 (b) The purposes for which the limited liability company is 13 formed. It is sufficient to state substantially, alone or with 14 specifically enumerated purposes, that the limited liability com-15 pany may engage in any activity for which limited liability com-16 panies may be formed under this act.

17 (c) The street address, and the mailing address if different 18 from the street address, of the limited liability company's ini-19 tial registered office and the name of its initial resident agent 20 at that address.

(d) If the business of the limited liability company is to
22 be managed by managers, a statement that <u>it</u> THE BUSINESS is to
23 be managed by OR UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF managers.

24 (e) The maximum duration of the limited liability company,25 if other than perpetual.

26 (2) The articles of organization -, at the discretion of the
27 organizers or members, may contain any provision not

1 inconsistent with this act or another statute of this state,

2 including any provision that is required or permitted to be in an 3 operating agreement under this act.

4 (3) The articles of organization need not set out the powers
5 of the limited liability company as described in section 210.
6 Sec. 204. (1) The name of a domestic limited liability com7 pany shall contain the words "limited liability company" or the
8 abbreviation "L.L.C." or "L.C.", with or without periods or
9 other punctuation.

10 (2) The name of a domestic or foreign limited liability com-11 pany formed under or subject to this act shall conform to all of 12 the following:

(a) Shall not contain a word or phrase, or abbreviation or derivative of a word or phrase, that indicates or implies that the company is formed for a purpose other than the purpose or purposes permitted by its articles of organization.

17 (b) Shall not contain the word "corporation" or18 "incorporated" or the abbreviation "corp." or "inc.".

19 (c) Shall distinguish the name upon the records in the20 office of the administrator from all of the following:

(i) The name of a domestic limited liability company, or a
foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business
in this state, THAT IS IN GOOD STANDING.

(*ii*) The name of a corporation subject to the business corporation act, 1972 PA 284, MCL 450.1101 to 450.2098, or a nonprofit corporation subject to the nonprofit corporation act, 1982
PA 162, MCL 450.2101 to 450.3192.

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(*iii*) A name reserved, registered, or assumed under this
 act, under the business corporation act, 1972 PA 284,
 MCL 450.1101 to 450.2098, or under the nonprofit corporation act,
 1982 PA 162, MCL 450.2101 to 450.3192.

5 (*iv*) The name of a domestic or foreign limited partnership
6 as filed or registered, reserved, or assumed under the Michigan
7 revised uniform limited partnership act, 1982 PA 213,

8 MCL 449.1101 to 449.2108.

9 (d) Shall not contain a word or phrase, an abbreviation, or
10 derivative of a word or phrase, the use of which is prohibited or
11 restricted by any other statute of this state.

(3) If a foreign limited liability company is unable to 12 13 obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in this 14 state because its name does not comply with subsection (1) or 15 (2), the foreign limited liability company may apply for author-16 ity to transact business in this state by adding to its name in 17 the application a word, abbreviation, or other distinctive and 18 distinguishing element, or alternatively, adopting for use in **19** this state an assumed name otherwise available for use. If in 20 the judgment of the administrator that name would comply with 21 subsections (1) and (2), those subsections shall not bar the 22 issuance to the foreign limited liability company of a certifi-23 cate of authority to transact business in this state. The cer-24 tificate of authority to transact business in this state issued 25 to the foreign limited liability company shall be issued in the 26 name applied for and the foreign limited liability company shall use that name in all its dealings with the administrator and in
 the transaction of business in this state.

3 (4) THE FACT THAT A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY NAME COMPLIES
4 WITH THIS SECTION DOES NOT CREATE SUBSTANTIVE RIGHTS TO THE USE
5 OF THE NAME.

6 Sec. 207. (1) Each domestic limited liability company and
7 foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business
8 in this state shall have and continuously maintain in this state
9 both of the following:

10 (a) A registered office that may, but need not be, the same11 as its place of business.

12 (b) A resident agent. —, which— THE RESIDENT agent may be
13 either an individual resident in this state whose business office
14 or residence is identical with the registered office or any of
15 the following having a business office identical with the regis16 tered office:

17 (*i*) A domestic corporation.

18 (*ii*) A foreign corporation authorized to transact business19 in this state.

20 (*iii*) A domestic limited liability company.

21 (*iv*) A foreign limited liability company authorized to22 transact business in this state.

(2) The resident agent appointed by a limited liability company is an agent of the company upon whom any process, notice, or
demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the company
may be served.

1 (3) A person, whether a resident or nonresident of this 2 state, who is a member of a limited liability company or who 3 accepts election, appointment, or employment as a manager of a 4 limited liability company organized under this act, by the accep-5 tance, is held to have appointed the resident agent of the com-6 pany as his or her agent upon whom process may be served while 7 the person is a member or manager of the limited liability com-8 pany in any action commenced in a court of general jurisdiction 9 in this state arising out of or founded upon any action of the 10 limited liability company or of a person as a member or manager 11 of the limited liability company. Upon accepting service of pro-12 cess, the resident agent shall promptly forward it to the member 13 or manager of the limited liability company at his or her last 14 known address.

(3) (4) A domestic limited liability company or foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in this r state shall file with the administrator an annual statement executed as provided in section 103 containing the name of its resident agent and the address of its registered office in this state. The statement shall be filed not later than February 15 of each year, except that a limited liability company formed after September 30 or a foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in this state after September 30 need not file a statement on the February 15 immediately succeeding its formation or authorization.

26 (4) IF A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY FAILS TO APPOINT OR27 MAINTAIN AN AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS, OR THE AGENT FOR

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SERVICE OF PROCESS CANNOT BE FOUND OR SERVED THROUGH THE EXERCISE
 OF REASONABLE DILIGENCE, SERVICE OF PROCESS MAY BE MADE BY DELIV BRING OR MAILING BY REGISTERED MAIL TO THE ADMINISTRATOR A SUM MONS AND COPY OF THE COMPLAINT.

