A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to business entities; creating 3 ss. 607.1112-607.1115, F.S.; providing definitions, requirements, criteria, and 4 5 procedures for conversion of a domestic 6 corporation into another business entity; 7 providing for certificates of conversion; 8 providing for effect of conversion; providing 9 definitions, requirements, criteria, and procedures for conversion of another business 10 entity into a domestic corporation; amending s. 11 607.1301, F.S.; redefining the term "fair 12 13 value" to clarify existing law regarding the 14 rights of minority shareholders; amending ss. 607.1302, 608.407, and 608.4225, F.S., to 15 conform; amending s. 607.1302, F.S.; clarifying 16 ground for exercise of appraisal rights; 17 18 creating ss. 608.4351-608.43595, F.S.; providing for appraisals of interests in 19 certain limited liability companies; providing 20 definitions; providing requirements, criteria, 21 22 and procedures for appraisals; providing for 23 appraisal rights of company members; providing 24 for assertion of appraisal rights by nominees and beneficial owners; providing for notice of 25 appraisal rights; providing for notice of 26 intent to demand payment; providing for a 27 28 written appraisal notice and form; providing 29 for perfection of appraisal rights; providing a right to withdraw; providing for a member's 30 acceptance of certain offers; providing 31

procedures for members dissatisfied with 2 company offers; providing for court action to 3 determine fair value of certain demands for 4 payment under certain circumstances; providing 5 for award of court costs and attorney's fees; 6 providing limitations on payments by limited 7 liability companies under certain 8 circumstances; amending ss. 608.438, 608.4381, 9 608.4382, 608.4383, and 608.439, F.S., to conform; creating ss. 608.4401-608.4404, F.S.; 10 providing definitions, requirements, criteria, 11 and procedures for conversion of a domestic 12 13 limited liability company into another business 14 entity; requiring a plan of conversion; requiring certain actions on a plan of 15 conversion; providing for certificates of 16 conversion; providing for effects of 17 18 conversion; amending s. 608.452, F.S., to conform; amending s. 617.0302, F.S., to 19 conform; amending s. 617.0505, F.S.; exempting 20 certain private clubs organized as corporations 21 22 from a prohibition against distributions made 23 to members in certain circumstances; creating 24 s. 617.1108, F.S.; providing that certain statutory provisions related to mergers of 25 corporations apply to not-for-profit 26 corporations; creating ss. 620.1101-620.2205, 27 28 F.S.; revising the Florida Revised Uniform 29 Limited Partnership Act; providing a popular name; providing definitions; specifying 30 conditions of knowledge and notice; providing 31

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for nature, purpose, and duration of limited partnerships; providing powers of limited partnerships; specifying the governing law relating to limited partnerships; providing supplemental principles of law; providing for application of certain rates of interest under certain circumstances; providing for names of limited partnerships; specifying certain fees of the Department of State for certain purposes; providing for effect of partnership agreements; providing for nonwaivable provisions; requiring limited partnerships to maintain certain required information; authorizing certain business transactions of partners with a partnership; providing for dual capacity of certain persons; requiring a designated office, registered office, and registered agent of a limited partnership; providing for change of designated office, registered office, or registered agent; providing for resignation of a registered agent; providing for service of process for certain purposes; providing for consent and proxies of partners; providing for formation of limited partnerships; providing for a certificate of limited partnership; providing for amendment or restatement of a certificate of partnership; providing for a certificate of dissolution; providing for a statement of termination; requiring certain records to be signed; providing for signing and filing of

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certain records pursuant to court order; providing for delivery to and filing of certain records by the Department of State; providing for effective dates and times of certain records and filings; providing for correcting certain filed records; providing for liability for false information in filed records; providing for a certificate of status; requiring delivery of annual reports to the department; providing conditions for becoming a partner; specifying absence of right or power of a limited partner to bind a limited partnership; providing for approval of certain rights; specifying absence of liability of limited partner for limited partnership obligations; specifying rights of limited partners and former limited partners to certain information; specifying limited duties of limited partners; specifying conditions of liability or lack of liability on the part of certain persons for certain partnership obligations under certain circumstances; specifying conditions for becoming a general partner; specifying a general partner as an agent for the limited partnership; specifying liability of limited partnership for certain actions of general partners; providing for liability of general partners; specifying certain actions by and against limited partnerships and general partners; specifying management rights of general partners;

providing certain approval rights of other 2 partners; specifying the right of general 3 partners and former general partners to certain information; providing general standards of 4 conduct for general partners; providing for 5 form of certain contributions by partners; 6 7 providing for liability for certain 8 contributions; providing for sharing of 9 profits, losses, and distributions; providing for interim distributions; specifying absence 10 of right to receive a distribution upon 11 dissociation; providing for distributions in 12 13 kind; providing certain rights to 14 distributions; providing limitations on distributions; providing for liability for 15 certain improper distributions; providing for 16 dissociation as limited partner under certain 17 18 circumstances; providing for effect of dissociation as limited partner; providing for 19 dissociation as general partner; specifying a 20 person's power to dissociate as general under 21 22 certain circumstances; specifying conditions 23 and liability of wrongful dissociation; 24 providing for effect of dissociation as general partner; providing to a dissociated general 25 partner a power to bind and liability to a 26 partnership before dissolution of the 27 28 partnership; providing for certain liability of 29 dissociated general partners; providing for a partner's transferable interest; providing for 30 transfers of partner's transferable interest; 31

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providing rights of creditors of partners and transferees; providing for powers of estates of deceased partners; providing for nonjudicial dissolution of limited partnerships; providing for judicial dissolutions; providing for winding up activities of a limited partnership; providing for a power of a general partner and dissociated general partners to bind a partnership after dissolution; providing for liability of certain persons to the partnership after dissolution; providing for disposition of known claims against dissolved limited partnerships; providing for filing certain unknown claims against dissolved limited partnerships; providing for liability of certain persons for certain barred claims against a limited partnership; providing for administrative dissolution; providing for reinstatement after administrative dissolution; providing for appeals from reinstatement denials; providing for revocation of dissolution; providing for disposition of assets upon winding up of activities of a limited partnership; specifying when contributions are required; specifying the governing law relating to foreign limited partnerships; providing for applications for certificates of authority for foreign limited partnerships; specifying certain activities as not constituting transacting business by a foreign limited partnership; providing for

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filing a certificate of authority for foreign limited partnerships to transact business; prohibiting a foreign limited partnership from obtaining a certificate of authority for a noncomplying name; providing for revocation of a certificate of authority for foreign limited partnerships; providing for cancellation of a certificate of authority for a foreign limited partnership; providing for effect of failure to have a certificate; authorizing the Attorney General to bring actions to restrain foreign limited partnerships from transacting business under certain circumstances; providing for reinstatement after administrative revocation; providing for amending a certificate of authority; providing for direct actions by a partner against a limited partnership or another partner under certain circumstances; authorizing partners to maintain derivative actions for certain purposes; specifying proper plaintiff in derivative actions; specifying contents of certain pleadings; specifying distribution of proceeds in derivative actions; providing for court award of expenses and attorney fees under certain circumstances; providing definitions; providing for conversion of an organization to a limited partnership or a limited partnership to another organization; requiring a plan of conversion; specifying certain actions on a plan of conversion; requiring a certificate of conversion;

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specifying certain required filings with the Department of State for a conversion; providing for effect of conversion; providing for a merger of a limited partnership with certain organizations; requiring a plan of merger; specifying certain actions on a plan of merger; requiring a certificate of merger; specifying certain required filings for a merger; providing for effect of merger; providing restrictions on approval of conversions and mergers; providing for liability of a general partner after conversion or merger; providing for power of certain persons to bind an organization after conversion or merger; providing for appraisals of interests in certain limited partnerships; providing definitions; providing for appraisal rights of limited partners; providing for assertion of appraisal rights by nominees and beneficial owners; providing for notice of appraisal rights; providing for notice of intent to demand payment; providing for a written appraisal notice and form; providing for perfection of appraisal rights; providing a right to withdraw; providing for a limited partner's acceptance of certain offers; providing procedures for limited partners dissatisfied with limited partnership offers; providing for court action to determine fair value of certain demands for payment under certain circumstances; providing for award of

court costs and attorney's fees; providing 2 limitations on payments by limited partnerships 3 under certain circumstances; providing for application of laws to provisions governing 4 conversions and mergers; providing for 5 6 uniformity of application and construction; 7 providing severability; providing for 8 application to the Electronic Signatures in 9 Global and National Commerce Act; providing for application to existing business entities; 10 amending ss. 620.8103 and 620.8404, F.S., to 11 conform; amending s. 620.8105, F.S.; providing 12 13 requirements for partnership registration 14 statements, certificates of merger or conversion, and amended partnership 15 registrations and certificates of merger or 16 conversion; amending s. 620.81055, F.S.; 17 18 providing a fee for a certificate of conversion; creating ss. 620.8911-620.8923, 19 F.S.; providing definitions; providing for 20 conversion of certain organizations to a 21 22 partnership or a partnership to another 23 organization; providing requirements, criteria, 24 and procedures for conversions; requiring a plan of conversion; requiring certain actions 25 by a converting partnership on a plan of 26 conversion; specifying certain required filings 27 28 with the Department of State for a conversion; 29 providing for effect of conversion; providing for a merger of a partnership with certain 30 organizations; providing requirements, 31

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criteria, and procedures for mergers; requiring a plan of merger; specifying certain actions by a constituent partnership on a plan of merger; specifying certain requiring filings with the Department of State for a merger; providing for effect of merger; providing restrictions on approval of conversions and mergers; providing for liability of partners after conversion or merger; providing for power of certain persons to bind an organization after conversion or merger; providing construction relating to application of other laws to conversions and mergers; amending s. 620.9104, F.S.; specifying additional activities not constituting transacting business; amending s. 607.11101, F.S.; deleting the requirement that a certified copy of the articles of merger be recorded; conforming cross-references; repealing s. 608.4384, F.S., relating to rights of members of limited liability companies dissenting to a merger; repealing ss. 607.0129 and 617.0129, F.S., relating to signing a false document; repealing s. 608.4384, F.S., relating to rights of members of limited liability companies dissenting to a merger; repealing ss. 620.101, 620.102, 620.103, 620.105, 620.1051, 620.106, 620.107, 620.108, 620.109, 620.112, 620.113, 620.114, 620.115, 620.116, 620.117, 620.118, 620.119, 620.122, 620.123, 620.124, 620.125, 620.126, 620.127, 620.128, 620.129, 620.132, 620.133, 620.134, 620.135, 620.136, 620.137,

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           620.1835, 620.184, 620.185, 620.186, 620.187,
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           620.192, 620.201, 620.202, 620.203, 620.204,
           and 620.205, F.S., relating to the Florida
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           Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act (1986);
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           repealing ss. 620.8901, 620.8902, 620.8903,
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           620.8904, 620.8905, 6210.8906, 620.8907, and
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           620.8908, F.S., relating to conversions of
           partnerships and limited partnerships under the
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           Revised Uniform Partnership Act of 1995;
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           amending s. 817.155, F.S.; providing that a
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           person making a false or fraudulent statement
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           to the Department of State commits a felony of
           the third degree; providing effective dates.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Sections 607.1112, 607.1113, 607.1114, and
    607.1115, Florida Statutes, are created to read:
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           607.1112 Conversion of domestic corporation into
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    another business entity .--
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          (1) As used in this section and ss. 607.1113 and
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    607.1114, the term "another business entity" or "other
   business entity" means a limited liability company; a common
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   law or business trust or association; a real estate investment
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trust; a general partnership, including a limited liability
partnership; a limited partnership, including a limited

liability limited partnership; or any other domestic or
foreign entity that is organized under a governing law or
other applicable law, provided such term shall not include a
corporation and shall not include any entity that has not been
organized for profit.

- (2) Pursuant to a plan of conversion complying with and approved in accordance with this section, a domestic corporation may convert to another business entity organized under the laws of this state or any other state, the United States, a foreign country, or other foreign jurisdiction, if:
- (a) The domestic corporation converting to the other business entity complies with the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The conversion is permitted by the laws of the jurisdiction that enacted the applicable laws under which the other business entity is governed and the other business entity complies with such laws in effecting the conversion.
 - (3) The plan of conversion shall set forth:
- (a) The name of the domestic corporation and the name and jurisdiction of organization of the other business entity to which the domestic corporation is to be converted.
- (b) The terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner and basis of converting the shares, obligations, or other securities, or rights to acquire shares, obligations, or other securities, of the domestic corporation into the partnership interests, limited liability company interests, obligations, or other securities of the other business entity, including any rights to acquire any such

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interests, obligations, or other securities, or, in whole or in part, into cash or other consideration. 3 (c) All statements required to be set forth in the plan of conversion by the laws under which the other business 4 entity is governed. 5 6 (4) The plan of conversion shall include, or have 7 attached to it, the articles, certificate, registration, or 8 other organizational document by which the other business entity has been or will be organized under its governing laws. 9 (5) The plan of conversion may also set forth any 10 other provisions relating to the conversion. 11 (6) The plan of conversion shall be adopted and 12 13 approved by the board of directors and shareholders of a domestic corporation in the same manner as a merger of a 14 domestic corporation under s. 607.1103. Notwithstanding such 15 requirement, if the other business entity is a partnership or 16 limited partnership, no shareholder of the converting domestic 17 18 corporation shall, as a result of the conversion, become a general partner of the partnership or limited partnership, 19 unless such shareholder specifically consents in writing to 20 becoming a general partner of such partnership or limited 2.1 22 partnership and, unless such written consent is obtained from 2.3 each such shareholder, such conversion shall not become 24 effective under s. 607.1114. Any shareholder providing such consent in writing shall be deemed to have voted in favor of 2.5 the plan of conversion pursuant to which the shareholder 26 became a general partner. 2.7 28 (7) Section 607.1103 and ss. 607.1301-607.1333 shall, 29 insofar as they are applicable, apply to a conversion of a domestic corporation into another business entity in 30 31 accordance with this chapter.

1	607.1113 Certificate of conversion
2	(1) After a plan of conversion is approved by the
3	board of directors and shareholders of a converting domestic
4	corporation, such corporation shall deliver to the Department
5	of State for filing a certificate of conversion which shall be
6	executed by the domestic corporation as required by s.
7	607.0120 and shall set forth:
8	(a) A statement that the domestic corporation has been
9	converted into another business entity in compliance with this
10	chapter and that the conversion complies with the applicable
11	laws governing the other business entity.
12	(b) A statement that the plan of conversion was
13	approved by the converting domestic corporation in accordance
14	with this chapter and, if applicable, a statement that the
15	written consent of each shareholder of such domestic
16	corporation who, as a result of the conversion, becomes a
17	general partner of the surviving entity has been obtained
18	pursuant to s. 607.1112(6).
19	(c) The effective date of the conversion, which,
20	subject to the limitations in s. 607.0123(2), may be on or
21	after the date of filing the certificate of conversion but
22	shall not be different than the effective date of the
23	conversion under the laws governing the other business entity
24	into which the domestic corporation has been converted.
25	(d) The address, including street and number, if any,
26	of the principal office of the other business entity under the
27	laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction in which such
28	other business entity was organized.
29	(e) If the other business entity is a foreign entity
30	and is not authorized to transact business in this state, a
31	statement that the other business entity appoints the

1	Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in a
2	proceeding to enforce obligations of the converting domestic
3	corporation, including any appraisal rights of shareholders of
4	the converting domestic corporation under ss.
5	607.1301-607.1333 and the street and mailing address of an
6	office which the Department of State may use for purposes of
7	s. 607.1114(4).
8	(f) A statement that the other business entity has
9	agreed to pay any shareholders having appraisal rights the
10	amount to which they are entitled under ss. 607.1301-607.1333.
11	(2) A copy of the certificate of conversion, certified
12	by the Department of State, may be filed in the official
13	records of any county in this state in which the converting
14	domestic corporation holds an interest in real property.
15	607.1114 Effect of conversion of domestic corporation
16	into another business entity When a conversion becomes
17	effective:
18	(1) A domestic corporation that has been converted
19	into another business entity pursuant to this chapter is for
20	all purposes the same entity that existed before the
21	conversion.
22	(2) The title to all real property and other property,
23	or any interest therein, owned by the domestic corporation at
24	the time of its conversion into the other business entity
25	remains vested in the converted entity without reversion or
26	impairment by operation of this chapter.
27	(3) The other business entity into which the domestic
28	corporation was converted shall continue to be responsible and
29	liable for all the liabilities and obliqations of the
30	converting domestic corporation, including liability to any
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shareholders having appraisal rights under ss. 607.1301-607.1333 with respect to such conversion. (4) Any claim existing or action or proceeding pending 3 by or against any domestic corporation that is converted into 4 another business entity may be continued as if the conversion 5 did not occur. If the converted entity is a foreign entity, it 6 7 shall be deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction of the 8 courts of this state to enforce any obligation of the 9 converting domestic corporation if, before the conversion, the converting domestic corporation was subject to suit in this 10 state on the obligation. A converted entity that is a foreign 11 entity and not authorized to transact business in this state 12 13 shall appoint the Department of State as its agent for service 14 of process for purposes of enforcing an obligation under this subsection, including any appraisal rights of shareholders 15 under ss. 607.1301-607.1333 to the extent applicable to the 16 conversion. Service on the Department of State under this 17 18 subsection shall be made in the same manner and with the same 19 consequences as under s. 48.181. (5) Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon 20 the property of a domestic corporation that is converted into 21 22 another business entity under this chapter shall be impaired 2.3 by such conversion. 24 (6) The shares, obligations, and other securities, or rights to acquire shares, obligations, or other securities, of 2.5 the domestic corporation shall be converted into the 26 partnership interests, limited liability company interests, 2.7 28 obligations, or other securities of the other business entity, 29 including any rights to acquire any such interests, obligations, or other securities, or, in whole or in part, 30

into cash, or other consideration, as provided in the plan of

1	conversion. The former shareholders of the converting domestic
2	corporation shall be entitled only to the rights provided in
3	the plan of conversion and to their appraisal rights, if any,
4	under ss. 607.1301-607.1333 or other applicable law.
5	607.1115 Conversion of another business entity to a
6	domestic corporation
7	(1) As used in this section, the term "other business
8	entity" means a limited liability company; a common law or
9	business trust or association; a real estate investment trust;
10	a general partnership, including a limited liability
11	partnership; a limited partnership, including a limited
12	liability limited partnership; or any other domestic or
13	foreign entity that is organized under a governing law or
14	other applicable law, provided such term shall not include a
15	corporation and shall not include any entity that has not been
16	organized for profit.
17	(2) Any other business entity may convert to a
18	domestic corporation if the conversion is permitted by the
19	laws of the jurisdiction that enacted the applicable laws
20	governing the other business entity and the other business
21	entity complies with such laws and the requirements of this
22	section in effecting the conversion. The other business entity
23	shall file with the Department of State in accordance with s.
24	607.0120:
25	(a) A certificate of conversion that has been executed
26	in accordance with s. 607.0120.
27	(b) Articles of incorporation that comply with s.
28	607.0202 and have been executed in accordance with s.
29	607.0120.
30	(3) The certificate of conversion shall state:
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1	(a) The date on which, and the jurisdiction in which,
2	the other business entity was first organized and, if the
3	entity has changed, its jurisdiction immediately prior to its
4	conversion.
5	(b) The name of the other business entity immediately
6	prior to the filing of the certificate of conversion to a
7	corporation.
8	(c) The name of the corporation as set forth in its
9	articles of incorporation filed in accordance with subsection
10	<u>(2).</u>
11	(d) The delayed effective date or time, which, subject
12	to the limitations in s. 607.0123(2), shall be a date or time
13	certain, of the conversion if the conversion is not to be
14	effective upon the filing of the certificate of conversion and
15	the articles of incorporation, provided such delayed effective
16	date may not be different than the effective date and time of
17	the articles of incorporation.
18	(4) Upon the filing with the Department of State of
19	the certificate of conversion and the articles of
20	incorporation, or upon the delayed effective date or time of
21	the certificate of conversion and the articles of
22	incorporation, the other business entity shall be converted
23	into a domestic corporation and the corporation shall
24	thereafter be subject to all of the provisions of this
25	chapter, except notwithstanding s. 607.0123, the existence of
26	the corporation shall be deemed to have commenced when the
27	other business entity commenced its existence in the
28	jurisdiction in which the other business entity was first
29	organized.
30	(5) The conversion of any other business entity into a
31	domestic corporation shall not affect any obligations or

