A bill to be entitled

An act relating to limited liability companies; amending s. 608.433, F.S.; providing that a charging order against a member's transferable interest is the sole and exclusive remedy available to enforce a judgment creditor's unsatisfied judgment against a member or member's transferee; providing an exception for enforcing a judgment creditor's unsatisfied judgment against a judgment debtor or assignee of the judgment debtor of a single-member limited liability company under certain circumstances; providing legislative intent; providing for retroactive application; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, on June 24, 2010, the Florida Supreme Court held in Olmstead v. Federal Trade Commission (No. SC08-1009), reported at 44 So.3d 76, 2010-1 Trade Cases P 77,079, 35 Fla. L. Weekly S357, that a charging order is not the exclusive remedy available to a creditor holding a judgment against the sole member of a Florida single-member limited liability company (LLC), and

WHEREAS, a charging order represents a lien entitling a judgment creditor to receive distributions from the LLC or the partnership that otherwise would be payable to the member or partner who is the judgment debtor, and

WHEREAS, the dissenting members of the Court in Olmstead expressed a concern that the majority's holding is not limited to a single-member LLC and a desire that the Legislature clarify the law in this area, and

Page 1 of 4

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the uncertainty of the breadth of the Court's holding in *Olmstead* may persuade businesses and investors located in Florida to organize LLCs under the law in other jurisdictions where a charging order is the exclusive remedy available to a judgment creditor of a member of a multimember LLC, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature further finds it necessary to amend s. 608.433, Florida Statutes, to remediate the potential effect of the holding in *Olmstead* and to clarify that the current law does not extend to a member of a multimember LLC organized under Florida law, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 608.433, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

608.433 Right of assignee to become member.-

 (1) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization or operating agreement, an assignee of a limited liability company interest may become a member only if all members other than the member assigning the interest consent.

(2) An assignee who has become a member has, to the extent assigned, the rights and powers, and is subject to the restrictions and liabilities, of the assigning member under the articles of organization, the operating agreement, and this chapter. An assignee who becomes a member also is liable for the obligations of the assignee's assignor to make and return contributions as provided in s. 608.4211 and wrongful

Page 2 of 4

distributions as provided in s. 608.428. However, the assignee is not obligated for liabilities which are unknown to the assignee at the time the assignee became a member and which could not be ascertained from the articles of organization or the operating agreement.

- (3) If an assignee of a limited liability company interest becomes a member, the assignor is not released from liability to the limited liability company under ss. 608.4211, 608.4228, and 608.426.
- (4) (a) On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of a member or a member's transferee, the court may enter a charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for charge the limited liability company membership interest of the member with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest.
- (b) To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of the transferable such interest.
- (c) This chapter does not deprive any member of the benefit of any exemption laws applicable to the member's interest.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), this section provides the sole and exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a judgment against a member or member's transferee may, in the capacity of a judgment creditor, satisfy the judgment from the judgment debtor's transferable interest in the limited liability company. Foreclosure on the judgment debtor's interest, and all other remedies to give effect to the charging

order, including, but not limited to, the appointment of a receiver or a court order for directions, accounts, and inquiries that the judgment debtor might have made, are not available to the judgment creditor attempting to satisfy the judgment out of the judgment debtor's transferable interest and may not be ordered by a court.

- (6) In the case of a limited liability company having only one member, this section does not provide the exclusive remedy of a judgment creditor seeking to enforce a judgment against a judgment debtor who is the sole member of a limited liability company or the assignee of the sole member if the judgment creditor establishes to the satisfaction of a court of competent jurisdiction that distributions under a charging order will not satisfy the judgment within a reasonable time.
- Section 2. The amendment to s. 608.433, Florida Statutes, made by this act is intended by the Legislature to be clarifying and remedial in nature and shall apply retroactively.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.