5 SEC. 207A. (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, AND 6 SECTION 909 FOR A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, FROM 7 THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION AS PROVIDED IN 8 SECTION 104 UNTIL DISSOLUTION FOR A DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY 9 COMPANY, OR FROM THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR-10 ITY TO TRANSACT BUSINESS IN THIS STATE UNTIL WITHDRAWAL FROM THIS 11 STATE FOR A FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, A LIMITED LIABIL-12 ITY COMPANY IS ENTITLED TO ISSUANCE BY THE ADMINISTRATOR, UPON 13 REQUEST, OF A CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING. A CERTIFICATE OF 14 GOOD STANDING ISSUED TO A DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY 15 SHALL STATE THAT IT HAS BEEN VALIDLY ORGANIZED AS A DOMESTIC 16 LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, THAT IT IS VALIDLY IN EXISTENCE UNDER 17 THE LAWS OF THIS STATE, AND THAT IT HAS SATISFIED ITS ANNUAL 18 FILING OBLIGATIONS. A CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING ISSUED TO A 19 FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY SHALL STATE THAT IT HAS BEEN 20 VALIDLY AUTHORIZED TO TRANSACT BUSINESS IN THIS STATE, THAT IT 21 HOLDS A VALID CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSACT BUSINESS IN 22 THIS STATE, AND THAT IT HAS SATISFIED ITS ANNUAL FILING **23** OBLIGATIONS.

24 (2) IF A DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY OR A FOREIGN
25 LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AUTHORIZED TO TRANSACT BUSINESS IN THIS
26 STATE FAILS TO FILE AN ANNUAL STATEMENT REQUIRED BY SECTION 207
27 FOR 2 CONSECUTIVE YEARS, THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE

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1 COMPANY OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE FAILURE TO FILE UNDER 2 SUBSECTION (3).

3 (3) IF A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY DOES NOT FILE ALL ANNUAL
4 STATEMENTS IT HAS FAILED TO FILE, AND THE APPLICABLE FEES, WITHIN
5 60 DAYS AFTER THE ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (2) IS
6 SENT, THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY IS NOT IN GOOD STANDING. A
7 LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY THAT IS NOT IN GOOD STANDING IS NOT
8 ENTITLED TO ISSUANCE BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF A CERTIFICATE OF
9 GOOD STANDING DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1), THE NAME OF THE COM10 PANY IS AVAILABLE FOR USE BY ANOTHER ENTITY FILING WITH THE
11 ADMINISTRATOR, AND THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL NOT ACCEPT FOR FILING
12 ANY DOCUMENT SUBMITTED BY THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY OTHER
13 THAN A CERTIFICATE OF RESTORATION OF GOOD STANDING PROVIDED FOR
14 IN SUBSECTION (4). A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY THAT IS NOT IN
15 GOOD STANDING REMAINS IN EXISTENCE AND MAY CONTINUE TO TRANSACT
16 BUSINESS IN THIS STATE.

(4) A DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY OR A FOREIGN
18 LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AUTHORIZED TO TRANSACT BUSINESS IN THIS
19 STATE THAT IS NOT IN GOOD STANDING UNDER SUBSECTION (3) MAY FILE
20 A CERTIFICATE OF RESTORATION OF GOOD STANDING, ACCOMPANIED BY THE
21 ANNUAL STATEMENTS AND FEES FOR ALL OF THE YEARS FOR WHICH THEY
22 WERE NOT FILED AND PAID, AND THE FEE FOR FILING THE CERTIFICATE
23 OF RESTORATION OF GOOD STANDING. THE CERTIFICATE SHALL INCLUDE
24 ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

25 (A) THE NAME OF THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AT THE TIME IT
26 CEASED TO BE IN GOOD STANDING. IF THAT NAME IS NOT AVAILABLE
27 WHEN THE CERTIFICATE OF RESTORATION OF GOOD STANDING IS FILED,

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1 THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY SHALL SELECT A NEW NAME THAT

2 COMPLIES WITH SECTION 204. THE NEW NAME SHALL BE THE NAME OF THE 3 DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY OR THE NAME USED IN THIS STATE 4 BY THE FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY FROM THE DATE OF FILING 5 OF THE CERTIFICATE.

6 (B) THE NAME OF THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY'S CURRENT RES7 IDENT AGENT AND THE ADDRESS OF THE CURRENT REGISTERED OFFICE IN
8 THIS STATE.

9 (C) A STATEMENT THAT THE CERTIFICATE IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE
10 ANNUAL STATEMENTS AND APPLICABLE FEES FOR ALL OF THE YEARS FOR
11 WHICH STATEMENTS WERE NOT FILED AND FEES WERE NOT PAID.

Sec. 210. Subject to the limitations provided in this act, any other statute of this state, or its articles of organization, a limited liability company has all powers necessary or convenient to effect any purpose for which the company is formed, including all powers granted to corporations in <u>section 261 of</u> the business corporation act, <u>Act No. 284 of the Public Acts of</u> 18 1972, being section 450.1261 of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1972 19 PA 284, MCL 450.1101 TO 450.2098.

20 Sec. 214. If there is a conflict between the articles of 21 organization and an operating agreement OF A LIMITED LIABILITY 22 COMPANY, the articles of organization shall control.

23 SEC. 215. AN OPERATING AGREEMENT OF A LIMITED LIABILITY
24 COMPANY THAT HAS 1 MEMBER IS NOT UNENFORCEABLE BECAUSE ONLY 1
25 PERSON IS A PARTY TO THE OPERATING AGREEMENT.