liabilities of the other business entity incurred prior to its conversion to a domestic corporation or the personal liability of any person incurred prior to such conversion. 3 (6) When any conversion becomes effective under this 4 section, for all purposes of the laws of this state, all of 5 the rights, privileges, and powers of the other business 6 7 entity that has been converted, and all property, real, 8 personal, and mixed, and all debts due to such other business 9 entity, as well as all other things and causes of action belonging to such other business entity, shall be vested in 10 the domestic corporation into which it was converted and shall 11 thereafter be the property of the domestic corporation as they 12 13 were of the other business entity. Without limiting this provision, title to any real property, or any interest 14 therein, vested by deed or otherwise in such other business 15 entity at the time of conversion shall remain vested in the 16 converted entity without reversion or impairment by operation 17 18 of this chapter. All rights of creditors and all liens upon 19 any property of such other business entity shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities, and duties of such 20 other business entity shall thenceforth attach to the domestic 2.1 22 corporation into which it was converted and may be enforced 23 against the domestic corporation to the same extent as if said 24 debts, liabilities, and duties had been incurred or contracted by the domestic corporation. 2.5 (7) Unless otherwise agreed, or as required under 26 applicable laws of states other than this state, the 2.7 28 converting entity shall not be required to wind up its affairs 29 or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets and the

conversion shall not constitute a dissolution of such entity

and shall constitute a continuation of the existence of the 2 converting entity in the form of a domestic corporation. 3 (8) Prior to filing a certificate of conversion with the Department of State, the conversion shall be approved in 4 the manner provided for by the document, instrument, 5 agreement, or other writing, as the case may be, governing the 6 internal affairs of the other business entity or by other 8 applicable law, as appropriate, and the articles of 9 incorporation and bylaws of the corporation shall be approved by the same authorization required to approve the conversion. 10 As part of such an approval, a plan of conversion or other 11 record may describe the manner and basis of converting the 12 13 partnership interests, limited liability company interests, 14 obligations, or securities of, or other interests or rights in, the other business entity, including any rights to acquire 15 any such interests, obligations, securities, or other rights, 16 into shares of the domestic corporation, or rights to acquire 17 shares, obligations, securities, or other rights, or, in whole 18 19 or in part, into cash or other consideration. Such a plan or other record may also contain other provisions relating to the 20 conversion, including without limitation the right of the 21 22 other business entity to abandon a proposed conversion, or an effective date for the conversion that is not inconsistent 2.3 24 with paragraph (2)(d). Section 2. Effective upon this section becoming a law, 2.5 paragraph (c) is added to subsection (4) of section 607.1301, 26 Florida Statutes, to read: 2.7 28 607.1301 Appraisal rights; definitions.--The following 29 definitions apply to ss. 607.1302-607.1333: 30 (4) "Fair value" means the value of the corporation's shares determined: 31

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(c) For a corporation with ten or fewer shareholders, without discounting for lack of marketability or minority status.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 607.1302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

607.1302 Right of shareholders to appraisal.--

- (1) A shareholder of a domestic corporation is entitled to appraisal rights, and to obtain payment of the fair value of that shareholder's shares, in the event of any of the following corporate actions:
- (a) Consummation of a conversion of such corporation pursuant to s. 607.1112 if shareholder approval is required for the conversion and the shareholder is entitled to vote on the conversion under ss. 607.1103 and 607.1112(6), or the consummation of a merger to which $\underline{\text{such}}$ the corporation is a party if shareholder approval is required for the merger under by s. 607.1103 and the shareholder is entitled to vote on the merger or if such the corporation is a subsidiary and the merger is governed by s. 607.1104;
- (b) Consummation of a share exchange to which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be acquired if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the exchange, except that appraisal rights shall not be available to any shareholder of the corporation with respect to any class or series of shares of the corporation that is not exchanged;
- (c) Consummation of a disposition of assets pursuant to s. 607.1202 if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the disposition, including a sale in dissolution but not including a sale pursuant to court order or a sale for cash pursuant to 31 a plan by which all or substantially all of the net proceeds

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of the sale will be distributed to the shareholders within 1 year after the date of sale;

(d) An amendment of the articles of incorporation with respect to the class or series of shares which reduces the number of shares of a class or series owned by the shareholder to a fraction of a share if the corporation has the obligation or right to repurchase the fractional share so created;

(e)(d) Any other amendment to the articles of incorporation, merger, share exchange, or disposition of assets to the extent provided by the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors, except that no bylaw or board resolution providing for appraisal rights may be amended or otherwise altered except by shareholder approval; or

(f)(e) With regard to a class of shares prescribed in the articles of incorporation prior to October 1, 2003, including any shares within that class subsequently authorized by amendment, any amendment of the articles of incorporation if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the amendment and if such amendment would adversely affect such shareholder by:

- 1. Altering or abolishing any preemptive rights attached to any of his or her shares;
- 2. Altering or abolishing the voting rights pertaining to any of his or her shares, except as such rights may be affected by the voting rights of new shares then being authorized of any existing or new class or series of shares;
- 3. Effecting an exchange, cancellation, or reclassification of any of his or her shares, when such exchange, cancellation, or reclassification would alter or abolish the shareholder's voting rights or alter his or her 31 percentage of equity in the corporation, or effecting a

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reduction or cancellation of accrued dividends or other arrearages in respect to such shares;

- 4. Reducing the stated redemption price of any of the shareholder's redeemable shares, altering or abolishing any provision relating to any sinking fund for the redemption or purchase of any of his or her shares, or making any of his or her shares subject to redemption when they are not otherwise redeemable;
- 5. Making noncumulative, in whole or in part, dividends of any of the shareholder's preferred shares which had theretofore been cumulative;
- 6. Reducing the stated dividend preference of any of the shareholder's preferred shares; or
- 7. Reducing any stated preferential amount payable on any of the shareholder's preferred shares upon voluntary or involuntary liquidation.
- Section 4. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 608.407, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:
 - 608.407 Articles of organization .--
- (1) In order to form a limited liability company, articles of organization of a limited liability company shall be executed and filed with the Department of State by one or more members or authorized representatives of the limited liability company. The articles of organization shall set forth:
 - (a) The name of the limited liability company.
- (b) The mailing address and the street address of the principal office of the limited liability company.
- 30 (c) The name and street address of its initial
 31 registered agent for service of process in the state. The

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articles of organization shall include or be accompanied by the written statement required by s. 608.415.

- (d) Any other matters that the members elect to include in the articles of organization.
- with the Department of State is notice that the entity formed in connection with the filing of the articles of organization is a limited liability company formed under the laws of this state and is notice of all other facts set forth in the articles of organization. If the articles of organization contain any information described in subsections (4) and (6), the articles of organization shall be deemed notice of that information as well, provided, if such information has been added or changed by an amendment or restatement of the articles of organization, the articles of organization shall not be deemed notice of such fact until 90 days after the effective date of such amendment or restatement.
- not, identify one or more persons authorized to serve as a manager or managing member and may describe any limitations upon the authority of a manager or managing member, provided a provision in the articles of organization limiting the authority of a manager or managing member to transfer real property held in the name of the limited liability company is not notice of the limitation, to a person who is not a member or manager of the limited liability company, unless the limitation appears in an affidavit, certificate, or other instrument that bears the name of the limited liability company and is recorded in the office for recording transfers of such real property.

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Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 608.4225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

608.4225 General standards for managers and managing members.--

- (1) Subject to ss. 608.4226 and 608.423, each manager and managing member shall owe a duty of loyalty and a duty of care to the limited liability company and all of the members of the limited liability company.
- (a) <u>Subject to s. 608.4226</u>, the duty of loyalty <u>is</u> <u>limited to</u> <u>includes</u>, <u>without limitation</u>:
- 1. Accounting to the limited liability company and holding as trustee for the limited liability company any property, profit, or benefit derived by such manager or managing member in the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company business or derived from a use by such manager or managing member of limited liability company property, including the appropriation of a limited liability company opportunity.
- 2. Refraining from dealing with the limited liability company in the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company business as or on behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the limited liability company.
- 3. Refraining from competing with the limited liability company in the conduct of the limited liability company business before the dissolution of the limited liability company.

Section 6. Sections 608.4351, 608.4352, 608.4353, 608.4354, 608.4355, 608.4356, 608.4357, 608.43575, 608.4358, 608.43585, 608.4359, and 608.43595, Florida Statutes, are created to read:

1	608.4351 Appraisal rights; definitionsThe following
2	definitions apply to this section and ss. 608.4352-608.43595:
3	(1) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or
4	indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is
5	controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
6	For purposes of s. 608.4352(2)(d), a person is deemed to be an
7	affiliate of its senior executives.
8	(2) "Appraisal event" means an event described in s.
9	608.4352(1).
10	(3) "Beneficial member" means a person who is the
11	beneficial owner of a membership interest held in a voting
12	trust or by a nominee on the beneficial owner's behalf.
13	(4) "Converted entity" means the other business entity
14	into which a domestic limited liability company converts
15	pursuant to ss. 608.4401-608.4404.
16	(5) "Fair value" means the value of the member's
17	membership interests determined:
18	(a) Immediately before the effectuation of the
19	appraisal event to which the member objects.
20	(b) Using customary and current valuation concepts and
21	techniques generally employed for similar businesses in the
22	context of the transaction requiring appraisal, excluding any
23	appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the
24	transaction to which the member objects unless exclusion would
25	be inequitable to the limited liability company and its
26	remaining members.
27	(c) For a limited liability company with ten or fewer
28	members, without discounting for lack of marketability or
29	minority status.
30	(6) "Interest" means interest from the effective date
31	of the appraisal event to which the member objects until the

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date of payment, at the rate of interest determined for
judgments in accordance with s. 55.03, determined as of the
effective date of the appraisal event.

(7) "Limited liability company" means the domestic

- (7) "Limited liability company" means the domestic limited liability company that issued the membership interest held by a member demanding appraisal, and for matters covered in ss. 608.4352-608.43595, includes the converted entity in a conversion or the surviving entity in a merger.
- identified as a member in the current list of members maintained in accordance with s. 608.4101 by the limited liability company, or to the extent the limited liability company has failed to maintain a current list, each person that is the rightful owner of a membership interest in the limited liability company. An assignee of a membership interest is not a record member.
- (9) "Senior executive" means a manager or managing member or the chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, or anyone in charge of a principal business unit or function of a limited liability company or of a manager or managing member of the limited liability company.
- (10) "Member" means a record member or a beneficial member.
- (11) "Membership interest" has the same meaning set forth in s. 608.402, except, if the appraisal rights of a member under s. 608.4352 pertain to only a certain class or series of a membership interest, the term "membership interest" means only the membership interest pertaining to such class or series.

1	(12) "Surviving entity " means the other business
2	entity into which a domestic limited liability company is
3	merged pursuant to ss. 608.438-608.4383.
4	608.4352 Right of members to appraisal
5	(1) A member of a domestic limited liability company
6	is entitled to appraisal rights, and to obtain payment of the
7	fair value of that member's membership interest, in the
8	following events:
9	(a) Consummation of a merger of such limited liability
10	company pursuant to this act and the member possessed the
11	right to vote upon the merger; or
12	(b) Consummation of a conversion of such limited
13	liability company pursuant to this act and the member
14	possessed the right to vote upon the conversion.
15	(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the availability
16	of appraisal rights shall be limited in accordance with the
17	following provisions:
18	(a) Appraisal rights shall not be available for
19	membership interests which are:
20	1. Listed on the New York Stock Exchange or the
21	American Stock Exchange or designated as a national market
22	system security on an interdealer quotation system by the
23	National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; or
24	2. Not listed or designated as provided in
25	subparagraph 1. but are issued by a limited liability company
26	that has at least 500 members and all membership interests of
27	the limited liability company, including membership interests
28	that are limited to a right to receive distributions, have a
29	market value of at least \$10 million, exclusive of the value
30	of any such interests held by its managing members, managers,
2 1	and other genier executives empire more than 10 percent of the

rights to receive distributions from the limited liability 2 company. 3 (b) The applicability of paragraph (a) shall be 4 determined as of the date fixed to determine the members 5 entitled to receive notice of, and to vote upon, the appraisal 6 event. 7 (c) Paragraph (a) shall not apply, and appraisal 8 rights shall be available pursuant to subsection (1), for any 9 members who are required by the appraisal event to accept for their membership interests anything other than cash or a 10 proprietary interest of an entity that satisfies the standards 11 set forth in paragraph (a) at the time the appraisal event 12 13 becomes effective. 14 (d) Paragraph (a) shall not apply, and appraisal rights shall be available pursuant to subsection (1), for the 15 holders of a membership interest if: 16 1. Any of the members' interests in the limited 17 18 liability company or the limited liability company's assets 19 are being acquired or converted, whether by merger, conversion, or otherwise, pursuant to the appraisal event by a 20 person, or by an affiliate of a person, who: 2.1 22 a. Is, or at any time in the 1-year period immediately 23 preceding approval of the appraisal event was, the beneficial 24 owner of 20 percent or more of those interests in the limited liability company entitled to vote on the appraisal event, 2.5 excluding any such interests acquired pursuant to an offer for 26 all interests having such voting rights if such offer was made 2.7 2.8 within 1 year prior to the appraisal event for consideration 29 of the same kind and of a value equal to or less than that paid in connection with the appraisal event; or 30 31

b. Directly or indirectly has, or at any time in the 2 1-year period immediately preceding approval of the appraisal event had, the power, contractually or otherwise, to cause the 3 appointment or election of any senior executives; or 4 5 2. Any of the members' interests in the limited liability company or the limited liability company's assets 6 7 are being acquired or converted, whether by merger, 8 conversion, or otherwise, pursuant to the appraisal event by a 9 person, or by an affiliate of a person, who is, or at any time in the 1-year period immediately preceding approval of the 10 appraisal event was, a senior executive of the limited 11 liability company or a senior executive of any affiliate of 12 13 the limited liability company, and that senior executive will 14 receive, as a result of the limited liability company action, a financial benefit not generally available to members, other 15 16 than: 17 Employment, consulting, retirement, or similar 18 benefits established separately and not as part of or in 19 contemplation of the appraisal event; 20 b. Employment, consulting, retirement, or similar benefits established in contemplation of, or as part of, the 21 22 appraisal event that are not more favorable than those 2.3 existing before the appraisal event or, if more favorable, 24 that have been approved by the limited liability company; or c. In the case of a managing member or manager of the 2.5 limited liability company who will, during or as the result of 26 the appraisal event, become a managing member, manager, 2.7 28 general partner, or director of the surviving or converted 29 entity or one of its affiliates, those rights and benefits as a managing member, manager, general partner, or director that 30 are provided on the same basis as those afforded by the 31

surviving or converted entity generally to other managing members, managers, general partners, or directors of the surviving or converted entity or its affiliate. 3 (e) For the purposes of subparagraph (d)1.a. only, the 4 term "beneficial owner" means any person who, directly or 5 indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, or 6 7 understanding, other than a revocable proxy, has or shares the 8 right to vote, or to direct the voting of, an interest in a 9 limited liability company with respect to approval of the appraisal event, provided a member of a national securities 10 exchange shall not be deemed to be a beneficial owner of an 11 interest in a limited liability company held directly or 12 13 indirectly by it on behalf of another person solely because 14 such member is the recordholder of interests in the limited liability company if the member is precluded by the rules of 15 such exchange from voting without instruction on contested 16 matters or matters that may affect substantially the rights or 17 18 privileges of the holders of the interests in the limited 19 liability company to be voted. When two or more persons agree to act together for the purpose of voting such interests, each 20 member of the group formed thereby shall be deemed to have 2.1 22 acquired beneficial ownership, as of the date of such 2.3 agreement, of all voting interests in the limited liability 24 company beneficially owned by any member of the group. (3) A member entitled to appraisal rights under this 2.5 section and ss. 608.4353-608.43595 may not challenge a 26 completed appraisal event unless the appraisal event: 2.7 28 (a) Was not effectuated in accordance with the 29 applicable provisions of this section and ss. 608.4353-608.43595, or the limited liability company's 30 articles of organization or operating agreement; or

1	(b) Was procured as a result of fraud or material
2	misrepresentation.
3	(4) A limited liability company may modify, restrict,
4	or eliminate the appraisal rights provided in this section and
5	ss. 608.4353-608.43595 in its operating agreement.
6	608.4353 Assertion of rights by nominees and
7	beneficial owners
8	(1) A record member may assert appraisal rights as to
9	fewer than all the membership interests registered in the
10	record member's name which are owned by a beneficial member
11	only if the record member objects with respect to all
12	membership interests of the class or series owned by that
13	beneficial member and notifies the limited liability company
14	in writing of the name and address of each beneficial member
15	on whose behalf appraisal rights are being asserted. The
16	rights of a record member who asserts appraisal rights for
17	only part of the membership interests of the class or series
18	held of record in the record member's name under this
19	subsection shall be determined as if the membership interests
20	to which the record member objects and the record member's
21	other membership interests were registered in the names of
22	different record members.
23	(2) A beneficial member may assert appraisal rights as
24	to a membership interest held on behalf of the member only if
25	<pre>such beneficial member:</pre>
26	(a) Submits to the limited liability company the
27	record member's written consent to the assertion of such
28	rights no later than the date referred to in s.
29	608.4356(2)(b)2.
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(b) Does so with respect to all membership interests of the class or series that are beneficially owned by the beneficial member. 3 608.4354 Notice of appraisal rights.--4 (1) If a proposed appraisal event is to be submitted 5 to a vote at a members' meeting, the meeting notice must state 6 7 that the limited liability company has concluded that members 8 are, are not, or may be entitled to assert appraisal rights 9 under this act. (2) If the limited liability company concludes that 10 appraisal rights are or may be available, a copy of ss. 11 608.4351-608.43595 must accompany the meeting notice sent to 12 13 those record members entitled to exercise appraisal rights. 14 (3) If the appraisal event is to be approved other than by a members' meeting, the notice referred to in 15 subsection (1) must be sent to all members at the time that 16 consents are first solicited, whether or not consents are 17 18 solicited from all members, and include the materials 19 described in s. 608.4356. 608.4355 Notice of intent to demand payment. --20 (1) If a proposed appraisal event is submitted to a 21 22 vote at a members' meeting, or is submitted to a member 23 pursuant to a consent vote, a member who is entitled to and 24 who wishes to assert appraisal rights with respect to any class or series of membership interests: 2.5 26 (a) Must deliver to a manager or managing member of 27 the limited liability company before the vote is taken, or 2.8 within 20 days after receiving the notice pursuant to s. 29 608.4353(3) if action is to be taken without a member meeting, written notice of such person's intent to demand payment if 30 the proposed appraisal event is effectuated.