26 Sec. 301. (1) The A contribution of a member to a limited
27 liability company may consist of any tangible or intangible

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property or benefit to the company, including cash, property,
 services performed, promissory notes, contracts for services to
 be performed, or other binding obligation to contribute cash or
 property or to perform services.

5 (2) A contribution of an obligation to contribute cash or
6 property or to perform services may be in exchange for a present
7 membership interest or for a future membership interest, includ8 ing a future profits interest, as provided in an operating
9 agreement. , or, in the case of a single-member limited liabil10 ity company, in a written agreement between the member and the
11 company.

Sec. 303. (1) Distributions of cash or other assets of a limited liability company shall be allocated among the members and among classes of members in the manner provided in an operating agreement. If an operating agreement does not provide for an allocation, distributions shall be allocated as follows:

(a) Prior to <u>the effective date of the amendatory act that</u> added subsection (2) JULY 1, 1997, on the basis of the value, as stated in the <u>limited liability company</u> records <u>required to be</u> kept pursuant to <u>THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY IS REQUIRED TO</u> KEEP UNDER section 213 or AS determined by any other reasonable method, of the contributions made by each member to the extent that the contributions have been received by the limited liability company and have not been returned.

(b) On and after the effective date of the amendatory act
that added subsection (2) JULY 1, 1997, except as otherwise
provided in subsection (2), in equal shares to all members. A

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MEMBERSHIP INTEREST HELD BY 2 OR MORE PERSONS, WHETHER AS
 FIDUCIARIES, MEMBERS OF A PARTNERSHIP, TENANTS IN COMMON, JOINT
 TENANTS, TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY, OR OTHERWISE, IS CONSIDERED AS
 HELD BY 1 MEMBER FOR AN ALLOCATION UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION.

5 (2) If a limited liability company in existence before the
6 effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection
7 JULY 1, 1997 allocated distributions on the basis of subsection
8 (1)(a), the limited liability company shall continue to allocate
9 distributions pursuant to subsection (1)(a) until the allocation
10 is changed by an operating agreement.

Sec. 304. Except as otherwise provided in this act, a member is entitled to receive distributions from a limited liability company before the withdrawal of the member from the limited liability company and before the dissolution and winding up of the limited liability company to the extent and at the times or upon the happening of the events specified in an operating agreement. -, or, in the case of a single-member limited liability company, as determined by the member or authorized by the managers of the limited liability company.

Sec. 307. (1) Except as otherwise provided in
subsection (5), a distribution shall not be made if, after giving
the distribution effect, 1 or more of the following situations
would occur:

(a) The limited liability company would not be able to pay
its debts as they become due in the usual course of business.
(b) The limited liability company's total assets would be
less than the sum of its total liabilities plus, unless an

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operating agreement provides otherwise, the amount that would be
 needed, if the limited liability company were to be dissolved at
 the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights
 of other members upon dissolution that are superior to the rights
 of the member or members receiving the distribution.

6 (2) The limited liability company may base a determination
7 that a distribution is not prohibited under subsection (1) on
8 financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting prac9 tices and principles that are reasonable under the circumstances,
10 on a fair valuation, or on another method that is reasonable
11 under the circumstances.

12 (3) The effect of a distribution under subsection (1) is13 measured at the following times:

14 (a) Except as provided in subsection (5), in the case of a 15 distribution of the fair value of a withdrawing member's 16 interest TO A WITHDRAWING MEMBER, as of the earlier of the date 17 money or other property is transferred or debt incurred by the 18 limited liability company, or the date the member ceases to be a 19 member.

(b) In the case of any other distribution of indebtedness,
as of the date the indebtedness is authorized if distribution
occurs within 120 days after the date of authorization, or the
date the indebtedness is distributed if it occurs more than 120
days after the date of authorization.

25 (c) In all other cases, as of the date the distribution is26 authorized if the payment occurs within 120 days after the date

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of authorization, or the date the payment is made if it occurs
 more than 120 days after the date of authorization.

3 (4) At the time a member becomes entitled to receive a dis-4 tribution, the member has the status of, and is entitled to all 5 remedies available to, a creditor of the limited liability com-6 pany with respect to the distribution. A company's indebtedness 7 to a member incurred by reason of a distribution made in accord-8 ance with this section is at parity with the company's indebted-9 ness to its general, unsecured creditors except as otherwise 10 agreed.

11 (5) If the limited liability company distributes an obliga-12 tion to make future payments as payment of the fair value of a 13 withdrawing member's interest TO A WITHDRAWING MEMBER, and dis-14 tribution of the obligation would otherwise be prohibited under 15 subsection (1) at the time it is made, the company may issue the 16 obligation and the following apply:

17 (a) The portion of the obligation that could have been dis18 tributed without violating subsection (1) is indebtedness to the
19 WITHDRAWING member as described in UNDER subsection (4).

(b) All of the following apply to the portion of the obliga21 tion that exceeds the amount of the obligation that is indebted22 ness to the WITHDRAWING member under subdivision (a):

(i) At any time prior to the due date of the obligation,
payments of principal and interest may be made as a distribution
to the extent that a distribution may then be made under this
section.

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(*ii*) At any time on or after the due date, the obligation to
 pay principal and interest is considered distributed and treated
 as indebtedness described in subsection (4) to the extent that a
 distribution may then be made under this section.

5 (c) Unless otherwise provided in an agreement with the with-6 drawing member, the obligation is considered a liability or debt 7 for purposes of determining whether distributions other than pay-8 ments on the obligation may be made under this section, EXCEPT 9 FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHETHER DISTRIBUTIONS MAY BE MADE TO 10 MEMBERS HAVING PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS SUPERIOR TO THE RIGHTS OF THE 11 WITHDRAWING MEMBER.

12 (6) The enforceability of a guaranty or other undertaking by
13 a third party relating to a distribution is not affected by the
14 prohibition of the distribution under subsection (1).