	(b) Must not vote, or cause of permit to be voted, any
2	membership interests of such class or series in favor of the
3	appraisal event.
4	(2) A person who may otherwise be entitled to
5	appraisal rights, but who does not satisfy the requirements of
6	subsection (1), is not entitled to payment under ss.
7	608.4351-608.43595.
8	608.4356 Appraisal notice and form
9	(1) If the proposed appraisal event becomes effective,
10	the limited liability company must deliver a written appraisal
11	notice and form required by paragraph (2)(a) to all members
12	who satisfied the requirements of s. 608.4355.
13	(2) The appraisal notice must be sent no earlier than
14	the date the appraisal event became effective and no later
15	than 10 days after such date and must:
16	(a) Supply a form that specifies the date that the
17	appraisal event became effective and that provides for the
18	<pre>member to state:</pre>
19	1. The member's name and address.
20	2. The number, classes, and series of membership
21	interests as to which the member asserts appraisal rights.
22	3. That the member did not vote for the transaction.
23	4. Whether the member accepts the limited liability
24	<pre>company's offer as stated in subparagraph (b)4.</pre>
25	5. If the offer is not accepted, the member's
26	estimated fair value of the membership interests and a demand
27	for payment of the member's estimated value plus interest.
28	(b) State:
29	1. Where the form described in paragraph (a) must be
30	sent.
2 1	

1	2. A date by which the limited liability company must
2	receive the form, which date may not be fewer than 40 nor more
3	than 60 days after the date the appraisal notice and form
4	described in this subsection are sent, and that the member
5	shall have waived the right to demand appraisal with respect
6	to the membership interests unless the form is received by the
7	limited liability company by such specified date.
8	3. In the case of membership interests represented by
9	a certificate, the location at which certificates for such
10	certificated membership interests must be deposited, if that
11	action is required by the limited liability company, and the
12	date by which those certificates must be deposited, which date
13	may not be earlier than the date for receiving the required
14	form under subparagraph 2.
15	4. The limited liability company's estimate of the
16	fair value of the membership interests.
17	5. An offer to each member who is entitled to
18	appraisal rights to pay the limited liability company's
19	estimate of fair value set forth in subparagraph 4.
20	6. That, if requested in writing, the limited
21	liability company will provide to the member so requesting,
22	within 10 days after the date specified in subparagraph 2.,
23	the number of members who return the forms by the specified
24	date and the total number of membership interests owned by
25	them.
26	7. The date by which the notice to withdraw under s.
27	608.4357 must be received, which date must be within 20 days
28	after the date specified in subparagraph 2.
29	(c) Be accompanied by:
30	1. Financial statements of the limited liability

31 company that issued the membership interests to be appraised,

consisting of a balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal year ending not more than 15 months prior to the date of the limited liability company's appraisal notice, an income 3 statement for that year, a cash flow statement for that year, 4 and the latest available interim financial statements, if any. 5 6 A copy of ss. 608.4351-608.43595. 7 608.4357 Perfection of rights; right to withdraw .--8 (1) A member who wishes to exercise appraisal rights 9 must execute and return the form received pursuant to s. 608.4356(1) and, in the case of certificated membership 10 interests and if the limited liability company so requires, 11 deposit the member's certificates in accordance with the terms 12 13 of the notice by the date referred to in the notice pursuant 14 to s. 608.4356(2)(b)2. Once a member deposits that member's certificates or, in the case of uncertificated membership 15 interests, returns the executed form described in s. 16 608.4356(2), the member loses all rights as a member, unless 17 18 the member withdraws pursuant to subsection (3). Upon 19 receiving a demand for payment from a member who holds an uncertificated membership interest, the limited liability 20 company shall make an appropriate notation of the demand for 2.1 22 payment in its records. 23 (2) The limited liability company may restrict the 24 transfer of such membership interests from the date the member delivers the items required by subsection (1). 2.5 (3) A member who has complied with subsection (1) may 26 nevertheless decline to exercise appraisal rights and withdraw 2.7 28 from the appraisal process by so notifying the limited 29 liability company in writing by the date set forth in the appraisal notice pursuant to s. 608.4356(2)(b)7. A member who 30 fails to so withdraw from the appraisal process may not

thereafter withdraw without the limited liability company's written consent. 3 (4) A member who does not execute and return the form and, in the case of certificated membership interests, deposit 4 5 that member's certificates, if so required by the limited liability company, each by the date set forth in the notice 6 described in subsection (2), shall not be entitled to payment 8 under this chapter. 9 (5) If the member's right to receive fair value is terminated other than by the purchase of the membership 10 interest by the limited liability company, all rights of the 11 member, with respect to such membership interest, shall be 12 13 reinstated effective as of the date the member delivered the 14 items required by subsection (1), including the right to receive any intervening payment or other distribution with 15 respect to such membership interest, or, if any such rights 16 have expired or any such distribution other than a cash 17 18 payment has been completed, in lieu thereof at the election of 19 the limited liability company, the fair value thereof in cash as determined by the limited liability company as of the time 20 of such expiration or completion, but without prejudice 2.1 22 otherwise to any action or proceeding of the limited liability 2.3 company that may have been taken by the limited liability 24 company on or after the date the member delivered the items required by subsection (1). 2.5 608.43575 Member's acceptance of limited liability 26 27 company's offer.--28 (1) If the member states on the form provided in s. 29 608.4356(1) that the member accepts the offer of the limited liability company to pay the limited liability company's 30 estimated fair value for the membership interest, the limited

liability company shall make such payment to the member within 90 days after the limited liability company's receipt of the items required by s. 608.4357(1). 3 (2) Upon payment of the agreed value, the member shall 4 cease to have any interest in the membership interest. 5 6 608.4358 Procedure if member is dissatisfied with 7 offer.--8 (1) A member who is dissatisfied with the limited 9 <u>liability company's offer as set forth pursuant to s.</u> 608.4356(2)(b)5. must notify the limited liability company on 10 the form provided pursuant to s. 608.4356(1) of the member's 11 estimate of the fair value of the membership interest and 12 13 demand payment of that estimate plus interest. 14 (2) A member who fails to notify the limited liability company in writing of the member's demand to be paid the 15 member's estimate of the fair value plus interest under 16 subsection (1) within the timeframe set forth in s. 17 18 608.4356(2)(b)2. waives the right to demand payment under this 19 section and shall be entitled only to the payment offered by 20 the limited liability company pursuant to s. 608.4356(2)(b)5. 608.43585 Court action.--2.1 22 (1) If a member makes demand for payment under s. 23 608.4358 which remains unsettled, the limited liability 24 company shall commence a proceeding within 60 days after receiving the payment demand and petition the court to 2.5 determine the fair value of the membership interest and 26 accrued interest. If the limited liability company does not 2.7 2.8 commence the proceeding within the 60-day period, any member who has made a demand pursuant to s. 608.4358 may commence the 29 proceeding in the name of the limited liability company. 30 31

(2) The proceeding shall be commenced in the appropriate court of the county in which the limited liability 3 company's principal office in this state is located or, if 4 none, the county in which its registered agent is located. If 5 the limited liability company is a foreign limited liability company without a registered agent in this state, the 6 proceeding shall be commenced in the county in this state in 8 which the principal office or registered agent of the domestic 9 limited liability company was located at the time of the appraisal event. 10 (3) All members, whether or not residents of this 11 state, whose demands remain unsettled shall be made parties to 12 13 the proceeding as in an action against their membership 14 interests. The limited liability company shall serve a copy of the initial pleading in such proceeding upon each member party 15 who is a resident of this state in the manner provided by law 16 for the service of a summons and complaint and upon each 17 18 nonresident member party by registered or certified mail or by 19 publication as provided by law. (4) The jurisdiction of the court in which the 20 proceeding is commenced under subsection (2) is plenary and 21 22 exclusive. If it so elects, the court may appoint one or more 23 persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a 24 decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the powers described in the order appointing them or in 2.5 any amendment to the order. The members demanding appraisal 26 rights are entitled to the same discovery rights as parties in 2.7 28 other civil proceedings. There shall be no right to a jury 29 trial. (5) Each member made a party to the proceeding is 30

entitled to judgment for the amount of the fair value of such

member's membership interests, plus interest, as found by the 2 court. 3 (6) The limited liability company shall pay each such member the amount found to be due within 10 days after final 4 5 determination of the proceedings. Upon payment of the judgment, the member shall cease to have any interest in the 6 membership interests. 8 608.4359 Court costs and counsel fees. --9 (1) The court in an appraisal proceeding shall determine all costs of the proceeding, including the 10 reasonable compensation and expenses of appraisers appointed 11 by the court. The court shall assess the costs against the 12 13 limited liability company, except that the court may assess costs against all or some of the members demanding appraisal, 14 in amounts the court finds equitable, to the extent the court 15 finds such members acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in 16 good faith with respect to the rights provided by this 17 18 chapter. 19 (2) The court in an appraisal proceeding may also assess the fees and expenses of counsel and experts for the 20 respective parties, in amounts the court finds equitable: 2.1 (a) Against the limited liability company and in favor 2.2 23 of any or all members demanding appraisal if the court finds 24 the limited liability company did not substantially comply with ss. 608.4353 and 608.4356; or 2.5 (b) Against either the limited liability company or a 26 27 member demanding appraisal, in favor of any other party, if 28 the court finds that the party against whom the fees and 29 expenses are assessed acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith with respect to the rights provided by this 30 31 <u>chapter.</u>

1	(3) If the court in an appraisal proceeding finds that
2	the services of counsel for any member were of substantial
3	benefit to other members similarly situated, and that the fees
4	for those services should not be assessed against the limited
5	liability company, the court may award to such counsel
6	reasonable fees to be paid out of the amounts awarded the
7	members who were benefited.
8	(4) To the extent the limited liability company fails
9	to make a required payment pursuant to s. 608.43575, the
10	member may sue directly for the amount owed and, to the extent
11	successful, shall be entitled to recover from the limited
12	liability company all costs and expenses of the suit,
13	including attorney's fees.
14	608.43595 Limitation on limited liability company
15	payment
16	(1) No payment shall be made to a member seeking
17	appraisal rights if, at the time of payment, the limited
18	liability company is unable to meet the distribution standards
19	of s. 608.428. In such event, the member shall, at the
20	<pre>member's option:</pre>
21	(a) Withdraw the notice of intent to assert appraisal
22	rights, which shall in such event be deemed withdrawn with the
23	consent of the limited liability company; or
24	(b) Retain the status as a claimant against the
25	limited liability company and, if the limited liability
26	company is liquidated, be subordinated to the rights of
27	creditors of the limited liability company but have rights
28	superior to the members not asserting appraisal rights and if
29	it is not liquidated, retain the right to be paid for the
30	membership interest, which right the limited liability company
31	

shall be obliged to satisfy when the restrictions of this 2 section do not apply. 3 (2) The member shall exercise the option under paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b) by written notice filed 4 with the limited liability company within 30 days after the 5 limited liability company has given written notice that the 6 payment for the membership interests cannot be made because of the restrictions of this section. If the member fails to 8 exercise the option, the member shall be deemed to have 9 withdrawn the notice of intent to assert appraisal rights. 10 Section 7. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (d), (e), 11 and (f) of subsection (3), and paragraph (d) of subsection (4) 12 13 of section 608.438, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 608.438 Merger of limited liability company .--(1) As used in this section and ss. 608.4381-608.438315 608.4384, the term "other business entity" or "another 16 17 business entity" means includes a corporation, a limited 18 <u>liability company</u>, a <u>common law or</u> business trust or 19 association, a real estate investment trust, a common law trust, an unincorporated business, a general partnership, 20 including a limited liability partnership, a limited 21 22 partnership, including a limited liability limited 23 partnership, a limited liability company other than a limited 24 liability company organized under the laws of this chapter, or any other domestic or foreign entity that is organized under a 25 26 governing law or other formed pursuant to the requirements of applicable law. 2.7 28 (3) The plan of merger shall set forth: 29 (a) The name of each limited liability company and the name and jurisdiction of formation, organization, or 30 31 incorporation of each other business entity planning to merge,

and the name of the surviving or resulting limited liability company or other business entity into which each other limited liability company or other business entity plans to merge, which is, in this section and in ss. 608.4381-608.4383 608.4384, designated as the surviving entity.

- (d) If a partnership is to be the surviving entity, the names and business addresses of the general partners of the surviving entity.
- (e) If a limited liability company is to be the surviving entity, and management thereof is vested in one or more managers or managing members, the names and business addresses of such managers or managing members.
- (d)(f) All statements required to be set forth in the plan of merger by the laws under which each other business entity that is a party to the merger is formed, organized, or incorporated.
 - (4) The plan of merger may set forth:
- (d) A statement of, or a statement of the method of determining, the "fair value," as defined in s. $\underline{608.4351}$ $\underline{608.4384(1)(b)}$, of an interest in any <u>domestic</u> limited liability company that is a party to the merger.
- Section 8. Subsection (2), paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (4), and subsection (6) of section 608.4381, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 25 608.4381 Action on plan of merger.--
 - (2) In addition to the approval required by subsection (1), if the surviving entity is a partnership or limited partnership, no member of a limited liability company that is a party to the merger shall, as a result of the merger, become a general partner of such partnership or limited partnership the surviving entity unless such member specifically consents

in writing to becoming a general partner of <u>such partnership</u> or <u>limited partnership</u>, the <u>surviving entity</u> and unless such written consent is obtained from each such member who, as a result of the merger, <u>would become a general partner of the surviving entity</u>, such merger shall not become effective under s. 608.4383. Any member providing such consent in writing shall be deemed to have voted in favor of the plan of merger for purposes of <u>ss. 608.4351-608.43595</u> s. 608.4384.

- (4) The notification required by subsection (3) shall be in writing and shall include:
- (c) The statement or statements required by ss.

 608.4351-608.43595 regarding availability of appraisal rights,
 if any, to members of the limited liability company A clear
 and concise statement that, if the plan of merger is effected,
 members dissenting therefrom may be entitled, if they comply
 with the provisions of s. 608.4384 regarding the rights of
 dissenting members, to be paid the fair value of their
 interests, which shall be accompanied by a copy of s.
 608.4384.

(d) A statement of, or a statement of the method of determining, the "fair value," as defined in s.

608.4384(1)(b), of an interest in the limited liability company, in the case of a limited liability company in which management is not reserved to its members, as determined by the managers of such limited liability company, which statement may consist of a reference to the applicable provisions of such limited liability company's articles of organization or operating agreement that determine the fair value of an interest in the limited liability company for such purposes, and which shall constitute an offer by the limited liability company to purchase at such fair value any interests

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of a "dissenter," as defined in s. 608.4384(1)(a), unless and until such dissenter's right to receive the fair value of the dissenter's interests in the limited liability company is terminated pursuant to s. 608.4384(8).

 $\underline{(d)}$ (e) The date on which such notification was mailed or delivered to the members.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$ Any other information concerning the plan of merger.

- (6) A plan of merger may provide for the manner, if any, in which the plan of merger may be amended at any time before the effective date of the merger, except after the approval of the plan of merger by the members of a limited liability company that is a party to the merger, the plan of merger may not be amended to:
- (a) Change the amount or kind of interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, other securities, cash, rights, or any other property to be received by the members of such limited liability company in exchange for or on conversion of their interests;
- (b) If the surviving entity is a limited liability company, change any term of the articles of organization or the operating agreement of the surviving entity, except for changes that otherwise could be adopted without the approval of the members of the surviving entity;
- (c) If the surviving entity is not a limited liability company, change any term of the articles of incorporation or comparable governing document of the surviving entity, except for changes that otherwise could be adopted by the board of directors or comparable representatives of the surviving entity; or

(d) Change any of the terms and conditions of the plan of merger if any such change, alone or in the aggregate, would materially and adversely affect the members, or any class or group of members, of such limited liability company.

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If an amendment to a plan of merger is made in accordance the plan and articles of merger have been filed with the Department of State, an amended certificate articles of merger executed by each limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger shall be filed with the Department of State prior to the effective date of the merger.

Section 9. Section 608.4382, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

608.4382 <u>Certificate</u> Articles of merger.--

- (1) After a plan of merger is approved by each limited liability company and <u>each</u> other business entity that is a party to the merger, the surviving entity shall deliver to the Department of State for filing <u>a certificate</u> articles of merger, which shall be executed by each limited liability company and by each other business entity as required by applicable law, and which shall set forth:
 - (a) The plan of merger.
- (b) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each limited liability company that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter, and, if applicable, a statement that the written consent of each member of such limited liability company who, as a result of the merger, becomes a general partner of the surviving entity has been obtained pursuant to s. 608.4381(2).

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- (c) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each domestic partnership that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 620.
- (d) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 607.
- (e) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each other business entity that is a party to the merger, other than limited liability companies, partnerships, and corporations formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of this state, in accordance with the applicable laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction under which such other business entity is formed, organized, or incorporated.
- (f) The effective date of the merger, which may be on or after the date of filing the certificate articles of merger, subject to the limitations in s. 608.409(2), ÷ provided, if the <u>certificate</u> articles of merger <u>does</u> do not provide for an effective date of the merger, the effective date shall be the date on which the certificate articles of merger is are filed.
- (g) If the surviving entity is another business entity formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of any state, country, or jurisdiction other than this state:
- 1. The address, including street and number, if any, of its principal office under the laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction in which it was formed, organized, or incorporated.
- 2. If the surviving entity is a foreign entity and is not authorized to transact business in this state, a statement that the surviving entity appoints is deemed to have appointed 31 the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in

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a proceeding to enforce <u>obligations</u> any <u>obligation</u> or the rights of dissenting members of each limited liability company that <u>merged</u> into such entity, including any appraisal rights of its members under ss. 608.4351-608.43595, and the street and mailing address of an office which the Department of State may use for purposes of s. 48.181 is a party to the merger.

- 3. A statement that the surviving entity has agreed to promptly pay to any members with appraisal rights the dissenting members of each limited liability company that is a party to the merger the amount, if any, to which such dissenting members are entitled under ss. 608.4351-608.43595 s. 608.4384.
- (2) A copy of the <u>certificate</u> articles of merger, certified by the Department of State, may be filed in the <u>official records of any office of the official who is the recording officer of each county in this state in which <u>any real property of a party to the merger holds an interest in real property other than the surviving entity is situated.</u></u>

Section 10. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 608.4383, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

608.4383 Effect of merger.--When a merger becomes effective:

(2) The title to all real estate and other property, or any interest therein, owned by each domestic limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger is vested in the surviving entity without reversion or impairment by reason of this chapter. The surviving entity shall record a certified copy of the articles of merger in any county in which a merging entity holds an interest in real property.

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(3) The surviving entity shall thereafter be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger, including liabilities arising out of the appraisal rights under ss. 608.4351-608.43595 of dissenters with respect to such merger under applicable law. (7) The interests, partnership and membership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities and other interests, and the rights to acquire such interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities and other interests, of each limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger shall be converted into interests, partnership and membership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities and other interests, or rights to such securities, obligations, or other interests, of the surviving entity or any other limited liability company or other business entity or, in whole or in part, into cash or other property as provided in the plan of merger, and the former members of each limited liability company merging into another business entity holders of interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities, or rights to such securities, shall be entitled only to the rights provided in the plan of merger and to their appraisal rights as dissenters, if any, under ss. 608.4351-608.43595 s. 608.4384, ss. 607.1301 607.1320, s. 620.205, or other applicable law. Section 11. Section 608.439, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 608.439 Conversion of certain entities to a limited

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(1) As used in this section, the term "other <u>business</u> entity" or "another business entity" means a common law or business trust or association: a real estate investment trust: 7 a general partnership common law trust, or any other unincorporated business, including a <u>limited liability</u> partnership; a limited partnership, whether general tincluding a registered limited liability limited partnership; + or any other domestic or foreign entity that is organized under a governing law or other applicable law, provided such term shall not include a domestic limited 11 (including a registered limited liability limited partnership) or a foreign limited liability company.