15 (7) If a claim is made to recover a distribution made con-16 trary to subsection (1) or if a violation of subsection (1) is 17 raised as a defense to a claim based upon a distribution, this 18 section does not prevent the person receiving the distribution 19 from asserting a right of rescission or other legal or equitable 20 rights.

Sec. 403. (1) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, selection of A VOTE OF A MAJORITY IN INTEREST OF THE MEMBERS ENTITLED TO VOTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 502(1) IS REQUIRED TO SELECT managers to fill initial positions or vacancies. shall be by majority vote of the members entitled to vote in accordance with section 502(1).

(2) The members may remove 1 or more managers with or
 without cause unless an operating agreement provides that
 managers may be removed only for cause.

4 (3) Removal for cause may be THE MEMBERS MAY REMOVE A MAN5 AGER FOR CAUSE ONLY at a meeting called expressly for that pur6 pose, and -a THAT manager to be removed for cause shall have
7 reasonable advance notice of the allegations against him or her
8 and an opportunity to be heard at the meeting.

9 Sec. 405. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act
10 THE ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION or an operating agreement, voting by
11 managers shall be as provided in this section.

12 (2) If MANAGEMENT OF A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY IS DELE-13 GATED TO MANAGERS UNDER SECTION 402 AND the limited liability 14 company has more than 1 manager, the EACH MANAGER HAS 1 VOTE 15 AND THE vote of a majority of all managers is required to decide 16 or resolve any difference on any matter connected with carrying 17 on the business of the limited liability company that is within 18 the scope of the managers' authority. If management of the 19 limited liability company is delegated to managers pursuant to 20 section 402, each manager has 1 vote.

21 (3) If management of <u>the</u> A limited liability company
22 remains in the members, SECTION 502 APPLIES TO VOTING BY the
23 members. <u>shall vote in accordance with section 502.</u>

Sec. 406. Every A manager is an agent of the limited
Iiability company for the purpose of its business, and the act of
every A manager, including the execution in the limited
Iiability company name of any instrument, <u>for</u> THAT apparently

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1 carrying CARRIES on in the usual way the business of the 2 limited liability company of which he or she is a manager binds 3 the limited liability company, unless BOTH OF the FOLLOWING 4 APPLY:

5 (A) THE manager <u>so acting</u> does not have the authority to
6 act for the limited liability company in <u>the</u> THAT particular
7 matter. and the

8 (B) THE person with whom <u>he or she</u> THE MANAGER is dealing
9 has ACTUAL knowledge <u>of the fact</u> that <u>he or she has no</u> THE
10 MANAGER LACKS authority TO ACT OR THE ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION OR
11 THIS ACT ESTABLISHES THAT THE MANAGER LACKS AUTHORITY TO ACT.
12 Sec. 501. (1) A person <u>is</u> MAY BE admitted as a member of
13 a limited liability company in 1 or more of the following ways:
14 (a) <u>Upon</u> IN CONNECTION WITH the formation of the limited
15 liability company, by <u>executing and filing the articles of</u>
16 organization or by signing the initial operating agreement.

17 (b) After the formation of the limited liability company, in18 1 or more of the following ways:

19 (i) In the case of a person acquiring a membership interest 20 directly from the limited liability company, by complying with 21 the provisions of an operating agreement prescribing the require-22 ments for admission or, in the absence of provisions prescribing 23 the requirements for admission in an operating agreement, upon 24 the unanimous vote of the members entitled to vote.

25 (*ii*) In the case of an assignee of a membership interest, as26 provided in section 506.

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(2) A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY MAY ADMIT A PERSON AS A
 MEMBER WHO DOES NOT MAKE A CONTRIBUTION OR INCUR AN OBLIGATION TO
 MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

4 (3) (2) Unless otherwise provided by law or in an operat5 ing agreement, a person who is a member or manager, or both, of a
6 limited liability company is not liable for the acts, debts, or
7 obligations of the limited liability company.

8 Sec. 502. (1) An operating agreement may establish and 9 allocate the voting rights of members and may provide that cer-10 tain members or groups of members have only limited or no voting 11 rights. If an operating agreement does not address voting 12 rights, votes shall be ARE allocated as follows:

13 (a) Prior to the effective date of the amendatory act that 14 added subsection (2) JULY 1, 1997, the members of a limited 15 liability company shall vote in proportion to their shares of 16 distributions of the company, as determined in accordance with 17 section 303.

(b) On and after the effective date of the amendatory act
that added subsection (2) JULY 1, 1997, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), each member of a limited liability company shall have HAS 1 vote. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBDIVISION,
A MEMBERSHIP INTEREST HELD BY 2 OR MORE PERSONS, WHETHER AS FIDUCIARIES, MEMBERS OF A PARTNERSHIP, TENANTS IN COMMON, JOINT
TENANTS, TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY, OR OTHERWISE, IS TREATED AS
HELD BY 1 MEMBER.

26 (2) If a limited liability company in existence before the
27 effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection

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JULY 1, 1997 allocated votes on the basis of subsection (1)(a),
 the company shall continue to allocate votes pursuant to subsec tion (1)(a) until the allocation is changed by an operating
 agreement.

5 (3) IF A MEMBERSHIP INTEREST THAT HAS VOTING RIGHTS IS HELD 6 BY 2 OR MORE PERSONS, WHETHER AS FIDUCIARIES, MEMBERS OF A PART-7 NERSHIP, TENANTS IN COMMON, JOINT TENANTS, TENANTS BY THE ENTIRE-8 TY, OR OTHERWISE, THE VOTING OF THE INTEREST SHALL BE IN ACCORD-9 ANCE WITH THE INSTRUMENT OR ORDER APPOINTING THEM OR CREATING THE 10 RELATIONSHIP IF A COPY OF THAT INSTRUMENT OR ORDER IS FURNISHED 11 TO THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. IF AN INSTRUMENT OR ORDER IS 12 NOT FURNISHED TO THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, 1 OF THE FOLLOW-13 ING APPLIES TO THE VOTING OF THAT MEMBERSHIP INTEREST:

14 (A) IF AN OPERATING AGREEMENT APPLIES TO THE VOTING OF THE
15 MEMBERSHIP INTEREST, THE VOTE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THAT
16 OPERATING AGREEMENT.

17 (B) IF AN OPERATING AGREEMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO THE VOTING
18 OF THE MEMBERSHIP INTEREST AND ONLY 1 OF THE PERSONS WHO HOLD THE
19 MEMBERSHIP INTEREST VOTES, THAT PERSON'S VOTE DETERMINES THE
20 VOTING OF THE MEMBERSHIP INTEREST.

(C) IF AN OPERATING AGREEMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO THE VOTING
OF THE MEMBERSHIP INTEREST AND 2 OR MORE OF THE PERSONS WHO HOLD
THE MEMBERSHIP INTEREST VOTE, THE VOTE OF A MAJORITY DETERMINES
THE VOTING OF THE MEMBERSHIP INTEREST, AND IF THERE IS NO MAJORITY, THE VOTING OF THE MEMBERSHIP INTEREST IS DIVIDED AMONG THOSE
VOTING.

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(4) (3) The following actions may be authorized only by
 ONLY members of a limited liability company, and not by the ITS
 managers, MAY AUTHORIZE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

4 (a) The dissolution of the limited liability company pursu-5 ant to section 801(c).

6 (b) Merger of the limited liability company pursuant to sec-7 tions 701 through 706.

8 (c) An amendment to the articles of organization.

9 (5) -(4) Unless authorized in advance by an operating
10 agreement, a transaction with the limited liability company or a
11 transaction connected with the conduct or winding up of the
12 limited liability company in which a manager of the limited
13 liability company has a direct or indirect interest or a
14 manager's personal use of property of the limited liability com15 pany may be authorized or ratified only by a vote of the
16 DISINTERESTED members of the limited liability company ENTITLED
17 TO VOTE. The manager shall disclose all material facts regarding
18 the transaction and the manager's personal use of the
20 limited liability company's property before the members vote on
21 that transaction or use.

(6) (5) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, the sale, exchange, lease, or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of a limited liability company,
other than in the ordinary course of business, may be authorized
only by a vote of the members of the limited liability companyENTITLED TO VOTE.

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(7) (6) The articles of organization or an operating
 agreement may provide for additional voting rights of members of
 the limited liability company.

4 (8) -(7) Unless THE VOTE OF a greater vote PERCENTAGE OF
5 THE VOTING INTEREST OF MEMBERS is required by this act, by the
6 articles of organization, or by an operating agreement, a vote
7 of a majority of all IN INTEREST OF THE members entitled to
8 vote is required to approve any matter submitted for a vote by
9 the members. A vote of a majority of all disinterested members
10 entitled to vote is required to approve an action described in
11 subsection (4).

Sec. 503. (1) Upon written request of a member, a limited liability company shall <u>mail to the member</u> SEND a copy of its most recent annual financial statement and its most recent federsal, state, and local income tax returns and reports TO THE MEMBER BY MAIL OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION. Upon reasonable request, a member may obtain true and full information regarding the current state of the limited liability company's <u>business and</u> financial condition.

20 (2) Upon reasonable written request and during ordinary 21 business hours, a member or his or her designated representative 22 may inspect and copy, at the member's expense, any of the records 23 required to be maintained under section 213, at the location 24 where the records are kept.

25 (3) Upon reasonable written request, a member may obtain
26 other information regarding the limited liability company's
27 affairs or may inspect, personally or through a representative

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and during ordinary business hours, other books and records of
 the limited liability company, as is just and reasonable.

3 (4) A member may have a formal accounting of the limited
4 liability company's affairs as provided in an operating agreement
5 or whenever circumstances render it just and reasonable.

6 Sec. 504. A membership interest is personal property AND 7 MAY BE HELD IN ANY MANNER IN WHICH PERSONAL PROPERTY MAY BE 8 HELD. A HUSBAND AND WIFE MAY HOLD A MEMBERSHIP INTEREST IN JOINT 9 TENANCY IN THE SAME MANNER AND SUBJECT TO THE SAME RESTRICTIONS, 10 CONSEQUENCES, AND CONDITIONS THAT APPLY TO THE OWNERSHIP OF REAL 11 ESTATE HELD JOINTLY BY A HUSBAND AND WIFE UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS 12 STATE, WITH FULL RIGHT OF OWNERSHIP BY SURVIVORSHIP IN CASE OF 13 THE DEATH OF EITHER.

14 (2) A member has no interest in specific limited liability15 company property.

Sec. 506. (1) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, an assignee of a membership interest in a limited liability company having more than 1 member may become a member only upon the A unanimous consent VOTE of the members entitled to vote. An assignee of a membership interest in a limited liability company having 1 member may become a member in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the member and the assignee.

24 (2) An assignee who becomes a member has, to the extent
25 assigned, the rights and powers, and is subject to the restric26 tions and liabilities, of a member under the articles of
27 organization, <u>any</u> AN operating agreement, and this act. An

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assignee who becomes a member also is liable for any obligations
 of his or her assignor to make contributions and to return dis tributions under sections 302 and 308(3). An assignee is not
 obligated for liabilities unknown to the assignee when he or she
 became a member unless the liabilities are shown on the financial
 records of the limited liability company.

18 (a) The dissolution and liquidation of the assets and busi-19 ness of the limited liability company.

20 (b) The cancellation or alteration of a provision in the21 articles of organization or in an operating agreement.