- (2) Any other business entity may convert to a domestic limited liability company if the conversion is permitted by the laws of the jurisdiction that enacted the statute or other applicable law governing the other business entity and the other business entity complies with such laws and the requirements of this section in effecting the conversion. The other business entity shall file with by complying with subsection (8) and filing in the Department of State in accordance with s. 608.4081:
- (a) A certificate of conversion to a limited liability company that has been executed by one or more authorized persons in accordance with s. 608.408.; and
- (b) Articles of organization that comply with s. 608.407 and have been executed by one or more authorized persons in accordance with s. 608.408.
- (3) The certificate of conversion to a limited liability company shall state:
- (a) The date on which and jurisdiction in which the 30 31 other entity was first organized created, formed, or otherwise

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came into being and, if it has changed, its jurisdiction immediately prior to its conversion to a domestic limited liability company.÷

- (b) The name of the other entity immediately prior to the filing of the certificate of conversion. to a limited liability company;
- (c) The name of the limited liability company as set forth in its articles of organization filed in accordance with subsection (2). \div and
- (d) <u>Subject to the limitations in s. 608.409(2)</u>, the <u>delayed</u> future effective date or time (which shall be a date or time certain) of the conversion to a limited liability company if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the certificate of conversion to a limited liability company and the articles of organization, provided such delayed effective date and time may not be different than the effective date of the articles of organization.
- (4) Upon the filing in the Department of State of the certificate of conversion to a limited liability company and the articles of organization or upon the <u>delayed future</u> effective date or time of the certificate of conversion to a <u>limited liability company</u> and the articles of organization, the other entity shall be converted into a domestic limited liability company and the limited liability company shall thereafter be subject to all of the provisions of this chapter, except that notwithstanding s. 608.409, the existence of the limited liability company shall be deemed to have commenced when on the date the other entity commenced its existence in the jurisdiction in which the other entity was first <u>organized</u> created, formed, incorporated, or otherwise came into being.

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(5) The conversion of any other entity into a domestic limited liability company shall not affect any obligations or liabilities of the other entity incurred prior to its conversion into to a domestic limited liability company or the personal liability of any person incurred prior to such conversion.

- (6) When any conversion becomes effective under this section, for all purposes of the laws of this state, all of the rights, privileges, and powers of the other entity that has converted, and all property, real, personal, and mixed, and all debts due to such other entity, as well as all other things and causes of action belonging to such other entity, shall be vested in the domestic limited liability company into which it was converted and shall thereafter be the property of the domestic limited liability company as they were of the other entity that has converted, and the title to any real property vested by deed or otherwise in such other entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this chapter, but all rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of such other entity shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities, and duties of the other entity that has converted shall thenceforth attach to the domestic limited liability company and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities, and duties had been incurred or contracted by it.
- (7) Unless otherwise agreed, or as required under applicable non-Florida law, the converting entity shall not be required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not constitute a dissolution of the converting such entity and shall

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constitute a continuation of the existence of the converting entity in the form of a domestic limited liability company.

- (8) Prior to filing a certificate of conversion to limited liability company with the Department of State, the conversion shall be approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement, or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the other entity and the conduct of its business or by applicable law, as appropriate, and the articles of organization or operating agreement shall be approved by the same authorization required to approve the conversion. As part of such an approval, a plan of conversion or other record may describe the manner and basis of converting the shares, partnership interests, limited liability company interests, obligations, or securities of, or other interests in, the other business entity which is to be converted, or any rights to acquire any such shares, interests, obligations, or other securities, into limited liability company interests, obligations, or other securities of the domestic limited liability company, or rights to acquire interests, obligations, or other securities, or, in whole or in part, into cash or other consideration. Such a plan or other record may also contain other provisions relating to the conversion, including without limitation the right of the other business entity to abandon a proposed conversion, or an effective date for the conversion that is not inconsistent with paragraph (3)(d). (9) The provisions of this section shall not be
- construed to limit the accomplishment of a change in the law governing, or the domicile of, any other entity to this state by any other means provided for in the articles of organization or operating agreement or other agreement or as

otherwise permitted by law, including by the amendment of the articles of organization or operating agreement or other 3 agreement. Section 12. Sections 608.4401, 608.4402, 608.4403, and 4 608.4404, Florida Statutes, are created to read: 5 6 608.4401 Conversion of a domestic limited liability 7 company into another business entity .--8 (1) As used in this section and ss. 608.4402, 608.4403, and 608.4404, the term "other business entity" or 9 "another business entity" means a corporation; a common law or 10 business trust or association; a real estate investment trust; 11 a general partnership, including a limited liability 12 13 partnership; a limited partnership, including a limited 14 liability limited partnership; or any other domestic or foreign entity that is organized under a governing law or 15 other applicable law, provided such term shall not include a 16 domestic limited liability company. 17 18 (2) Pursuant to a plan of conversion complying and approved in accordance with this section and s. 608.4402, a 19 domestic limited liability company may convert to another 20 business entity organized under the laws of this state or any 2.1 22 other state, the United States, a foreign country, or any other foreign jurisdiction, if: 2.3 24 (a) The domestic limited liability company converting to the other business entity complies with the applicable 2.5 provisions of this chapter and any applicable terms in its 26 articles of organization and operating agreement. 2.7 28 (b) The conversion is permitted by the laws of the 29 jurisdiction that enacted the law or other applicable law under which the other business entity is governed and the 30

	other business entity compiles with such laws in effecting the
2	conversion.
3	(3) The plan of conversion shall set forth:
4	(a) The name of the domestic limited liability company
5	and the name and jurisdiction of the other business entity
6	into which the domestic limited liability company is to be
7	converted.
8	(b) The terms and conditions of the conversion,
9	including the manner and basis of converting the limited
10	liability company interests or other securities, or any rights
11	to acquire limited liability company interests or other
12	securities, of the domestic limited liability company into the
13	partnership interests, shares, obliqations, securities, or
14	other interests in the other business entity, or any rights to
15	acquire any partnership interests, shares, obliqations,
16	securities, or other interests, or, in whole or in part, into
17	cash or other consideration.
18	(c) The statements required to be set forth in the
19	plan of conversion by the laws under which the other business
20	entity is governed.
21	(4) The plan of conversion shall include, or have
22	attached, the articles, certificate, registration, or other
23	organizational document by which the other business entity has
24	been organized under its governing law.
25	(5) A plan of conversion may provide for the manner,
26	if any, in which the plan of conversion may be amended at any
27	time before the effective date of the conversion, except after
28	the approval of the plan of conversion by the members of the
29	limited liability company to be converted, the plan of
30	conversion may not be amended to:
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1	<u>(a) Change the amount or kind of partnership</u>
2	interests, shares, obligations, securities, cash, rights, or
3	any other consideration to be received by the members of such
4	limited liability company in exchange for or on conversion of
5	their member interests in or other securities of the limited
6	liability company;
7	(b) Change any term of the articles of incorporation
8	or organization, bylaws, partnership or operating agreement,
9	or comparable governing document of the surviving entity,
10	except for changes that otherwise could be adopted without
11	approval of the members approving the plan of conversion; or
12	(c) Change any of the terms and conditions of the plan
13	of conversion if any such change, alone or in the aggregate,
14	would materially and adversely affect the members, or any
15	class or group of members, of such limited liability company.
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17	If an amendment to a plan of conversion is made in accordance
18	with the plan of conversion and a certificate of conversion
19	has been filed with the Department of State, an amended
20	certificate of conversion executed by the limited liability
21	company shall be filed with the Department of State prior to
22	the effective date of the conversion.
23	(6) The plan of conversion may also set forth any
24	other provisions relating to the conversion, including,
25	without limitation, a statement of the method of determining,
26	the fair value, as defined in s 608.4351, of an interest in
27	the limited liability company.
28	608.4402 Action on plan of conversion
29	(1) Unless the articles of organization or the
30	operating agreement of a limited liability company requires a
31	greater than majority vote, the plan of conversion shall be

approved in writing by a majority of the managers who are members of a converting limited liability company in which management is not reserved to its members. If no manager is a 3 member, the plan of conversion shall be approved by vote of 4 the members as set forth in this section. Unless the articles 5 of organization or the operating agreement of the converting 6 7 limited liability company requires a greater than majority 8 vote or provides for another method of determining the voting 9 rights of each of its members, and whether or not management is reserved to its members, the plan of conversion shall be 10 approved in writing by a majority-in-interest of the members 11 of the converting limited liability company and, if 12 13 applicable, the vote of each member shall be weighted in 14 accordance with s. 608.4231, provided, unless the articles of organization or the operating agreement of the converting 15 <u>limited liability company requires a greater than majority</u> 16 vote or provides for another method of determining the voting 17 18 rights of each of its members, if there is more than one class 19 or group of members, the conversion shall be approved by a majority-in-interest of the members of each such class or 20 group, and, if applicable, the vote of each member shall be 2.1 22 weighted in accordance with s. 608.4231. 23 (2) In addition to the approval required by subsection 24 if the other business entity is a partnership or limited partnership, no member of a converting limited liability 2.5 company shall become a general partner of such partnership or 26 limited partnership as a result of the conversion unless such 2.7 28 member specifically consents in writing to becoming a general 29 partner of such partnership or limited partnership, and, unless such written consent is obtained from each such member, 30 the conversion shall not become effective under s. 608.4404.

Any member providing such consent in writing shall also be deemed to have voted in favor of the plan of conversion for purposes of ss. 608.4351-608.43595. 3 (3) All members of the limited liability company to be 4 converted shall be given written notice of any meeting or 5 other action with respect to the approval of a plan of 6 conversion as provided in subsections (4) and (5), not fewer 8 than 30 or more than 60 days before the date of the meeting at 9 which the plan of conversion shall be submitted for approval by the members of such limited liability company, provided, if 10 the plan of conversion is submitted to the members of the 11 limited liability company for their written approval or other 12 13 action without a meeting, such notification shall be given to each member not fewer than 30 or more than 60 days before the 14 effective date of the conversion. Pursuant to s. 608.455, the 15 notification required by this subsection may be waived in 16 writing by any person entitled to such notification. 17 18 (4) The notification required by subsection (3) shall 19 be in writing and shall include: (a) The date, time, and place of the meeting, if any, 20 at which the plan of conversion is to be submitted for 21 22 approval by the members of the limited liability company or, 2.3 if the plan of conversion is to be submitted for written 24 approval or by other action without a meeting, a statement to 2.5 that effect. 26 (b) A copy or summary of the plan of conversion. (c) The statement or statements required by ss. 2.7 28 608.4351-608.43595 concerning availability of appraisal 29 rights, if any, to members of the limited liability company. 30 (d) The date on which such notification was mailed or

<u>delivered</u> to the members.

1	(e) Any other information concerning the plan of
2	conversion.
3	(5) The notification required by subsection (3) shall
4	be deemed to be given at the earliest date of:
5	(a) The date such notification is received;
6	(b) Five days after the date such notification is
7	deposited in the United States mail addressed to the member at
8	the member's address as it appears in the books and records of
9	the limited liability company, with postage thereon prepaid;
10	(c) The date shown on the return receipt, if sent by
11	registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and
12	the receipt is signed by or on behalf of the addressee; or
13	(d) The date such notification is given in accordance
14	with the provisions of the articles of organization or the
15	operating agreement of the limited liability company.
16	(6) Unless the converting limited liability company's
17	articles of organization or operating agreement or the plan of
18	conversion provide otherwise, notwithstanding the prior
19	approval of the plan of conversion by the managers or members
20	of a converting limited liability company in which management
21	is not reserved to its members, and at any time prior to the
22	filing of the certificate of conversion with the Department of
23	State, the planned conversion may be abandoned, subject to any
24	contractual rights, by such limited liability company by the
25	affirmative vote of a majority of its managers without further
26	action by its members, in accordance with the procedure set
27	forth in the plan of conversion, or if none is set forth in
28	such plan, in the manner determined by the managers of such
29	limited liability company.
30	608.4403 Certificate of conversion
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1	(1) After a plan of conversion is approved by a
2	converting limited liability company, the limited liability
3	company shall deliver to the Department of State for filing a
4	certificate of conversion, which shall be executed by the
5	converting limited liability company, and which shall set
6	<pre>forth:</pre>
7	(a) A statement that the limited liability company has
8	been converted into another business entity in compliance with
9	this chapter and that the conversion complies with the law or
10	other applicable law governing the other business entity.
11	(b) A statement that the plan of conversion was
12	approved by the converting limited liability company in
13	accordance with this chapter and, if applicable, a statement
14	that the written consent of each member of such limited
15	liability company who, as a result of the conversion, becomes
16	a general partner of the surviving entity has been obtained
17	pursuant to s. 608.4402(2).
18	(c) The effective date of the conversion, which,
19	subject to the limitations in s. 608.409(2), may be on or
20	after the date of filing the certificate of conversion, but
21	which shall not be different than the effective date of the
22	conversion under the laws governing the other business entity
23	into which the limited liability company has been converted.
24	(d) The address, including street and number, if any,
25	of the principal office of the other business entity under the
26	laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction in which such
27	entity was organized.
28	(e) If the other business entity is a foreign entity
29	and is not authorized to transact business in this state, a
30	statement that the other business entity appoints the
31	Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in a

1	proceeding to enforce obligations of the converting limited
2	liability company, including any appraisal rights of its
3	members under ss. 608.4351-608.43595 and the street and
4	mailing address of an office which the Department of State may
5	use for purposes of s. 48.181.
6	(f) A statement that the other business entity has
7	agreed to pay to any members having appraisal rights the
8	amount to which such members are entitled under ss.
9	608.4351-608.43595.
10	(2) A copy of the certificate of conversion, certified
11	by the Department of State, may be filed in the official
12	records of any county in this state in which the converting
13	limited liability company holds an interest in real property.
14	608.4404 Effect of conversion When a conversion
15	becomes effective:
16	(1) A domestic limited liability company that has been
17	converted into another business entity pursuant to this
18	chapter is for all purposes the same entity that existed
19	before the conversion.
20	(2) The title to all real property and other property,
21	or any interest therein, owned by the domestic limited
22	liability company at the time of its conversion into the other
23	business entity remains vested in the converted entity without
24	reversion or impairment by operation of this chapter.
25	(3) The other business entity into which the domestic
26	limited liability company was converted shall continue to be
27	responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations

of such limited liability company, including any liability to
members having appraisal rights under ss. 608.4351-608.43595

30 with respect to such conversion.

1	(4) Any claim existing or action or proceeding pending
2	by or against any domestic limited liability company that is
3	converted into another business entity may be continued as if
4	the conversion did not occur. If the converted entity is a
5	foreign entity, such entity shall be deemed to have consented
6	to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
7	obligation of the converting domestic limited liability
8	company if, before the conversion, the converting domestic
9	limited liability company was subject to suit in this state on
10	the obligation. A converted entity that is a foreign entity
11	and not authorized to transact business in this state appoints
12	the Department of State as its agent for service of process
13	for purposes of enforcing an obligation under this subsection,
14	including any appraisal rights of members under ss.
15	608.4351-608.43595 to the extent applicable to the conversion.
16	Service on the Department of State under this subsection is
17	made in the same manner and with the same consequences as
18	under s. 48.181.
19	(5) Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon
20	the property of a domestic limited liability company that is
21	converted into another business entity under this chapter
22	shall be impaired by such conversion.
23	(6) The member interests, obligations, and other
24	securities, or rights to acquire any member interests,
25	obligations, or other securities, of the domestic limited
26	liability company shall be converted into the shares,
27	partnership interests, interests, obligations, or other
28	securities of the other business entity, including any rights
29	to acquire any such shares, interests, obligations, or other
30	securities, or, in whole or in part, into cash or other
31	consideration as provided in the plan of conversion. The

former members of the converting domestic limited liability company shall be entitled only to the rights provided in the 3 plan of conversion and to their appraisal rights, if any, under ss. 608.4351-608.43595 or other applicable law. 5 Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 608.452, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections (9) and (10) of that section 6 are renumbered as subsections (10) and (11), respectively, and 8 new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read: 608.452 Fees of the Department of State.--The fees of 9 the Department of State under this chapter are as follows: 10 (3) For filing a certificate articles of merger of 11 limited liability companies or other business entities, \$25 12 13 per constituent party to the merger, unless a specific fee is 14 required for a party in other applicable law. (9) For filing a certificate of conversion of a 15 limited liability company, \$25. 16 Section 14. Subsection (16) of section 617.0302, 17 18 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 617.0302 Corporate powers. -- Every corporation not for 19 profit organized under this act, unless otherwise provided in 20 its articles of incorporation or bylaws, shall have power to: 21 22 (16) Merge with other corporations or other business 23 entities, both for profit and not for profit, domestic and 24 foreign, if the surviving corporation or other surviving business entity is a corporation not for profit or other 2.5 business entity that has been organized as a not-for-profit 26 entity under a governing statute or other applicable law that 2.7 28 permits such a merger. 29 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 617.0505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31

617.0505 Payment of dividends and distribution of income to members prohibited; issuance of certificates of membership; effect of stock issued under prior law. --3 4 (1) A dividend may not be paid, and any part of the income or profit of a corporation may not be distributed, to 5 its members, directors, or officers. A private club that is 6 established for social, pleasure, or recreational purposes and 8 organized as a corporation of which the equity interests are 9 held by the members may purchase the equity membership interest of any member and the payment for such interest is 10 not a distribution for purposes of this section. A corporation 11 may pay compensation in a reasonable amount to its members, 12 13 directors, or officers for services rendered, may confer 14 benefits upon its members in conformity with its purposes, and, upon dissolution or final liquidation, may make 15 distributions to its members as permitted by this act. If 16 expressly permitted by its articles of incorporation, a 17 corporation may make distributions upon partial liquidation to 19 its members, as permitted by this section. Any such payment, benefit, or distribution does not constitute a dividend or a 20 distribution of income or profit for purposes of this section. 21 Any corporation which is a utility exempt from regulation 2.2 23 under s. 367.022(7), whose articles of incorporation state 24 that it is exempt from taxation under s. 501(c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code, may make such refunds to its members, 2.5 prior to a dissolution or liquidation, as its managing board 26 deems necessary to establish or preserve its tax-exempt 27 28 status. Any such refund does not constitute a dividend or a distribution of income or profit for purposes of this section. Section 16. Section 617.1108, Florida Statutes, is 30 31 created to read:

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617.1108 Merger of domestic corporation and other
   business entities. -- Subject to s. 617.0302(16) and other
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    applicable provisions of this chapter, ss. 607.1108, 607.1109,
   and 607.11101 shall apply to a merger involving a corporation
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   not for profit organized under this act and one or more other
   business entities identified in s. 607.1108(1).
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           Section 17. Sections 620.1101, 620.1102, 620.1103,
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    620.1104, 620.1105, 620.1106, 620.1107, 620.1108, 620.1109,
    620.1110, 620.1111, 620.1112, 620.1113, 620.1114, 620.1115,
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    620.1116, 620.1117, 620.1118, 620.1201, 620.1202, 620.1203,
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    620.1204, 620.1205, 620.1206, 620.1207, 620.1208, 620.1209,
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    620.1210, 620.1301, 620.1302, 620.1303, 620.1304, 620.1305,
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    620.1306, 620.1401, 620.1402, 620.1403, 620.1404, 620.1405,
    620.1406, 620.1407, 620.1408, 620.1501, 620.1502, 620.1503,
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    620.1504, 620.1505, 620.1506, 620.1507, 620.1508, 620.1509,
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    620.1601, 620.1602, 620.1603, 620.1604, 620.1605, 620.1606,
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    620.1607, 620.1701, 620.1702, 620.1703, 620.1704, 620.1801,
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    620.1802, 620.1803, 620.1804, 620.1805, 620.1806, 620.1807,
    620.1808, 620.1809, 620.1810, 620.1811, 620.1812, 620.1813,
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    620.1901, 620.1902, 620.1903, 620.1904, 620.1905, 620.1906,
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    620.1907, 620.1908, 620.1909, 620.1910, 620.2001, 620.2002,
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    620.2003, 620.2004, 620.2005, 620.2101, 620.2102, 620.2103,
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    620.2104, 620.2105, 620.2106, 620.2107, 620.2108, 620.2109,
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    620.2110, 620.2111, 620.2112, 620.2113, 620.2114, 620.2115,
    620.2116, 620.2117, 620.2118, 620.2119, 620.2120, 620.2121,
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    620.2122, 620.2123, 620.2124, 620.2125, 620.2201, 620.2202,
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    620.2203, 620.2204, and 620.2205, Florida Statutes, are
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    created to read:
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           620.1101 Popular name. -- This section and sections
    620.1102-620.2205 may be cited as the "Florida Revised Uniform
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   Limited Partnership Act of 2005."
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1	620.1102 Definitions As used in this act:
2	(1) "Act" means the Florida Revised Uniform Limited
3	Partnership Act of 2005, as amended.
4	(2) "Certificate of limited partnership" means the
5	certificate required by s. 620.1201. The term includes the
6	certificate as amended or restated.
7	(3) "Contribution," except in the phrase "right of
8	contribution, " means any benefit provided by a person to a
9	limited partnership in order to become a partner or in the
10	person's capacity as a partner.
11	(4) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the
12	<pre>subject of:</pre>
13	(a) An order for relief under Title 11 U.S.C. or a
14	comparable order under a successor statute of general
15	application; or
16	(b) A comparable order under federal, state, or
17	foreign law governing insolvency.
18	(5) "Designated office" means:
19	(a) With respect to a limited partnership, the office
20	that the limited partnership is required to designate and
21	maintain under s. 620.1114.
22	(b) With respect to a foreign limited partnership, its
23	principal office.
24	(6) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other
25	property from a limited partnership to a partner in the
26	partner's capacity as a partner or to a transferee on account
27	of a transferable interest owned by the transferee.
28	(7) "Foreign limited liability limited partnership"
29	means a foreign limited partnership whose general partners
30	have limited liability for the obliquations of the foreign
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1	<u>limited partnership under a provision similar to s.</u>
2	620.1404(3).
3	(8) "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership
4	formed under the laws of a jurisdiction other than this state
5	and required by those laws to have one or more general
6	partners and one or more limited partners. The term includes a
7	foreign limited liability limited partnership.
8	(9) "General partner" means:
9	(a) With respect to a limited partnership, a person
10	that:
11	1. Becomes a general partner under s. 620.1401; or
12	2. Was a general partner in a limited partnership when
13	the limited partnership became subject to this act under s.
14	620.2204(1) or (2).
15	(b) With respect to a foreign limited partnership, a
16	person that has rights, powers, and obligations similar to
17	those of a general partner in a limited partnership.
18	(10) "Limited liability limited partnership," except
19	in the phrase "foreign limited liability limited partnership,"
20	means a limited partnership whose certificate of limited
21	partnership states that the limited partnership is a limited
22	liability limited partnership, or which was a limited
23	liability limited partnership when the limited partnership
24	became subject to this act under s. 620.2204(1) or (2).
25	(11) "Limited partner" means:
26	(a) With respect to a limited partnership, a person
27	that:
28	1. Becomes a limited partner under s. 620.1301; or
29	2. Was a limited partner in a limited partnership when
30	the limited partnership became subject to this act under
31	subsection 620.2204(1) or (2).