(c) The direction, alteration, or prohibition of an act of
the limited liability company, or of members, managers, or other
persons party to the action.

(d) The purchase at fair value of the member's interest in
the limited liability company, either by the company or by the
managers or other members responsible for the wrongful acts.

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(e) An award of damages to the limited liability company or
 to the member. AN ACTION SEEKING AN AWARD OF DAMAGES MUST BE
 COMMENCED WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER THE CAUSE OF ACTION UNDER THIS
 SECTION HAS ACCRUED OR WITHIN 2 YEARS AFTER THE MEMBER DISCOVERS
 OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE DISCOVERED THE CAUSE OF ACTION UNDER
 THIS SECTION, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST.

7 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "WILLFULLY UNFAIR AND OPPRES-8 SIVE CONDUCT" MEANS A CONTINUING COURSE OF CONDUCT OR A SIGNIFI-9 CANT ACTION OR SERIES OF ACTIONS THAT SUBSTANTIALLY INTERFERES 10 WITH THE INTERESTS OF THE MEMBER AS A MEMBER. THE TERM DOES NOT 11 INCLUDE CONDUCT OR ACTIONS THAT ARE PERMITTED BY THE ARTICLES OF 12 ORGANIZATION, AN OPERATING AGREEMENT, ANOTHER AGREEMENT TO WHICH 13 THE MEMBER IS A PARTY, OR A CONSISTENTLY APPLIED WRITTEN COMPANY 14 POLICY OR PROCEDURE.

15 Sec. 603. The articles of organization are amended by
16 filing a certificate of amendment <u>executed</u> SIGNED as provided
17 in section 103 <u>and setting forth</u> THAT CONTAINS all of the
18 following:

(a) The name of the limited liability company.
(b) The date of filing of its original articles of
21 organization.

(c) The entire article or articles being amended, or the
section or sections being amended if the article being amended is
divided into identified sections.

25 (d) A statement that the amendment or amendments were
26 approved by the unanimous vote of all of the members entitled to
27 vote or by a majority of the members entitled to vote IN

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INTEREST if an operating agreement authorizes amendment of the
 articles of organization by majority vote.

3 Sec. 705a. (1) As used in this section:

4 (a) "Business organization" means a domestic or foreign cor5 poration, limited partnership, general partnership, or any other
6 type of domestic or foreign business enterprise, incorporated or
7 unincorporated, except a domestic limited liability company.

8 (b) "Entity" means a business organization or a domestic9 limited liability company.

10 (c) "Obligated person" means a general partner of a limited 11 partnership, a partner of a general partnership, or a participant 12 in or an owner of an interest in any other type of business 13 enterprise who, under applicable law, is generally liable for the 14 obligations of the business enterprise.

15 (2) If all of the business organizations in a merger with 1
16 or more domestic limited liability companies are foreign limited
17 liability companies, the merger shall comply with section 705 and
18 not this section.

19 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), 1 or 20 more domestic limited liability companies may merge with 1 or 21 more business organizations if all of the following requirements 22 are satisfied:

(a) The merger is permitted under the law of the jurisdiction in which each constituent business organization is organized
and each constituent business organization complies with that law
in effecting the merger.

(b) Each foreign constituent business organization
 transacting business in this state complies with the applicable
 laws of this state.

33

4 (c) Each domestic limited liability company complies with5 this section.

6 (4) If 1 or more domestic limited liability companies pro7 pose to merge with 1 or more business organizations, each domes8 tic limited liability company shall prepare a plan of merger
9 -setting forth- THAT CONTAINS all of the following:

10 (a) The name of each constituent entity, the name of the 11 surviving entity, the street address of the surviving entity's 12 principal place of business, and the type of organization of the 13 surviving entity.

(b) The terms and conditions of the proposed merger, including the manner and basis of converting the shares, partnership interests, membership interests, or other ownership interests of each constituent entity into ownership interests or obligations each constituent entity, or into cash or other consideration, which may include ownership interests or obligations of an entity not a party to the merger, or into a combination thereof.

(c) If the surviving entity is to be a domestic limited liability company, a statement of <u>any amendment</u> THE AMENDMENTS to the articles of organization of the surviving company <u>to be</u> effected. IF THE ARTICLES ARE CHANGED by the merger, <u>or any</u> A restatement of the articles of organization, or a statement that <u>no changes are to be made in</u> the articles of organization of the surviving domestic limited liability company ARE UNCHANGED.

(d) Any other provision that the domestic limited liability
 2 COMPANY considers necessary or desirable.

3 (5) The plan of merger shall be submitted to the members of
4 the A constituent domestic limited liability company SHALL
5 SUBMIT A PLAN OF MERGER TO THE MEMBERS for approval. A unanimous
6 vote by the members entitled to vote in the constituent domestic
7 limited liability company is required to approve a plan of merger
8 unless an operating agreement of the constituent domestic limited
9 liability company provides otherwise.

10 (6) If an operating agreement of a constituent domestic 11 limited liability company provides for approval by less than 12 unanimous vote of members entitled to vote and the merger is 13 approved, a member who voted against the merger may withdraw from 14 the domestic limited liability company and receive, within a rea-15 sonable time, the fair value of the member's interest in the 16 domestic limited liability company, based upon the member's share 17 of distributions as determined under section 303.

18 (7) If a plan of merger is approved, a certificate of merger
19 shall be executed as provided in section 103 and filed on behalf
20 of each constituent domestic limited liability company. The cer21 tificate of merger shall <u>set forth</u> CONTAIN all of the

22 following:

23 (a) The information required under subsection (4)(a) and the24 statement required under subsection (4)(c).

(b) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by the
members of each constituent domestic limited liability company in
accordance with subsection (5).