1	(b) With respect to a foreign limited partnership, a
2	person that has rights, powers, and obligations similar to
3	those of a limited partner in a limited partnership.
4	(12) "Limited partnership," except in the phrases
5	"foreign limited partnership" and "foreign limited liability
6	limited partnership," means an entity, having one or more
7	qeneral partners and one or more limited partners, which is
8	formed under this act by two or more persons or becomes
9	subject to this act as the result of a conversion or merger
10	under this act, or which was a limited partnership governed by
11	the laws of this state when this act became a law and became
12	subject to this act under s. 620.2204(1) or (2). The term
13	includes a limited liability limited partnership.
14	(13) "Partner" means a limited partner or general
15	partner.
16	(14) "Partnership agreement" means the partners'
17	agreement, whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any
18	combination thereof, concerning the limited partnership. The
19	term includes the agreement as amended or restated.
20	(15) "Person" means an individual, corporation,
21	business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability
22	company, association, joint venture, or government;
23	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public
24	corporation; or any other legal or commercial entity.
25	(16) "Person dissociated as a general partner" means a
26	person dissociated as a general partner of a limited
27	partnership.
28	(17) "Principal office" means the office at which the
29	principal executive office of a limited partnership or foreign
30	limited partnership is located, whether or not the office is
31	located in this state.

1	(18) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
2	tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
3	medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
4	(19) "Registered agent" means the person acting as the
5	registered agent of the limited partnership for service of
6	process and meeting the requirements in s. 620.1114.
7	(20) "Registered office" means the address of the
8	registered agent meeting the requirements of s. 620.1114.
9	(21) "Required information" means the information that
10	a limited partnership is required to maintain under s.
11	<u>620.1111.</u>
12	(22) "Sign" means to:
13	(a) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol with the
14	present intent to authenticate a record; or
15	(b) Attach or logically associate an electronic
16	symbol, sound, or process to or with a record with the present
17	intent to authenticate the record.
18	(23) "State" means a state of the United States, the
19	District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
20	Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
21	jurisdiction of the United States.
22	(24) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance,
23	deed, bill of sale, lease, mortgage, security interest,
24	encumbrance, gift, or transfer by operation of law.
25	(25) "Transferable interest" means a partner's right
26	to receive distributions.
27	(26) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part
28	of a transferable interest has been transferred, whether or
29	not the transferor is a partner.
30	620.1103 Knowledge and notice
31	

1	(1) A person knows a fact if the person has actual
2	knowledge of the fact.
3	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
4	(a) Knows of the fact;
5	(b) Has received a notification of the fact;
6	(c) Has reason to know the fact exists from all of the
7	facts known to the person at the time in question; or
8	(d) Has notice of the fact under subsection (3) or
9	subsection (4).
10	(3) A certificate of limited partnership on file in
11	the Department of State is notice that the partnership is a
12	limited partnership and the persons designated in the
13	certificate as general partners are general partners. Except
14	as otherwise provided in subsection (4), the certificate is
15	not notice of any other fact.
16	(4) A person has notice of:
17	(a) Another person's dissociation as a general partner
18	90 days after the effective date of an amendment to the
19	certificate of limited partnership which states that the other
20	person has dissociated or 90 days after the effective date of
21	a statement of dissociation pertaining to the other person,
22	whichever occurs first;
23	(b) A limited partnership's dissolution 90 days after
24	the effective date of the certificate of dissolution of the
25	<u>limited partnership;</u>
26	(c) A limited partnership's termination 90 days after
27	the effective date of a statement of termination;
28	(d) A limited partnership's conversion under s.
29	620.2102 90 days after the effective date of the certificate
30	of conversion;
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1	(e) A merger under s. 620.2106 90 days after the
2	effective date of the certificate of merger; or
3	(f) Any limitations upon the authority of a general
4	partner as set forth in the initial certificate of limited
5	partnership or, if the limitations are added by an amendment
6	or restatement of the certificate of limited partnership, 90
7	days after the effective date of the amendment or restatement,
8	provided a provision in the certificate of limited partnership
9	limiting the authority of a general partner to transfer real
10	property held in the name of the limited partnership is not
11	notice of the limitation to a person who is not a partner
12	unless the limitation appears in an affidavit, certificate, or
13	other instrument that bears the name of the limited
14	partnership and is recorded in the office for recording
15	transfers of such real property.
16	(5) A person notifies or gives a notification to
17	another person by taking steps reasonably required to inform
18	the other person in the ordinary course, whether or not the
19	other person learns of it.
20	(6) A person receives a notification when the
21	notification:
22	(a) Comes to the person's attention; or
23	(b) Is delivered at the person's place of business or
24	at any other place held out by the person as a place for
25	receiving communications.
26	(7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (8), a
27	person other than an individual knows, has notice, or receives
28	a notification of a fact for purposes of a particular
29	transaction when the individual conducting the transaction for
30	the person knows, has notice, or receives a notification of
31	the fact, or in any event when the fact would have been

1	brought to the individual's attention if the person had
2	exercised reasonable diligence. A person other than an
3	individual exercises reasonable diligence if such person
4	maintains reasonable routines for communicating significant
5	information to the individual conducting the transaction for
6	the person and there is reasonable compliance with the
7	routines. Reasonable diligence does not require an individual
8	acting for the person to communicate information unless the
9	communication is part of the individual's regular duties or
10	the individual has reason to know of the transaction and that
11	the transaction would be materially affected by the
12	information.
13	(8) A general partner's knowledge, notice, or receipt
14	of a notification of a fact relating to the limited
15	partnership is effective immediately as knowledge of, notice
16	to, or receipt of a notification by the limited partnership,
17	except in the case of a fraud on the limited partnership
18	committed by or with the consent of the general partner. A
19	limited partner's knowledge, notice, or receipt of a
20	notification of a fact relating to the limited partnership is
21	not effective as knowledge of, notice to, or receipt of a
22	notification by the limited partnership.
23	620.1104 Nature, purpose, and duration of entity
24	(1) A limited partnership is an entity distinct from
25	its partners. A limited partnership is the same entity
26	regardless of whether its certificate states that the limited
27	partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
28	(2) A limited partnership may be organized under this
29	act for any lawful purpose.
30	(3) A limited partnership has a perpetual duration.
31	

1	620.1105 PowersA limited partnership has the powers
2	to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on its
3	activities, including the power to sue, be sued, and defend in
4	its own name and to maintain an action against a partner for
5	harm caused to the limited partnership by a breach of the
6	partnership agreement or violation of a duty to the
7	partnership.
8	620.1106 Governing lawThe laws of this state govern
9	relations among the partners of a limited partnership and
10	between the partners and the limited partnership and the
11	liability of partners as partners for an obligation of the
12	limited partnership.
13	620.1107 Supplemental principles of law; rate of
14	<u>interest</u>
15	(1) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this
16	act, the principles of law and equity supplement this act.
17	(2) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this
18	act and the rate is not specified, the same rate of interest
19	that has been determined for judgments in accordance with s.
20	55.03 shall apply to the obligation in question.
21	<u>620.1108 Name</u>
22	(1) The name of a limited partnership may contain the
23	name of any partner.
24	(2) The name of a limited partnership that is not a
25	limited liability limited partnership must contain the phrase
26	"limited partnership" or "limited" or the abbreviation "L.P."
27	or "Ltd." or the designation "LP," and may not contain the
28	phrase "limited liability limited partnership" or the
29	abbreviation "L.L.L.P." or the designation "LLLP."
30	(3) The name of a limited liability limited
31	partnership must contain the phrase "limited liability limited

1	partnership" or the abbreviation "L.L.L.P." or designation
2	"LLLP," except that a limited liability limited partnership
3	organized prior to the effective date of this act that is
4	using an abbreviation or designation permitted under prior law
5	shall be entitled to continue using such abbreviation or
6	designation until its dissolution.
7	(4) The name of a limited partnership must be
8	distinguishable in the records of the Department of State
9	from the names of all other entities or filings, except
10	fictitious name registrations pursuant to s. 865.09 organized,
11	registered, or reserved under the laws of this state, the
12	names of which are on file with the Department of State.
13	(5) Subject to s. 620.905, this section applies to any
14	foreign limited partnership transacting business in this
15	state, having a certificate of authority to transact business
16	in this state, or applying for a certificate of authority.
17	620.1109 Department of State; feesIn addition to
18	the supplemental corporate fee of \$88.75 imposed pursuant to
19	s. 607.193, the fees of the Department of State under this act
20	are as follows:
21	(1) For furnishing a certified copy, \$52.50 for the
22	first 15 pages plus \$1.00 for each additional page.
23	(2) For filing an original certificate of limited
24	partnership, \$965.
25	(3) For filing an original application for
26	registration as a foreign limited partnership, \$965.
27	(4) For filing certificate of conversion, \$52.50.
28	(5) For filing certificate of merger, \$52.50 for each
29	party thereto.
30	(6) For filing a reinstatement, \$500 for each calendar
31	year or part thereof the limited partnership was

1	administratively dissolved or foreign limited partnership was
2	revoked in the records of the Department of State.
3	(7) For filing an annual report, \$411.25.
4	(8) For filing a certificate:
5	(a) Designating a registered agent, \$35;
6	(b) Changing a registered agent or registered office
7	address, \$35;
8	(c) Resigning as a registered agent, \$87.50; or
9	(d) Of amendment or restatement of the certificate of
10	limited partnership, \$52.50;
11	(9) For filing a statement of termination, \$52.50.
12	(10) For filing a notice of cancellation for foreign
13	limited partnership, \$52.50.
14	(11) For furnishing a certificate of status or
15	authorization, \$8.75.
16	(12) For filing a certificate of dissolution, \$52.50.
17	(13) For filing a certificate of revocation of
18	dissolution, \$52.50.
19	(14) For filing any other domestic or foreign limited
20	partnership document, \$52.50.
21	620.1110 Effect of partnership agreement; nonwaivable
22	provisions
23	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2),
24	the partnership agreement governs relations among the partners
25	and between the partners and the partnership. To the extent
26	the partnership agreement does not otherwise provide, this act
27	governs relations among the partners and between the partners
28	and the partnership.
29	(2) A partnership agreement may not:
30	(a) Vary a limited partnership's power under s.
21	620 1105 to guo be gued and defend in its own name:

1	(b) Vary the law applicable to a limited partnership
2	under s. 620.106;
3	(c) Vary the requirements of s. 620.1204;
4	(d) Vary the information required under s. 620.1111 or
5	unreasonably restrict the right to information under s.
6	620.1304 or s. 620.1407, but the partnership agreement may
7	impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of
8	information obtained under those sections and may define
9	appropriate remedies, including liquidated damages, for a
10	breach of any reasonable restriction on use;
11	(e) Eliminate the duty of loyalty of a general partner
12	under s. 620.1408 but the partnership agreement may:
13	1. Identify specific types or categories of activities
14	that do not violate the duty of loyalty, if not manifestly
15	unreasonable; and
16	2. Specify the number, percentage, class, or other
17	type of partners that may authorize or ratify, after full
18	disclosure to all partners of all material facts, a specific
19	act or transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of
20	loyalty;
21	(f) Unreasonably reduce the duty of care of a general
22	<pre>partner under s. 620.1408(3);</pre>
23	(q) Eliminate the obligation of good faith and fair
24	dealing under ss. 620.1305(2) and 620.1408(4), but the
25	partnership agreement may prescribe the standards by which the
26	performance of the obligation is to be measured, if the
27	standards are not manifestly unreasonable;
28	(h) Vary the power of a person to dissociate as a
29	general partner under s. 620.1604(1), except to require that
30	the notice under s. 620.1603(1) be in a record;
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1	(i) Vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in
2	the circumstances specified in s. 620.1802;
3	(j) Vary the requirement to wind up the partnership's
4	business as specified in s. 620.1803;
5	(k) Unreasonably restrict the right to maintain an
6	action under s. 620.2001 or s. 620.2002;
7	(1) Restrict the right of a partner under s.
8	620.2110(1) to approve a conversion or merger or the right of
9	a general partner under s. 620.2110(2) to consent to an
10	amendment to the certificate of limited partnership which
11	deletes a statement that the limited partnership is a limited
12	liability limited partnership; or
13	(m) Restrict rights under this act of a person other
14	than a partner or a transferee.
15	620.1111 Required information A limited partnership
16	shall maintain at its designated office the following
17	information:
18	(1) A current list showing the full name and last
19	known street and mailing address of each partner, separately
20	identifying the general partners, in alphabetical order, and
21	the limited partners, in alphabetical order.
22	(2) A copy of the initial certificate of limited
23	partnership and all amendments to and restatements of the
24	certificate, together with signed copies of any powers of
25	attorney under which any certificate, amendment, or
26	restatement has been signed.
27	(3) A copy of any filed certificate of conversion or
28	merger, together with the plan of conversion or plan of merger
29	approved by the partners.
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1	(4) A copy of the limited partnership's federal,
2	state, and local income tax returns and reports, if any, for
3	the 3 most recent years.
4	(5) A copy of any partnership agreement made in a
5	record and any amendment made in a record to any partnership
6	agreement.
7	(6) A copy of any financial statement of the limited
8	partnership for the 3 most recent years.
9	(7) A copy of the three most recent annual reports
10	delivered by the limited partnership to the Department of
11	State pursuant to s. 620.1210.
12	(8) A copy of any record made by the limited
13	partnership during the past 3 years of any consent given by or
14	vote taken of any partner pursuant to this act or the
15	partnership agreement.
16	(9) Unless contained in a partnership agreement made
17	in a record, a record stating:
18	(a) The amount of cash and a description and statement
19	of the agreed value of the other benefits contributed and
20	agreed to be contributed by each partner.
21	(b) The times at which, or events on the happening of
22	which, any additional contributions agreed to be made by each
23	partner are to be made.
24	(c) For any person that is both a general partner and
25	a limited partner, a specification of transferable interest
26	the person owns in each capacity.
27	(d) Any events upon the happening of which the limited
28	partnership is to be dissolved and its activities wound up.
29	620.1112 Business transactions of partner with
30	partnership A partner may lend money to and transact other
31	business with the limited partnership and, subject to s.

1	620.1408 and any other applicable provisions of this act, a
2	partner has the same rights and obligations with respect to
3	the loan or other transaction as a person that is not a
4	partner.
5	620.1113 Dual capacity A person may be both a
6	general partner and a limited partner. A person that is both a
7	general and limited partner has the rights, powers, duties,
8	and obligations provided by this act and the partnership
9	agreement in each of those capacities. When the person acts as
10	a general partner, the person is subject to the obligations,
11	duties, and restrictions under this act and the partnership
12	agreement for general partners. When the person acts as a
13	limited partner, the person is subject to the obligations,
14	duties, and restrictions under this act and the partnership
15	agreement for limited partners.
16	620.1114 Designated office, registered office, and
17	registered agent
18	(1) A limited partnership shall designate and
19	continuously maintain in this state:
20	(a) A designated office, which need not be a place of
21	its activity in this state.
22	(b) A registered agent for service of process upon the
23	limited partnership and a registered office, which shall be
24	the address of its registered agent.
25	(2) A foreign limited partnership shall designate and
26	continuously maintain in this state a registered agent for
27	service of process and a registered office, which shall be the
28	address of its registered agent.
29	(3) A registered agent of a limited partnership or
30	foreign limited partnership must be an individual who is a
31	

1	resident of this state or other person authorized to do
2	business in this state.
3	620.1115 Change of registered agent or registered
4	office
5	(1) In order to change its registered agent or
6	registered office address, a limited partnership or a foreign
7	limited partnership may deliver to the Department of State for
8	filing a statement of change containing:
9	(a) The name of the limited partnership or foreign
10	limited partnership.
11	(b) The name of its current registered agent.
12	(c) If the registered agent is to be changed, the name
13	and written acceptance of the new registered agent.
14	(d) The street address of its current registered
15	office address for its registered agent.
16	(e) If the registered office address is to be changed,
17	the new street address in this state of such office.
18	(2) A statement of change is effective when filed by
19	the Department of State.
20	(3) The changes described in this section may also be
21	made on the limited partnership or foreign limited
22	partnership's annual report filed with the Department of
23	State.
24	620.1116 Resignation of registered agent
25	(1) In order to resign as registered agent of a
26	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership, the agent
27	must deliver to the Department of State for filing a signed
28	statement of resignation containing the name of the limited
29	partnership or foreign limited partnership.
30	(2) After filing the statement with the Department of
31	State, the registered agent shall mail a copy to the limited

1	partnership's or foreign limited partnership's current mailing
2	address.
3	(3) A registered agent is terminated on the 31st day
4	after the Department of State files the statement of
5	resignation.
6	620.1117 Service of process
7	(1) A registered agent appointed by a limited
8	partnership or foreign limited partnership is an agent of the
9	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership for service
10	of any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law
11	to be served upon the limited partnership or foreign limited
12	partnership.
13	(2) If a limited partnership or foreign limited
14	partnership does not appoint or maintain a registered agent in
15	this state or the registered agent cannot with reasonable
16	diligence be found at the address of the registered office,
17	the Department of State shall be an agent of the limited
18	partnership or foreign limited partnership upon whom process,
19	notice, or demand may be served.
20	(3) Service of any process, notice, or demand on the
21	Department of State may be made by delivering to and leaving
22	with the Department of State duplicate copies of the process,
23	notice, or demand.
24	(4) Service is effected under subsection (3) upon the
25	date shown as having been received by the Department of State.
26	(5) The Department of State shall keep a record of
27	each process, notice, and demand served pursuant to this
28	section and record the time of, and the action taken
29	regarding, the service.
30	
31	

1	(6) This section does not affect the right to serve
2	process, notice, or demand in any other manner provided by
3	law.
4	620.1118 Consent and proxies of partners Subject to
5	the management and approval rights described in s. 620.1406,
6	an action requiring the consent of partners under this act may
7	be taken without a meeting, and a partner may appoint a proxy
8	to consent or otherwise act for the partner by a record
9	appointing the proxy that is signed, either personally or by
10	the partner's attorney in fact.
11	620.1201 Formation of limited partnership; certificate
12	of limited partnership
13	(1) In order for a limited partnership to be formed, a
14	certificate of limited partnership must be delivered to the
15	Department of State for filing. The certificate must state:
16	(a) The name of the limited partnership, which must
17	comply with s. 620.1108.
18	(b) The street and mailing address of the initial
19	designated office of the limited partnership, and the name,
20	street address in this state, and written acceptance of the
21	initial registered agent.
22	(c) The name and the business address of each general
23	partner; each general partner that is not an individual must
24	be organized or otherwise registered with the Department of
25	State as required by law, must maintain an active status, and
26	must not be dissolved, revoked, or withdrawn.
27	(d) Whether the limited partnership is a limited
28	liability limited partnership.
29	(e) Any additional information which may be required
30	by s. 620.2104 or s. 620.2108.
31	

1	(2) A certificate of limited partnership may also
2	contain any other matters, but may not vary or otherwise
3	affect the provisions specified in s. 620.1110(2) in a manner
4	inconsistent with that section.
5	(3) If there has been substantial compliance with
6	subsection (1), then subject to s. 620.1206(3), a limited
7	partnership is formed when the Department of State files the
8	certificate of limited partnership.
9	(4) Subject to subsection (2), if any provision of a
10	partnership agreement is inconsistent with the filed
11	certificate of limited partnership, or with a filed statement
12	of dissociation, termination, or change, a filed certificate
13	of conversion or merger, or a certificate of dissolution or
14	revocation of dissolution, involving the limited partnership:
15	(a) The partnership agreement prevails as to partners
16	and transferees.
17	(b) The filed certificate of limited partnership,
18	statement of dissociation, termination, or change, certificate
19	of conversion or merger, or certificate of dissolution or
20	revocation of dissolution prevails as to persons, other than
21	partners and transferees, that reasonably rely on the filed
22	record to their detriment.
23	620.1202 Amendment or restatement of certificate
24	(1) In order to amend or restate its certificate of
25	limited partnership, a limited partnership must deliver to the
26	Department of State for filing an amendment or restatement or,
27	pursuant to s. 620.2108, certificate of merger stating:
28	(a) The name of the limited partnership.
29	(b) The date of filing of its initial certificate.
30	(c) The changes the amendment or restatement makes to
31	the certificate as most recently amended or restated.

1	(2) A limited partnership shall promptly deliver to
2	the Department of State for filing an amendment to or
3	restatement of a certificate of limited partnership to
4	reflect:
5	(a) The admission of a new general partner;
6	(b) The dissociation of a person as a general partner;
7	<u>or</u>
8	(c) The appointment of a person to wind up the limited
9	partnership's activities under s. 620.1803(3) or (4).
10	(3) A general partner that knows that any information
11	in a filed certificate of limited partnership was false when
12	the certificate was filed or has become false due to changed
13	circumstances shall promptly:
14	(a) Cause the certificate to be amended or restated;
15	<u>or</u>
16	(b) If appropriate, deliver to the Department of State
17	for filing a statement of change pursuant to s. 620.1115 or a
18	statement of correction pursuant to s. 620.1207.
19	(4) A certificate of limited partnership may be
20	amended or restated at any time for any other proper purpose
21	as determined by the limited partnership.
22	(5) Subject to s. 620.1206(3), an amendment or
23	restated certificate is effective when filed by the Department
24	of State.
25	(6) A limited partnership may, whenever desired,
26	integrate into a single instrument all of the provisions of
27	its certificate of limited partnership which are then in
28	effect and operative as a result of there having theretofore
29	been filed with the Department of State one or more
30	certificates or other instruments pursuant to any provision of
31	this section, and the limited partnership may at the same time

further amend its certificate of limited partnership by adopting a restated certificate of limited partnership in accordance with subsections (7)-(10). 3 (7) If the restated certificate of limited partnership 4 merely restates and integrates but does not further amend the 5 initial certificate of limited partnership, as theretofore 6 7 amended or restated by any instrument that was executed and 8 filed pursuant to any of the subsections in this section, the 9 restated certificate shall be specifically designated in its heading as a "Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership," 10 together with such other words as the limited partnership may 11 deem appropriate, and shall be executed by at least one 12 13 general partner and filed as provided by this act with the 14 Department of State. If the restated certificate restates and integrates and also further amends in any respect the initial 15 certificate of limited partnership, as theretofore amended or 16 restated, the restated certificate shall be specifically 17 18 designated in its heading as an "Amended and Restated 19 Certificate of Limited Partnership, " together with such other words as the limited partnership may deem appropriate, and 20 shall be executed by at least one general partner and by each 2.1 22 other general partner designated in the restated certificate 2.3 of limited partnership as a new general partner and filed as 24 provided by this act with the Department of State. (8) A restated certificate of limited partnership 2.5 shall state, either in its heading or in an introductory 2.6 paragraph, the limited partnership's present name, and, if it 2.7 2.8 has been changed, the name under which it was originally 29 filed; the date of filing of its original certificate of 30 limited partnership with the Department of State; and, subject to s. 620.1206(3), the delayed effective date or time, which

1	shall be a date or time certain, of the restated certificate
2	if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the restated
3	certificate. A restated certificate shall also state that it
4	was duly executed and is being filed in accordance with this
5	section. If the restated certificate only restates and
6	integrates and does not further amend the limited
7	partnership's certificate of limited partnership as
8	theretofore amended or supplemented and there is no
9	discrepancy between those provisions and the restated
10	certificate, it shall state that fact as well.
11	(9) Upon the filing of the restated certificate of
12	limited partnership with the Department of State, or upon the
13	delayed effective date or time of a restated certificate of
14	limited partnership as provided for therein, the initial
15	certificate of limited partnership, as theretofore amended or
16	supplemented, shall be superseded. Thereafter, the restated
17	certificate of limited partnership, including any further
18	amendment or changes made thereby, shall be the certificate of
19	limited partnership of the limited partnership, but the
20	original effective date of formation shall remain unchanged.
21	(10) Any amendment or change effected in accordance
22	with subsections (7)-(9) and this subsection shall be subject
23	to any other provisions of this act, not inconsistent with
24	this section, which would apply if a separate certificate of
25	amendment were filed to effect such amendment or change.
26	620.1203 Certificate of dissolution; statement of
27	termination
28	(1) A certificate of dissolution shall be filed with
29	the Department of State in accordance with s. 620.1801(2) and
30	set forth:
31	(a) The name of the limited partnership.

1	(b) The date of filing of its initial certificate of
2	limited partnership.
3	(c) The reason for filing the certificate of
4	dissolution.
5	(d) Any other information as determined by the general
6	partners filing the statement or by a person appointed
7	pursuant to s. 620.1803(3) or (4).
8	(2) If there has been substantial compliance with
9	subsection (1), then subject to s. 620.1206(3) the dissolution
10	of the limited partnership shall be effective when the
11	Department of State files the certificate of dissolution.
12	(3) A dissolved limited partnership that has completed
13	winding up may deliver to the Department of State for filing a
14	statement of termination that states:
15	(a) The name of the limited partnership.
16	(b) The date of filing of its initial certificate of
17	limited partnership.
18	(c) The limited partnership has completed winding up
19	its affairs and wishes to file a statement of termination.
20	(d) Any other information as determined by the general
21	partners filing the statement or by a person appointed
22	pursuant to s. 620.1803(3) or (4).
23	620.1204 Signing of records
24	(1) Each record delivered to the Department of State
25	for filing pursuant to this act must be signed in the
26	<pre>following manner:</pre>
27	(a) An initial certificate of limited partnership must
28	be signed by all general partners listed in the certificate of
29	<u>limited partnership.</u>
30	(b) An amendment adding or deleting a statement that
31	the limited partnership is a limited liability limited

1	<u>partnership must be signed by all general partners listed in</u>
2	the certificate of limited partnership.
3	(c) An amendment designating as general partner a
4	person admitted under s. 620.1801(1)(c) following the
5	dissociation of a limited partnership's last general partner
6	must be signed by that person.
7	(d) An amendment required by s. 620.1803(3) following
8	the appointment of a person to wind up the dissolved limited
9	partnership's activities must be signed by that person.
10	(e) Any other amendment must be signed by:
11	1. At least one general partner listed in the
12	certificate of limited partnership.
13	2. Each other person designated in the amendment as a
14	new general partner.
15	3. Each person that the amendment indicates has
16	dissociated as a general partner, unless:
17	a. The person is deceased or a quardian or general
18	conservator has been appointed for the person and the
19	amendment so states; or
20	b. The person has previously delivered to the
21	Department of State for filing a statement of dissociation.
22	(f) A restated certificate of limited partnership must
23	be signed by at least one general partner listed in the
24	certificate, and, to the extent the restated certificate of
25	limited partnership effects a change described under any other
26	paragraph of this subsection, the certificate of limited
27	partnership must also be signed in a manner that satisfies
28	that paragraph.
29	(q) A certificate of dissolution, a statement of
30	termination, and a certificate of revocation of dissolution
31	must be signed by all general partners listed in the

1	certificate of limited partnership or, if the certificate of
2	limited partnership of a dissolved limited partnership lists
3	no general partners, by the person appointed pursuant to s.
4	620.803(3) or (4) to wind up the dissolved limited
5	partnership's activities.
6	(h) A certificate of conversion must be signed as
7	provided in s. 620.2104(1).
8	(i) A certificate of merger must be signed as provided
9	in s. 620.2108(1).
10	(j) Any other record delivered on behalf of a limited
11	partnership to the Department of State for filing must be
12	signed by at least one general partner listed in the
13	certificate of limited partnership.
14	(k) A statement by a person pursuant to s.
15	620.1605(1)(d) stating that the person has dissociated as a
16	general partner must be signed by that person.
17	(1) A statement of withdrawal by a person pursuant to
18	s. 620.1306 must be signed by that person.
19	(m) A record delivered on behalf of a foreign limited
20	partnership to the Department of State for filing must be
21	signed by at least one general partner of the foreign limited
22	partnership.
23	(n) Any other record delivered on behalf of any person
24	to the Department of State for filing must be signed by that
25	person.
26	(2) Any person may sign by an attorney in fact any
27	record to be filed pursuant to this act.
28	620.1205 Signing and filing pursuant to judicial
29	order
30	(1) If a person required by this act to sign a record
31	or deliver a record to the Department of State for filing does

1	not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may petition the
2	circuit court to order:
3	(a) The person to sign the record;
4	(b) The person to deliver the record to the Department
5	of State for filing; or
6	(c) The Department of State to file the record
7	unsigned.
8	(2) If the person aggrieved under subsection (1) is
9	not the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership to
10	which the record pertains, the aggrieved person shall make the
11	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership a party to
12	the action. A person aggrieved under subsection (1) may seek
13	the remedies provided in subsection (1) in the same action in
14	combination or in the alternative.
15	(3) A record filed unsigned pursuant to this section
16	is effective without being signed.
17	620.1206 Delivery to and filing of records by
18	Department of State; effective time and date
19	(1) A record authorized or required to be delivered to
20	the Department of State for filing under this act must be
21	captioned to describe the record's purpose, be in a medium
22	permitted by the Department of State, and be delivered to the
23	Department of State. Unless the Department of State determines
24	that a record does not comply with the filing requirements of
25	this act, and if all filing fees have been paid, the
26	Department of State shall file the record.
27	(2) Upon request and payment of a fee, the Department
28	of State shall send to the requester a certified copy of the
29	requested record.
30	(3) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 620.1116 and
31	620.1207, a record delivered to the Department of State for

1	filing under this act may specify an effective time and a
2	delayed effective date. Except as otherwise provided in this
3	act, a record filed by the Department of State is effective:
4	(a) If the record does not specify an effective time
5	and does not specify a delayed effective date, on the date and
6	at the time the record is filed as evidenced by the Department
7	of State's endorsement of the date and time on the record;
8	(b) If the record specifies an effective time but not
9	a delayed effective date, on the date the record is filed at
10	the time specified in the record;
11	(c) If the record specifies a delayed effective date
12	but not an effective time, at 12:01 a.m. on the earlier of:
13	1. The specified date; or
14	2. The 90th day after the record is filed; or
15	(d) If the record specifies an effective time and a
16	delayed effective date, at the specified time on the earlier
17	of:
18	1. The specified date; or
19	2. The 90th day after the record is filed.
20	620.1207 Correcting filed record
21	(1) A limited partnership or foreign limited
22	partnership may deliver to the Department of State for filing
23	a statement of correction to correct a record previously
24	delivered by the limited partnership or foreign limited
25	partnership to the Department of State and filed by the
26	Department of State, if at the time of filing the record
27	contained false or erroneous information or was defectively
28	signed.
29	(2) A statement of correction may not state a delayed
30	effective date and must:
31	

1	(a) Describe the record to be corrected, including its
2	filing date.
3	(b) Specify the incorrect information and the reason
4	it is incorrect or the manner in which the signing was
5	defective.
6	(c) Correct the incorrect information or defective
7	signature.
8	(3) When filed by the Department of State, a statement
9	of correction is effective retroactively as of the effective
10	date of the record the statement corrects, but the statement
11	is effective when filed:
12	(a) For the purposes of s. 620.103(3) and (4).
13	(b) As to persons relying on the uncorrected record
14	and adversely affected by the correction.
15	620.1208 Liability for false information in filed
16	record
17	(1) If a record delivered to the Department of State
18	for filing under this act and filed by the Department of State
19	contains false information, a person that suffers loss by
20	reliance on the information may recover damages for the loss
21	<pre>from:</pre>
22	(a) A person that signed the record, or caused another
23	to sign the record on the person's behalf, and knew the
24	information to be false at the time the record was signed.
25	(b) A general partner that has notice the information
26	was false when the record was filed or has become false
27	because of changed circumstances, if the general partner has
28	notice for a reasonably sufficient time before the information
29	is relied upon to enable the general partner to effect an
30	amendment pursuant to s. 620.1202, file a petition pursuant to
2 1	g 620 1205 or deliver to the Department of State for filing

1	a statement of change pursuant to s. 620.1115 or a statement
2	of correction pursuant to s. 620.1207.
3	(2) Signing a record authorized or required to be
4	filed under this act constitutes an affirmation under the
5	penalties of perjury that the facts stated in the record are
6	true.
7	620.1209 Certificate of status
8	(1) The Department of State, upon request and payment
9	of the requisite fee, shall furnish a certificate of status
10	for a limited partnership if the records filed in the
11	Department of State show that the Department of State has
12	filed a certificate of limited partnership. A certificate of
13	status must state:
14	(a) The limited partnership's name.
15	(b) That the limited partnership was duly formed under
16	the laws of this state and the date of formation.
17	(c) Whether all fees and penalties due to the
18	Department of State under this act have been paid.
19	(d) Whether the limited partnership's most recent
20	annual report required by s. 620.1210 has been filed by the
21	Department of State.
22	(e) Whether the Department of State has
23	administratively dissolved the limited partnership or received
24	a record notifying the Department of State that the limited
25	partnership has been dissolved by judicial action pursuant to
26	s. 620.1802.
27	(f) Whether the Department of State has filed a
28	certificate of dissolution for the limited partnership.
29	(q) Whether the Department of State has filed a
30	statement of termination for the limited partnership.
31	

	(2) The Department of State, upon request and payment
2	of the requisite fee, shall furnish a certificate of status
3	for a foreign limited partnership if the records filed in the
4	Department of State show that the Department of State has
5	filed a certificate of authority. A certificate of status must
6	state:
7	(a) The foreign limited partnership's name and any
8	alternate name adopted under s. 620.1905(1) for use in this
9	state.
10	(b) That the foreign limited partnership is authorized
11	to transact business in this state.
12	(c) Whether all fees and penalties due to the
13	Department of State under this act or other law have been
14	paid.
15	(d) Whether the foreign limited partnership's most
16	recent annual report required by s. 620.1210 has been filed by
17	the Department of State.
18	(e) Whether the Department of State has revoked the
19	foreign limited partnership's certificate of authority or
20	filed a notice of cancellation.
21	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the
22	certificate, a certificate of status issued by the Department
23	of State may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the
24	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership is in
25	existence or is authorized to transact business in this state.
26	620.1210 Annual report for Department of State
27	(1) A limited partnership or a foreign limited
28	partnership authorized to transact business in this state
29	shall deliver to the Department of State for filing an annual
30	report that states:
31	

1	(a) The name of the limited partnership or, if a
2	foreign limited partnership, the name under which the foreign
3	limited partnership is registered to transact business in this
4	state.
5	(b) The street and mailing address of the limited
6	partnership or foreign limited partnership, the name of its
7	registered agent in this state, and the street address of its
8	registered office in this state.
9	(c) The name and business address of each general
10	partner. Each general partner that is not an individual must
11	be organized or otherwise registered with the Department of
12	State as required by law, must maintain an active status, and
13	must not be dissolved, revoked, or withdrawn.
14	(d) Federal Employer Identification number.
15	(e) Any additional information that is necessary or
16	appropriate to enable the Department of State to carry out the
17	provisions of this act.
18	(2) Information in an annual report must be current as
19	of the date the annual report is delivered to the Department
20	of State for filing.
21	(3) The first annual report must be delivered to the
22	Department of State between January 1 and May 1 of the year
23	following the calendar year in which a limited partnership was
24	formed or a foreign limited partnership was authorized to
25	transact business. An annual report must be delivered to the
26	Department of State between January 1 and May 1 of each
27	subsequent calendar year.
28	(4) If an annual report does not contain the
29	information required in subsection (1), the Department of
30	State shall promptly notify the reporting limited partnership
31	or foreign limited partnership and return the report to it for

1	correction. If the report is corrected to contain the
2	information required in subsection (1) and delivered to the
3	Department of State within 30 days after the effective date of
4	the notice, it is timely delivered.
5	(5) If a filed annual report contains the address of a
6	designated office, name of a registered agent, or registered
7	office address which differs from the information shown in the
8	records of the Department of State immediately before the
9	filing, the differing information in the annual report is
10	considered a statement of change under s. 620.1115.
11	620.1301 Becoming limited partnerA person becomes a
12	limited partner:
13	(1) As provided in the partnership agreement;
14	(2) As the result of a conversion or merger involving
15	the limited partnership under this act as provided in the plan
16	of conversion or merger; or
17	(3) With the consent of all the partners.
18	620.1302 No right or power as limited partner to bind
19	limited partnership; certain approval rights
20	(1) A limited partner does not have the right or the
21	power as a limited partner to act for or bind the limited
22	partnership.
23	(2) The limited partners have only those approval
24	rights as are described in s. 620.1406.
25	620.1303 No liability as limited partner for limited
26	partnership obligations An obligation of a limited
27	partnership, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise,
28	is not the obligation of a limited partner. A limited partner
29	is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of
30	contribution or otherwise, for an obligation of the limited
31	partnership solely by reason of being a limited partner, even

1	if the limited partner participates in the management and
2	control of the limited partnership.
3	620.1304 Right of limited partner and former limited
4	partner to information
5	(1) Upon 10 days' demand, made in a record received by
6	the limited partnership, a limited partner may inspect and
7	copy required information during regular business hours in the
8	limited partnership's designated office. The limited partner
9	need not have any particular purpose for seeking the
10	information.
11	(2) During regular business hours and at a reasonable
12	location specified by the limited partnership, a limited
13	partner may obtain from the limited partnership and inspect
14	and copy true and full information regarding the state of the
15	activities and financial condition of the limited partnership
16	and other information regarding the activities of the limited
17	partnership as is just and reasonable if:
18	(a) The limited partner seeks the information for a
19	purpose reasonably related to the limited partner's interest
20	as a limited partner.
21	(b) The limited partner makes a demand in a record
22	received by the limited partnership, describing with
23	reasonable particularity the information sought and the
24	purpose for seeking the information.
25	(c) The information sought is directly connected to
26	the limited partner's purpose.
27	(3) Within 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant
28	to subsection (2), the limited partnership in a record shall
29	inform the limited partner that made the demand:
30	(a) What information the limited partnership will
31	provide in response to the demand.