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(c) A statement of any assumed names of merging entities
 transferred to the surviving entity in accordance with section
 206(6), specifying each transferred assumed name and the name of
 the entity from which it is transferred. If the surviving entity
 is a domestic limited liability company or a foreign limited
 liability company authorized to transact business in this state,
 the certificate may include a statement of <u>the</u> 1 OR MORE names
 or assumed names of merging entities that are to be treated as
 <u>newly filed</u> NEW CERTIFICATES OF assumed names of the surviving
 company <u>pursuant to</u> UNDER section 206(7).

11 (d) The effective date of the merger if later than the date12 the certificate of merger is filed.

13 (8) A certificate of merger is effective in accordance with14 section 104.

15 (9) When a merger is effective under this section, all of 16 the following apply:

17 (a) Every other constituent entity merges into the surviving
18 entity and the separate existence of every entity except the sur19 viving entity ceases.

(b) The title to all property, real, personal, and mixed,
and rights owned by each constituent entity are vested in the
surviving entity without reversion or impairment.

23 (c) A surviving company may use the name and the assumed
24 names of any merging entity if a filing required under section
25 206(6) or (7) or other applicable statute is made.

26 (d) The surviving entity has all of the liabilities of each27 constituent entity. This section does not affect liability, if

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any, of a person who was an obligated person with respect to a
 merging entity for acts or omissions that occurred before the
 merger.

4 (e) A proceeding pending against any constituent entity may
5 be continued as if the merger did not occur or the surviving
6 entity may be substituted in the proceeding for the entity whose
7 existence ceased.

8 (f) The articles of organization of a surviving domestic
9 limited liability company are amended to the extent provided in
10 the plan of merger.

(g) The ownership interests of each constituent entity that are to be converted into ownership interests or obligations of the surviving entity or into cash or other property are converted.

(10) If the surviving entity is a foreign business organiza-(10) If the surviving entity is a foreign business organization, it is subject to the laws of this state pertaining to the transaction of business in this state by a foreign business organization if it transacts business in this state. The surviving entity is liable for, and is subject to service of process in a proceeding in this state for the enforcement of, any obligation of a constituent domestic limited liability company, including an obligation to a member of the constituent domestic limited liability company who has dissented from the merger and withdrawn in accordance with subsection (6).

25 Sec. 801. A limited liability company is dissolved and its
26 affairs shall be wound up when the first of the following
27 occurs:

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(a) At AUTOMATICALLY AT the time specified in the articles
 2 of organization.

3 (b) Upon the happening of an event specified in the articles
4 of organization or in an operating agreement, including a vote of
5 members.

6 (c) Upon the unanimous vote of all members entitled to7 vote.

8 (d) Upon AUTOMATICALLY UPON the entry of a decree of judi9 cial dissolution.

Sec. 804. Upon the dissolution and commencement of winding up of the limited liability company UNDER SECTION 801(B) OR (C), a certificate of dissolution shall be <u>executed</u> SIGNED as provided in section 103 and filed with the administrator. The certificate shall set forth all of the following:

15 (a) The name of the limited liability company.

16 (b) The reason for the dissolution.

17 (c) The effective date of the dissolution if later than the18 date of filing of the certificate of dissolution.

19 Sec. 909. (1) A IN ADDITION TO THE ANNUAL STATEMENT 20 REQUIRED IN SECTION 207(3), A professional limited liability com-21 pany shall file with the administrator an annual report, together 22 with a \$50.00 filing fee, listing the names and addresses of all 23 members and managers and certifying that each member and manager 24 is a licensed person in 1 or more of the professional services 25 rendered by the company. The report shall also certify that any 26 member or manager not licensed or otherwise legally authorized to

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render professional services in this state does not render
 professional services in this state.

3 (2) The professional limited liability company shall file
4 the annual report not later than February 15 of each year, and a
5 penalty of \$50.00 shall be added to the fee if the annual report
6 is not filed or the fee is not paid by February 15, except that
7 if a professional limited liability company is formed after
8 September 30, it need not file an annual report on the February
9 15 immediately succeeding its formation.

10 (3) IF A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY FAILS TO
11 FILE AN ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION FOR 2 CONSECUTIVE
12 YEARS, THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE COMPANY OF THE CONSE13 QUENCES OF THE FAILURE TO FILE UNDER SUBSECTION (4).

(4) IF A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY DOES NOT
FILE ALL ANNUAL REPORTS IT HAS FAILED TO FILE, THE APPLICABLE
FEES, AND THE PENALTY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2) WITHIN 60 DAYS
AFTER THE ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (3) IS SENT,
THE PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY IS NOT IN GOOD
STANDING. A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY THAT IS NOT
IN GOOD STANDING IS NOT ENTITLED TO ISSUANCE BY THE ADMINISTRATOR
OF A CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING DESCRIBED IN SECTION 207A, THE
NAME OF THE COMPANY IS AVAILABLE FOR USE BY ANOTHER ENTITY FILING
WITH THE ADMINISTRATOR, AND THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL NOT ACCEPT
FOR FILING ANY DOCUMENT SUBMITTED BY THE PROFESSIONAL LIMITED
LIABILITY COMPANY OTHER THAN A CERTIFICATE OF RESTORATION OF GOOD
STANDING PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (5). A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED

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LIABILITY COMPANY THAT IS NOT IN GOOD STANDING REMAINS IN
 EXISTENCE AND MAY CONTINUE TO TRANSACT BUSINESS IN THIS STATE.

3 (5) A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY THAT IS NOT IN
4 GOOD STANDING UNDER SUBSECTION (4) MAY FILE A CERTIFICATE OF RES5 TORATION OF GOOD STANDING, ACCOMPANIED BY THE ANNUAL REPORTS AND
6 FEES FOR ALL OF THE YEARS FOR WHICH THEY WERE NOT FILED AND PAID,
7 THE PENALTY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2), AND THE FEE FOR FILING
8 THE CERTIFICATE OF RESTORATION OF GOOD STANDING. THE CERTIFICATE
9 SHALL INCLUDE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

(A) THE NAME OF THE PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
11 AT THE TIME IT CEASED TO BE IN GOOD STANDING. IF THAT NAME IS
12 NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THE CERTIFICATE OF RESTORATION OF GOOD STAND13 ING IS FILED, THE PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY SHALL
14 SELECT A NEW NAME THAT COMPLIES WITH THIS ACT. THE NEW NAME
15 SHALL BE THE NAME OF THE PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
16 FROM THE DATE OF FILING OF THE CERTIFICATE.

17 (B) THE NAME OF THE PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY'S
18 CURRENT RESIDENT AGENT AND THE ADDRESS OF THE CURRENT REGISTERED
19 OFFICE IN THIS STATE.

20 (C) A STATEMENT THAT THE CERTIFICATE IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE
21 ANNUAL REPORTS AND APPLICABLE FEES FOR ALL OF THE YEARS FOR WHICH
22 REPORTS WERE NOT FILED AND FEES WERE NOT PAID AND THE PENALTY
23 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2).

24 (6) A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY THAT FAILS TO
25 FILE ANNUAL STATEMENTS UNDER SECTION 207 AS WELL AS ANNUAL
26 REPORTS UNDER THIS SECTION MUST COMPLY WITH SECTION 207A AND THIS
27 SECTION TO MAINTAIN OR RESTORE ITS GOOD STANDING.

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Sec. 1005. (1) If any statement in the application for
 certificate of authority of a foreign limited liability company
 was false when made or any arrangements or other facts described
 have changed, making the application inaccurate in any respect,
 the foreign limited liability company shall promptly file with
 the administrator a certificate, <u>executed</u> SIGNED as provided in
 section 103, correcting the statement, except that a change in
 the resident agent or registered office may be made <u>pursuant to</u>
 UNDER section 209.

10 (2) If a foreign limited liability company authorized to 11 transact business in this state is the survivor of a merger per-12 mitted by the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, the 13 foreign limited liability company shall file, not later than 30 14 days after the merger becomes effective, a certificate issued by 15 the proper officer of the jurisdiction of its organization 16 attesting to the occurrence of the merger. If the merger has 17 changed the name of the foreign limited liability company or has 18 otherwise affected the information set forth in the application, 19 the foreign company shall also comply with subsection (1).

20 (3) A foreign limited liability company authorized to trans21 act business in this state shall file an annual statement as
22 required by section -207(4) - 207(3), AND SECTION 207A APPLIES TO
23 THE GOOD STANDING OF THE COMPANY AND TO FAILURES TO FILE.

24 Sec. 1101. (1) The fees to be paid to the administrator
25 when the documents described in this subsection are delivered to
26 him or her for filing are as follows:

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1 (a) Certificate of correction, \$25.00. 2 (b) Articles of organization, \$50.00. 3 (c) Amendment to the articles of organization, \$25.00. 4 (d) Restated articles of organization, \$50.00. 5 (e) Application for reservation of name, \$25.00. (f) Certificate of assumed name or a certificate of termina-6 7 tion of assumed name, \$25.00. (q) Annual statement of resident agent and registered 8 **9** office, \$5.00. 10 (H) CERTIFICATE OF RESTORATION OF GOOD STANDING, \$50.00. (I) -(h) Notice of resignation of resident agent, or state-11 12 ment of change of registered office or resident agent, \$5.00. 13 (J) -(i) Certificate of merger as provided in article 7, **14** \$100.00. 15 (K) (j) Certificate of abandonment, \$10.00. 16 (l) -(k) Certificate of conversion, \$25.00. (M) -(*l*) Certificate of dissolution, \$10.00. 17 18 (N) (m) Application of a foreign limited liability company 19 for a certificate of authority to transact business in this 20 state, \$50.00. 21 (0) (n) Certificate correcting statement contained in an 22 application for a certificate of authority to transact business 23 in this state, \$25.00. (P) - (o) Certificate attesting to the occurrence of a 24 25 merger of a foreign limited liability company, as provided in 26 section 1005, \$10.00.

(Q) (p) Application for withdrawal and issuance of a
 certificate of withdrawal of a foreign limited liability company,
 \$10.00.

4 (2) (q) In addition to the A fee required to file a doc5 ument, the administrator may charge a fee of \$50.00 if the docu6 ment is filed by facsimile OR OTHER ELECTRONIC transmission or
7 the administrator is requested to transmit a document by a fac8 simile machine OR OTHER ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.

9 (3) (2) The fees prescribed in subsection (1)
10 SUBSECTIONS (1) AND (2), no part of which shall be refunded, when
11 collected shall be paid into the treasury of the state and cred12 ited to the administrator to be used solely by the corporation
13 and securities bureau DEPARTMENT in carrying out those duties
14 required by law.

(4) -(3) A minimum charge of \$1.00 for each certificate and 50 cents per folio shall be paid to the administrator for certifying a part of a file or record pertaining to a domestic or forle eign limited liability company for which provision for payment JF A FEE is not set forth in subsection (1). The administrator may furnish copies of documents, reports, and papers required or permitted by law to be filed with the administrator, and shall charge for those copies pursuant to a schedule of fees that the administrator shall adopt with the approval of the state administrative board. The administrator shall retain the revenue collected under this subsection to be used by the <u>corporation and</u> securities bureau DEPARTMENT to defray the costs of its copying and certifying services.

(5) (4) If a domestic or foreign limited liability company
 pays fees or penalties by check and the check is dishonored, the
 fee is considered unpaid and the filing of all related documents
 will be rescinded.

5 (6) (5) The administrator may accept a credit card,
6 instead of cash or check, as payment of a fee under this act.
7 The administrator shall determine which credit cards may be
8 accepted for payment.