1	(b) When and where the limited partnership will
2	provide the information.
3	(c) If the limited partnership declines to provide any
4	demanded information, the limited partnership's reasons for
5	declining.
6	(4) Subject to subsection (6), a person dissociated as
7	a limited partner may inspect and copy required information
8	during regular business hours in the limited partnership's
9	designated office if:
10	(a) The information pertains to the period during
11	which the person was a limited partner.
12	(b) The person seeks the information in good faith.
13	(c) The person meets the requirements of subsection
14	<u>(2).</u>
15	(5) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand
16	made pursuant to subsection (4) in the same manner as provided
17	in subsection (3).
18	(6) If a limited partner dies, s. 620.1704 applies.
19	(7) Subject to s. 620.1110(2)(d), the limited
20	partnership may impose reasonable restrictions on the use of
21	information obtained under this section. In a dispute
22	concerning the reasonableness of a restriction under this
23	subsection, the limited partnership has the burden of proving
24	reasonableness.
25	(8) A limited partnership may charge a person that
26	makes a demand under this section reasonable costs of copying,
27	limited to the costs of labor and material.
28	(9) Whenever this act or a partnership agreement
29	provides for a limited partner to give or withhold consent to
30	a matter, before the consent is given or withheld, the limited
3 1	partnership shall, without demand, provide the limited partner

with all information material to the limited partner's decision that the limited partnership knows. 3 (10) A limited partner or person dissociated as a limited partner may exercise the rights under this section 4 through an attorney or other agent. Any restriction imposed 5 under subsection (7) or by the partnership agreement applies 6 both to the attorney or other agent and to the limited partner 8 or person dissociated as a limited partner. 9 (11) The rights stated in this section do not extend to a person as transferee but may be exercised by the legal 10 representative of an individual under legal disability who is 11 a limited partner or person dissociated as a limited partner. 12 13 620.1305 Limited duties of limited partners.--14 (1) A limited partner does not have any fiduciary duty to the limited partnership or to any other partner solely by 15 reason of being a limited partner. To the extent a limited 16 partner is vested with or delegated management powers or 17 18 duties under the partnership agreement, the only fiduciary 19 duties that such limited partner has to the limited partnership and the other partners with respect to the 20 exercise of such powers or duties are those duties described 2.1 22 in s. 620.1408, subject to the same standards and limitations 2.3 that would apply to a general partner under that section with 24 respect to the exercise of such powers or duties. (2) A limited partner shall discharge the duties to 2.5 the limited partnership and the other partners under this act 26 or under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights 2.7 consistently with the obligation of good faith and fair 29 dealing. 30 (3) A limited partner does not violate a duty or

obligation under this act or under the partnership agreement

merely because the limited partner's conduct furthers the limited partner's own interest. 3 620.1306 Person erroneously believing self to be limited partner.--4 5 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), a person that makes an investment in a business enterprise and 6 7 erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has 8 become a limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for 9 the enterprise's obligations by reason of making the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or 10 exercising any rights of or appropriate to a limited partner, 11 if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person: 12 13 (a) Causes an appropriate certificate of limited 14 partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the Department of State for filing; or 15 (b) Withdraws from future participation as an owner in 16 the enterprise by signing and delivering to the Department of 17 18 State for filing a statement of withdrawal under this section. 19 (2) A person that makes an investment described in subsection (1) is liable to the same extent as a general 20 partner to any third party that enters into a transaction with 2.1 22 the enterprise, believing in good faith that the person is a 23 general partner, before the Department of State files a 24 statement of withdrawal, certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to show that the person 2.5 26 is not a general partner. 27 (3) If a person makes a diligent effort in good faith 28 to comply with paragraph (1)(a) and is unable to cause the 29 appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the 30

Department of State for filing, the person has the right to

1	withdraw from the enterprise pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) even
2	if the withdrawal would otherwise breach an agreement with
3	others that are or have agreed to become coowners of the
4	enterprise.
5	620.1401 Becoming general partner A person becomes a
6	<pre>general partner:</pre>
7	(1) As provided in the partnership agreement;
8	(2) Under s. 620.1801(1)(c) following the dissociation
9	of a limited partnership's last general partner;
10	(3) As the result of a conversion or merger involving
11	the limited partnership under this act as provided for in the
12	plan of conversion or merger; or
13	(4) With the consent of all the partners.
14	620.1402 General partner agent of limited
15	partnership
16	(1) Each general partner is an agent of the limited
17	partnership for the purposes of its activities. An act of a
18	general partner, including the signing of a record in the
19	partnership's name, for apparently carrying on in the ordinary
20	course the limited partnership's activities or activities of
21	the kind carried on by the limited partnership binds the
22	limited partnership, unless the general partner did not have
23	authority to act for the limited partnership in the particular
24	matter and the person with which the general partner was
25	dealing knew, had received a notification, or had notice under
26	s. 620.1103(4) that the general partner lacked authority.
27	(2) An act of a general partner which is not
28	apparently for carrying on in the ordinary course the limited
29	partnership's activities or activities of the kind carried on
30	by the limited partnership binds the limited partnership only
31	

if the act was approved by the other partners as provided in 2 s. 620.1406. 3 620.1403 Limited partnership liable for general partner's actionable conduct.--4 5 (1) A limited partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a person, or for a penalty incurred, as a result of 6 7 a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a 8 general partner acting in the ordinary course of activities of 9 the limited partnership or with authority of the limited partnership. 10 (2) If, in the course of the limited partnership's 11 activities or while acting with authority of the limited 12 13 partnership, a general partner receives or causes the limited 14 partnership to receive money or property of a person not a partner, and the money or property is misapplied by a general 15 partner, the limited partnership is liable for the loss. 16 620.1404 General partner's liability.--17 18 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) 19 and (3), all general partners are liable jointly and severally for all obligations of the limited partnership unless 20 otherwise agreed by the claimant or provided by law. 2.1 22 (2) A person that becomes a general partner of an 23 existing limited partnership is not personally liable for an 24 obligation of a limited partnership incurred before the person 2.5 became a general partner. (3) An obligation of a limited partnership incurred 26 27 while the limited partnership is a limited liability limited 2.8 partnership, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise, 29 is solely the obligation of the limited partnership. A general partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by 30

way of contribution or otherwise, for such an obliqation

1	solely by reason of being or acting as a general partner. This
2	subsection applies despite anything inconsistent in the
3	partnership agreement that existed immediately before the
4	consent required to become a limited liability limited
5	partnership under s. 620.1406.
6	620.1405 Actions by and against partnership and
7	partners
8	(1) To the extent not inconsistent with s. 620.1404, a
9	general partner may be joined in an action against the limited
10	partnership or named in a separate action.
11	(2) A judgment against a limited partnership is not by
12	itself a judgment against a general partner. A judgment
13	against a limited partnership may not be satisfied from a
14	general partner's assets unless there is also a judgment
15	against the general partner.
16	(3) A judgment creditor of a general partner may not
17	levy execution against the assets of the general partner to
18	satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the limited
19	partnership, unless the partner is personally liable for the
20	claim under s. 620.1404 and:
21	(a) A judgment based on the same claim has been
22	obtained against the limited partnership and a writ of
23	execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied in
24	whole or in part;
25	(b) The limited partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;
26	(c) The general partner has agreed that the creditor
27	need not exhaust limited partnership assets;
28	(d) A court grants permission to the judgment creditor
29	to levy execution against the assets of a general partner
30	based on a finding that limited partnership assets subject to
31	execution are clearly insufficient to satisfy the judgment,

1	that exhaustion of limited partnership assets is excessively
2	burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate
3	exercise of the court's equitable powers; or
4	(e) Liability is imposed on the general partner by law
5	or contract independent of the existence of the limited
6	partnership.
7	620.1406 Management rights of general partner;
8	approval rights of other partners
9	(1) Each general partner has equal rights in the
10	management and conduct of the limited partnership's
11	activities. Any matter relating to the activities of the
12	limited partnership may be exclusively decided by the general
13	partner or, if there is more than one general partner, by a
14	majority of the general partners, except that the following
15	actions require the approval of all general partners:
16	(a) Amending the partnership agreement or the
17	certificate of limited partnership, including any statement
18	changing the status of the limited partnership to a limited
19	liability limited partnership or deleting a statement that the
20	limited partnership is a limited liability limited
21	partnership.
22	(b) Admitting a limited partner under s. 620.1301.
23	(c) Admitting a general partner under s. 620.1401.
24	(d) Compromising a partner's obligation to make
25	contributions under s. 620.1502 or return an improper
26	distribution under s. 620.1508.
27	(e) Expelling a limited partner under s. 620.1601.
28	(f) Redeeming a transferable interest subject to a
29	charging order under s. 620.1703.
30	(q) Dissolving the limited partnership under s.
31	<u>620.1801.</u>

1	(h) Approving a plan of conversion under s. 620.2103
2	or a plan of merger under s. 620.2107.
3	(i) Selling, leasing, exchanging, or otherwise
4	disposing of all, or substantially all, of the limited
5	partnership's property, with or without good will, other than
6	in the usual and regular course of the limited partnership's
7	activities.
8	(2) The expulsion of a general partner under s.
9	620.1603 shall require the consent of all of the other general
10	partners.
11	(3) In addition to the approval of the general
12	partners required by subsections (1) and (2), the approval of
13	all limited partners shall be required to take any of the
14	actions under subsection (1) or subsection (2) with the
15	exception of a transaction described in paragraph (1)(h) or a
16	transaction described in paragraph (1)(i).
17	(4) The approval of a plan of conversion under s.
18	620.2103 or a plan of merger under s. 620.2107 shall require
19	the consent of the limited partners in the manner described
20	therein.
21	(5) A transaction described in paragraph (1)(i) shall
22	require approval of limited partners owning a majority of the
23	rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the
24	time the consent is to be effective.
25	(6) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general
26	partner for payments made and indemnify a general partner for
27	liabilities incurred by the general partner in the ordinary
28	course of the activities of the partnership or for the
29	preservation of its activities or property if such payments
30	were made or such liabilities were incurred in good faith and
31	

1	either in the furtherance of the limited partnership's
2	purposes or the ordinary scope of its activities.
3	(7) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general
4	partner for an advance to the limited partnership beyond the
5	amount of capital the general partner agreed to contribute.
6	(8) A payment or advance made by a general partner
7	which gives rise to an obligation of the limited partnership
8	under subsection (6) or subsection (7) constitutes a loan to
9	the limited partnership which accrues interest from the date
10	of the payment or advance.
11	(9) A general partner is not entitled to remuneration
12	for services performed for the partnership.
13	620.1407 Right of general partner and former general
14	partner to information
15	(1) A general partner, without having any particular
16	purpose for seeking the information, may inspect and copy
17	during regular business hours:
18	(a) In the limited partnership's designated office,
19	required information.
20	(b) At a reasonable location specified by the limited
21	partnership, any other records maintained by the limited
22	partnership regarding the limited partnership's activities and
23	financial condition.
24	(2) Each general partner and the limited partnership
25	shall furnish to a general partner:
26	(a) Without demand, any information concerning the
27	limited partnership's activities, reasonably required for the
28	proper exercise of the general partner's rights and duties
29	under the partnership agreement or this act.
30	(b) On demand, any other information concerning the
31	limited partnership's activities, except to the extent the

1	demand or the information demanded is unreasonable or
2	otherwise improper under the circumstances.
3	(3) Subject to subsection (5), upon 10 days' demand
4	made in a record received by the limited partnership, a person
5	dissociated as a general partner may have access to the
6	information and records described in subsection (1) at the
7	location specified in subsection (1) if:
8	(a) The information or record pertains to the period
9	during which the person was a general partner.
10	(b) The person seeks the information or record in good
11	faith.
12	(c) The person satisfies the requirements imposed on a
13	limited partner by s. 620.1304(2).
14	(4) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand
15	made pursuant to subsection (3) in the same manner as provided
16	<u>in s. 620.1304(3).</u>
17	(5) If a general partner dies, s. 620.1704 applies.
18	(6) The limited partnership may impose reasonable
19	restrictions on the use of information under this section. In
20	any dispute concerning the reasonableness of a restriction
21	under this subsection, the limited partnership has the burden
22	of proving reasonableness.
23	(7) A limited partnership may charge a person
24	dissociated as a general partner that makes a demand under
25	this section reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs
26	of labor and material.
27	(8) A general partner or person dissociated as a
28	general partner may exercise the rights under this section
29	through an attorney or other agent. Any restriction imposed
30	under subsection (6) or by the partnership agreement applies
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1	both to the attorney or other agent and to the general partner
2	or person dissociated as a general partner.
3	(9) The rights under this section do not extend to a
4	person as transferee, but the rights under subsection (3) of a
5	person dissociated as a general partner may be exercised by
6	the legal representative of an individual who dissociated as a
7	general partner under s. 620.603(7)(b) or (c).
8	620.1408 General standards of conduct for general
9	partner
10	(1) The only fiduciary duties that a general partner
11	has to the limited partnership and the other partners are the
12	duties of loyalty and care under subsections (2) and (3).
13	(2) A general partner's duty of loyalty to the limited
14	partnership and the other partners is limited to the
15	following:
16	(a) To account to the limited partnership and hold as
17	trustee for it any property, profit, or benefit derived by the
18	general partner in the conduct and winding up of the limited
19	partnership's activities or derived from a use by the general
20	partner of limited partnership property, including the
21	appropriation of a limited partnership opportunity.
22	(b) To refrain from dealing with the limited
23	partnership in the conduct or winding up of the limited
24	partnership's activities as or on behalf of a party having an
25	interest adverse to the limited partnership.
26	(c) To refrain from competing with the limited
27	partnership in the conduct of the limited partnership's
28	activities.
29	(3) A general partner's duty of care to the limited
30	partnership and the other partners in the conduct and winding
31	up of the limited partnership's activities is limited to

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personally.

2	conduct, intentional misconduct, or a knowing violation of
3	law.
4	(4) A general partner shall discharge the duties to
5	the partnership and the other partners under this act or under
6	the partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently
7	with the obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
8	(5) A general partner does not violate a duty or
9	obligation under this act or under the partnership agreement
10	merely because the general partner's conduct furthers the
11	general partner's own interest.
12	620.1501 Form of contribution A contribution of a
13	partner may consist of tangible or intangible property or
14	other benefit to the limited partnership, including money,
15	services performed, promissory notes, other agreements to
16	contribute cash or property, and contracts for services to be
17	performed.
18	620.1502 Liability for contribution
19	(1) A partner's obligation to contribute money or
20	other property or other benefit to, or to perform services
21	for, a limited partnership shall be in a record signed by the

1 refraining from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless

(2) If a partner does not make a promised nonmonetary contribution, the partner is obligated at the option of the limited partnership to contribute money equal to that portion of the value, as stated in the required information, of the stated contribution which has not been made.

partner, and such obligation shall not be excused by the partner's death, disability, or other inability to perform

(3) The obligation of a partner to make a contribution 31 or return money or other property paid or distributed in

violation of this act may be compromised only by consent of all partners. A creditor of a limited partnership which extends credit or otherwise acts in reliance on an obligation 3 4 described in subsection (1), without notice of any compromise under this subsection, may enforce the original obligation. 5 6 (4) A partnership agreement may provide that the 7 interest of any partner who fails to make any contribution 8 that the partner is obligated to make shall be subject to 9 specified penalties for, or specified consequences of, such failure. Such penalty or consequence may take the form of 10 reducing the partner's proportionate interest in the limited 11 partnership, subordinating the partner's partnership interests 12 13 to that of nondefaulting partners, a forced sale, or the 14 forfeiture of the partner's interest in the limited partnership, the lending by other partners of the amount 15 necessary to meet the partner's commitment, a fixing of the 16 value of the partner's interest in the limited partnership by 17 18 appraisal or by formula and redemption or sale of such 19 interest at such value, or other penalty or consequence. 620.1503 Sharing of profits, losses, and 20 distributions.--2.1 22 (1) Profits and losses of a limited partnership shall 2.3 be allocated among the partners on the basis of the value, as 24 stated in the required records when the limited partnership makes the allocations, of the contributions the limited 2.5 partnership has received from each partner. 26 27 (2) Distributions by a limited partnership shall be 28 shared by the partners on the basis of the value, as stated in 29 the required records when the limited partnership decides to make the distribution, of the contributions the limited 30 partnership has received from each partner.

1	620.1504 Interim distributionsA partner does not
2	have a right to any distribution before the dissolution and
3	winding up of the limited partnership unless the limited
4	partnership decides to make an interim distribution.
5	620.1505 No distribution on account of
6	dissociation A person does not have a right to receive a
7	distribution on account of dissociation.
8	620.1506 Distribution in kind A partner does not
9	have a right to demand or receive any distribution from a
10	limited partnership in any form other than cash. Subject to s.
11	620.1813, a limited partnership may distribute an asset in
12	kind to the extent each partner receives a percentage of the
13	asset equal to the partner's share of distributions.
14	620.1507 Right to distribution When a partner or
15	transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the
16	partner or transferee has the status of, and is entitled to
17	all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited
18	partnership with respect to the distribution. However, the
19	limited partnership's obligation to make a distribution is
20	subject to offset for any amount owed to the limited
21	partnership by the partner or dissociated partner on whose
22	account the distribution is made.
23	620.1508 Limitations on distribution
24	(1) A limited partnership may not make a distribution
25	in violation of the partnership agreement.
26	(2) A limited partnership may not make a distribution
27	if after the distribution:
28	(a) The limited partnership would not be able to pay
29	its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of the
30	limited partnership's activities; or
31	

1	(b) The limited partnership's total assets would be
2	less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount
3	that would be needed, if the limited partnership were to be
4	dissolved, wound up, and terminated at the time of the
5	distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon
6	dissolution, winding up, and termination of partners whose
7	preferential rights are superior to those of persons receiving
8	the distribution.
9	(3) A limited partnership may base a determination
10	that a distribution is not prohibited under subsection (2) on
11	financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting
12	practices and principles that are reasonable in the
13	circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is
14	reasonable in the circumstances.
15	(4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7),
16	the effect of a distribution under subsection (2) is measured:
17	(a) In the case of distribution by purchase,
18	redemption, or other acquisition of a transferable interest in
19	the limited partnership, as of the date money or other
20	property is transferred or debt incurred by the limited
21	partnership.
22	(b) In all other cases, as of the date:
23	1. The distribution is authorized, if the payment
24	occurs within 120 days after that date; or
25	2. The payment is made, if payment occurs more than
26	120 days after the distribution is authorized.
27	(5) A limited partnership's indebtedness to a partner
28	incurred by reason of a distribution made in accordance with
29	this section is at parity with the limited partnership's
30	indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors.
31	

1	(6) A limited partnership's indebtedness, including
2	indebtedness issued in connection with or as part of a
3	distribution, is not considered a liability for purposes of
4	subsection (2) if the terms of the indebtedness provide that
5	payment of principal and interest are made only to the extent
6	that a distribution could then be made to partners under this
7	section.
8	(7) If indebtedness is issued as a distribution, each
9	payment of principal or interest on the indebtedness is
10	treated as a distribution, the effect of which is measured on
11	the date the payment is made.
12	620.1509 Liability for improper distributions
13	(1) A general partner that consents to a distribution
14	made in violation of s. 620.1508 is personally liable to the
15	limited partnership for the amount of the distribution which
16	exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without
17	the violation if it is established that in consenting to the
18	distribution the general partner failed to comply with s.
19	620.1408.
20	(2) A partner or transferee that received a
21	distribution knowing that the distribution to that partner or
22	transferee was made in violation of s. 620.1508 is personally
23	liable to the limited partnership but only to the extent that
24	the distribution received by the partner or transferee
25	exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid under
26	s. 620.1508.
27	(3) A general partner against which an action is
28	<pre>commenced under subsection (1) may:</pre>
29	(a) Implead in the action any other person that is
30	liable under subsection (1) and compel contribution from the
31	person.

1	(b) Implead in the action any person that received a
2	distribution in violation of subsection (2) and compel
3	contribution from the person in the amount the person received
4	in violation of subsection (2).
5	(4) An action under this section is barred if it is
6	not commenced within 2 years after the distribution.
7	620.1601 Dissociation as limited partner
8	(1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a
9	limited partner before the termination of the limited
10	partnership.
11	(2) A person is dissociated from a limited partnership
12	as a limited partner upon the occurrence of any of the
13	following events:
14	(a) The limited partnership's having notice of the
15	person's express will to withdraw as a limited partner or on a
16	later date specified by the person;
17	(b) An event agreed to in the partnership agreement as
18	causing the person's dissociation as a limited partner;
19	(c) The person's expulsion as a limited partner
20	pursuant to the partnership agreement;
21	(d) The person's expulsion as a limited partner by the
22	unanimous consent of the other partners if:
23	1. It is unlawful to carry on the limited
24	partnership's activities with the person as a limited partner;
25	2. There has been a transfer of all of the person's
26	transferable interest in the limited partnership, other than a
27	transfer for security purposes, or a court order charging the
28	person's interest, which has not been foreclosed;
29	3. The person is a corporation and, within 90 days
30	after the limited partnership notifies the person that the
2 1	gorporation will be expelled as a limited partner begause the

1	corporation has filed a certificate of dissolution or the
2	equivalent, the corporation's charter has been revoked, or its
3	right to conduct business has been suspended by the
4	jurisdiction of its incorporation, and there is no revocation
5	of the certificate of dissolution or no reinstatement of its
6	charter or its right to conduct business; or
7	4. The person is a limited liability company or
8	partnership that has been dissolved and whose business is
9	being wound up;
10	(e) On application by the limited partnership, the
11	person's expulsion as a limited partner by judicial
12	determination because:
13	1. The person engaged in wrongful conduct that
14	adversely and materially affected the limited partnership's
15	activities;
16	2. The person willfully or persistently committed a
17	material breach of the partnership agreement, any duty the
18	person may have under s. 620.1305(1), or the obligation of
19	good faith and fair dealing under s. 620.1305(2); or
20	3. The person engaged in conduct relating to the
21	limited partnership's activities which makes it not reasonably
22	practicable to carry on the activities with the person as
23	limited partner;
24	(f) In the case of a person who is an individual, the
25	person's death;
26	(q) In the case of a person that is a trust or is
27	acting as a limited partner by virtue of being a trustee of a
28	trust, distribution of the trust's entire transferable
29	interest in the limited partnership, but not merely by reason
30	of the substitution of a successor trustee;
31	

1	(h) In the case of a person that is an estate or is
2	acting as a limited partner by virtue of being a personal
3	representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's
4	entire transferable interest in the limited partnership, but
5	not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor
6	personal representative;
7	(i) Termination of a limited partner that is not an
8	individual, partnership, limited liability company,
9	corporation, trust, or estate; or
10	(j) The limited partnership's participation in a
11	conversion or merger under this act, if the limited
12	partnership:
13	1. Is not the converted or surviving entity; or
14	2. Is the converted or surviving entity but, as a
15	result of the conversion or merger, the person ceases to be a
16	limited partner.
17	620.1602 Effect of dissociation as limited partner
18	(1) Upon a person's dissociation as a limited partner:
19	(a) Subject to s. 620.1704, the person does not have
20	further rights as a limited partner.
21	(b) The person's obligation of good faith and fair
22	dealing as a limited partner under s. 620.1305(2) continues
23	only as to matters arising and events occurring before the
24	dissociation and such person's duties, if any, under s.
25	620.1305(1) terminate or continue in the same manner as
26	provided in s. 620.1605(1)(b) and (c).
27	(c) Subject to s. 620.1704 and ss. 620.2101-620.2125,
28	any transferable interest owned by the person in the person's
29	capacity as a limited partner immediately before dissociation
30	is owned by the person as a mere transferee.
31	

1	(2) A person's dissociation as a limited partner does
2	not of itself discharge the person from any obliqation to the
3	limited partnership or the other partners which the person
4	incurred while a limited partner.
5	620.1603 Dissociation as general partnerA person is
6	dissociated from a limited partnership as a general partner
7	upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
8	(1) The limited partnership's having notice of the
9	person's express will to withdraw as a general partner or on a
10	later date specified by the person;
11	(2) An event agreed to in the partnership agreement as
12	causing the person's dissociation as a general partner;
13	(3) The person's expulsion as a general partner
14	pursuant to the partnership agreement;
15	(4) The person's expulsion as a general partner by the
16	unanimous consent of the other partners if:
17	(a) It is unlawful to carry on the limited
18	partnership's activities with the person as a general partner;
19	(b) There has been a transfer of all or substantially
20	all of the person's transferable interest in the limited
21	partnership, other than a transfer for security purposes, or a
22	court order charging the person's interest, which has not been
23	<pre>foreclosed;</pre>
24	(c) The person is a corporation and, within 90 days
25	after the limited partnership notifies the person that the
26	corporation will be expelled as a general partner because the
27	corporation has filed a certificate of dissolution or the
28	equivalent, the corporation's charter has been revoked, or its
29	right to conduct business has been suspended by the
30	jurisdiction of its incorporation, and there is no revocation
31	

1	of the certificate of dissolution or no reinstatement of its
2	charter or its right to conduct business; or
3	(d) The person is a limited liability company or
4	partnership that has been dissolved and whose business is
5	being wound up;
6	(5) On application by the limited partnership, the
7	person's expulsion as a general partner by judicial
8	determination because:
9	(a) The person engaged in wrongful conduct that
10	adversely and materially affected the limited partnership
11	activities;
12	(b) The person willfully or persistently committed a
13	material breach of the partnership agreement or of a duty owed
14	to the partnership or the other partners under s. 620.1408; or
15	(c) The person engaged in conduct relating to the
16	limited partnership's activities which makes it not reasonably
17	practicable to carry on the activities of the limited
18	partnership with the person as a general partner;
19	(6) The person's:
20	(a) Becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;
21	(b) Execution of an assignment for the benefit of
22	creditors;
23	(c) Seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the
24	appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the
25	person or of all or substantially all of the person's
26	property; or
27	(d) Failure, within 90 days after the appointment, to
28	have vacated or stayed the appointment of a trustee, receiver,
29	or liquidator of the general partner or of all or
30	substantially all of the person's property obtained without
31	the person's consent or acquiescence, or failing within 90

1	days after the expiration of a stay to have the appointment
2	vacated;
3	(7) In the case of a person who is an individual:
4	(a) The person's death;
5	(b) The appointment of a quardian or general
6	conservator for the person; or
7	(c) A judicial determination that the person has
8	otherwise become incapable of performing the person's duties
9	as a general partner under the partnership agreement;
10	(8) In the case of a person that is a trust or is
11	acting as a general partner by virtue of being a trustee of a
12	trust, distribution of the trust's entire transferable
13	interest in the limited partnership, but not merely by reason
14	of the substitution of a successor trustee;
15	(9) In the case of a person that is an estate or is
16	acting as a general partner by virtue of being a personal
17	representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's
18	entire transferable interest in the limited partnership, but
19	not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor
20	personal representative;
21	(10) Termination of a general partner that is not an
22	individual, partnership, limited liability company,
23	corporation, trust, or estate; or
24	(11) The limited partnership's participation in a
25	conversion or merger under this act, if the limited
26	partnership:
27	(a) Is not the converted or surviving entity; or
28	(b) Is the converted or surviving entity but, as a
29	result of the conversion or merger, the person ceases to be a
30	general partner.
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1	620.1604 Person's power to dissociate as general
2	partner; wrongful dissociation
3	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a general
4	partner at any time, rightfully or wrongfully, by express will
5	pursuant to s. 620.1603(1).
6	(2) A person's dissociation as a general partner is
7	wrongful only if:
8	(a) It is in breach of an express provision of the
9	partnership agreement; or
10	(b) It occurs before the termination of the limited
11	partnership, and:
12	1. The person withdraws as a general partner by
13	express will;
14	2. The person is expelled as a general partner by
15	judicial determination under s. 620.1603(5);
16	3. The person is dissociated as a general partner by
17	becoming a debtor in bankruptcy; or
18	4. In the case of a person that is not an individual,
19	trust other than a business trust, or estate, the person is
20	expelled or otherwise dissociated as a general partner because
21	it willfully dissolved or terminated.
22	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a general
23	partner is liable to the limited partnership and, subject to
24	s. 620.2001, to the other partners for damages caused by the
25	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other
26	obligation of the general partner to the limited partnership
27	or to the other partners.
28	620.1605 Effect of dissociation as general partner
29	(1) Upon a person's dissociation as a general partner:
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	(a) The person's right to participate as a general
2	partner in the management and conduct of the partnership's
3	activities terminates.
4	(b) The person's duty of loyalty as a general partner
5	under s. 620.1408(2)(c) terminates.
6	(c) The person's duty of loyalty as a general partner
7	under s. 620.1408(2)(a) and (b) and duty of care under s.
8	620.1408(3) continue only with regard to matters arising and
9	events occurring before the person's dissociation as a general
10	partner.
11	(2) The person may sign and deliver to the Department
12	of State for filing a statement of dissociation pertaining to
13	the person and, at the request of the limited partnership,
14	shall sign an amendment to the certificate of limited
15	partnership which states that the person has dissociated.
16	(3) Subject to s. 620.1704 and ss. 620.2101-620.2125,
17	any transferable interest owned by the person immediately
18	before dissociation in the person's capacity as a general
19	partner is owned by the person as a mere transferee.
20	(4) A person's dissociation as a general partner does
21	not of itself discharge the person from any obligation to the
22	limited partnership or the other partners which the person
23	incurred while a general partner.
24	620.1606 Power to bind and liability to limited
25	partnership before dissolution of partnership of person
26	dissociated as general partner
27	(1) After a person is dissociated as a general partner
28	and before the limited partnership is dissolved, converted
29	under s. 620.2102, or merged out of existence under s.
30	620.2106, the limited partnership is bound by an act of the
2 1	person only if:

1	(a) The act would have bound the limited partnership
2	under s. 620.1402 before the dissociation.
3	(b) At the time the other party enters into the
4	transaction:
5	1. Less than 2 years have passed since the
6	dissociation.
7	2. The other party does not have notice of the
8	dissociation and reasonably believes that the person is a
9	<u>qeneral partner.</u>
10	(2) If a limited partnership is bound under subsection
11	(1), the person dissociated as a general partner which caused
12	the limited partnership to be bound is liable:
13	(a) To the limited partnership for any damage caused
14	to the limited partnership arising from the obligation
15	incurred under subsection (1).
16	(b) If a general partner or another person dissociated
17	as a general partner is liable for the obligation, to the
18	general partner or other person for any damage caused to the
19	qeneral partner or other person arising from the liability.
20	620.1607 Liability to other persons of person
21	dissociated as general partner
22	(1) A person's dissociation as a general partner does
23	not of itself discharge the person's liability as a general
24	partner for an obligation of the limited partnership incurred
25	before dissociation. Except as otherwise provided in
26	subsections (2) and (3), the person is not liable for a
27	limited partnership's obligation incurred after dissociation.
28	(2) A person whose dissociation as a general partner
29	resulted in a dissolution and winding up of the limited
30	partnership's activities is liable to the same extent as a
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1	general partner under s. 620.1404 on an obligation incurred by
2	the limited partnership under s. 620.1804.
3	(3) A person that has dissociated as a general partner
4	but whose dissociation did not result in a dissolution and
5	winding up of the limited partnership's activities is liable
6	on a transaction entered into by the limited partnership after
7	the dissociation only if:
8	(a) A general partner would be liable on the
9	transaction.
10	(b) At the time the other party enters into the
11	transaction:
12	1. Less than 2 years have passed since the
13	dissociation.
14	2. The other party does not have notice of the
15	dissociation and reasonably believes that the person is a
16	general partner.
17	(4) By agreement with a creditor of a limited
18	partnership and the limited partnership, a person dissociated
19	as a general partner may be released from liability for an
20	obligation of the limited partnership.
21	(5) A person dissociated as a general partner is
22	released from liability for an obligation of the limited
23	partnership if the limited partnership's creditor, with notice
24	of the person's dissociation as a general partner but without
25	the person's consent, agrees to a material alteration in the
26	nature or time of payment of the obliqation.
27	620.1701 Partner's transferable interest;
28	certificates
29	(1) The only interest of a partner which is
30	transferable is the partner's transferable interest. A
31	transferable interest is personal property.

1	(2) The partnership agreement may provide that a
2	partner's interest in a limited partnership may be evidenced
3	by a certificate issued by the limited partnership and may
4	also provide for the assignment or transfer of any interest in
5	the limited partnership represented by such a certificate and
6	make other provisions with respect to such certificates.
7	620.1702 Transfer of partner's transferable
8	interest
9	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a partner's
10	transferable interest:
11	(a) Is permissible.
12	(b) Does not by itself cause the partner's
13	dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of the limited
14	partnership's activities.
15	(c) Does not, as against the other partners or the
16	limited partnership, entitle the transferee to participate in
17	the management or conduct of the limited partnership's
18	activities, to require access to any information to which a
19	limited partner would otherwise have access under s. 620.1304,
20	except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), or to inspect
21	or copy the required information or the limited partnership's
22	other records.
23	(2) A transferee has a right to receive, in accordance
24	with the transfer:
25	(a) Distributions to which the transferor would
26	otherwise be entitled.
27	(b) Upon the dissolution and winding up of the limited
28	partnership's activities the net amount otherwise
29	distributable to the transferor.
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1	(3) In a dissolution and winding up, a transferee is
2	entitled to an account of the limited partnership's
3	transactions only from the date of dissolution.
4	(4) Upon transfer, the transferor retains the rights
5	of a partner other than the interest in distributions
6	transferred and retains all duties and obligations of a
7	partner.
8	(5) A limited partnership need not give effect to a
9	transferee's rights under this section until the limited
10	partnership has notice of the transfer.
11	(6) A transfer of a partner's transferable interest in
12	the limited partnership in violation of a restriction on
13	transfer contained in the partnership agreement is ineffective
14	as to a person having notice of the restriction at the time of
15	transfer.
16	(7) A transferee that becomes a partner with respect
17	to a transferable interest is liable for the transferor's
18	obligations under ss. 620.1502 and 620.1509. However, the
19	transferee is not obligated for liabilities unknown to the
20	transferee at the time the transferee became a partner.
21	620.1703 Rights of creditor of partner or
22	transferee
23	(1) On application to a court of competent
24	jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of a partner or
25	transferee, the court may charge the partnership interest of
26	the partner or transferable interest of a transferee with
27	payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with
28	interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has
29	only the rights of a transferee of the partnership interest.
30	(2) This act shall not deprive any partner or
31	transferee of the benefit of an exemption law applicable to

1	the partner's partnership or transferee's transferable
2	interest.
3	(3) This section provides the exclusive remedy which a
4	judgment creditor of a partner or transferee may use to
5	satisfy a judgment out of the judgment debtor's interest in
6	the limited partnership or transferable interest. Other
7	remedies, including foreclosure on the partner's interest in
8	the limited partnership or a transferee's transferable
9	interest and a court order for directions, accounts, and
10	inquiries that the debtor general or limited partner might
11	have made, are not available to the judgment creditor
12	attempting to satisfy the judgment out of the judgment
13	debtor's interest in the limited partnership and may not be
14	ordered by a court.
15	620.1704 Power of estate of deceased partnerIf a
16	partner dies, the deceased partner's personal representative
17	or other legal representative may exercise the rights of a
18	transferee as provided in s. 620.1702 and, for the purposes of
19	settling the estate, may exercise the rights of a current
20	limited partner under s. 620.1304.
21	620.1801 Nonjudicial dissolution
22	(1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 620.1802, a
23	limited partnership is dissolved, and its activities must be
24	wound up, only upon the occurrence of any of the following:
25	(a) The happening of an event specified in the
26	partnership agreement;
27	(b) The consent of all general partners and of all
28	limited partners;
29	(c) After the dissociation of a person as a general
30	partner:
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1	1. If the limited partnership has at least one
2	remaining general partner, the consent to dissolve the limited
3	partnership by all partners at the time the consent is to be
4	effective; or
5	2. If the limited partnership does not have a
6	remaining general partner, the passage of 90 days after the
7	dissociation, unless before the end of the period:
8	a. Consent to continue the activities of the limited
9	partnership and admit at least one general partner is given by
10	all partners at the time the consent is to be effective;
11	b. At least one person is admitted as a general
12	partner in accordance with the consent;
13	(d) The passage of 90 days after the dissociation of
14	the limited partnership's last limited partner, unless before
15	the end of the period the limited partnership admits at least
16	<pre>one limited partner; or</pre>
17	(e) The signing and filing of a declaration of
18	dissolution by the Department of State under s. 620.1809(3).
19	(2) Upon the occurrence of an event specified in
20	paragraphs (1)(a)-(d), the limited partnership shall file a
21	certificate of dissolution as provided in s. 620.1203.
22	620.1802 Judicial dissolution On application by a
23	partner, the circuit court may order dissolution of a limited
24	partnership if it is not reasonably practicable to carry on
25	the activities of the limited partnership in conformity with
26	the partnership agreement.
27	620.1803 Winding up
28	(1) A limited partnership continues after dissolution
29	only for the purpose of winding up its activities.
30	(2) In winding up its activities, the limited
31	partnership:

1	(a) May preserve the limited partnership business or
2	property as a going concern for a reasonable time, prosecute
3	and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal,
4	or administrative, transfer the limited partnership's
5	property, settle disputes by mediation or arbitration, and
6	perform other necessary acts.
7	(b) Shall discharge, make provision for, or otherwise
8	address the limited partnership's liabilities, settle and
9	close the limited partnership's activities, and marshal and
10	distribute the assets of the partnership.
11	(c) May file a statement of termination as provided in
12	<u>s. 620.1203.</u>
13	(3) If a dissolved limited partnership does not have a
14	general partner, a person to wind up the dissolved limited
15	partnership's activities may be appointed by the consent of
16	limited partners owning a majority of the rights to receive
17	distributions as limited partners at the time the consent is
18	to be effective. A person appointed under this subsection:
19	(a) Has the powers of a general partner under s.
20	620.1804.
21	(b) Shall promptly amend the certificate of limited
22	partnership to state:
23	1. That the limited partnership does not have a
24	general partner.
25	2. The name of the person that has been appointed to
26	wind up the limited partnership.
27	3. The street and mailing address of the person.
28	(4) On the application of any partner, the circuit
29	court may order judicial supervision of the winding up,
30	including the appointment of a person to wind up the dissolved
31	<pre>limited partnership's activities, if:</pre>

1	(a) A limited partnership does not have a general
2	partner and within a reasonable time following the dissolution
3	no person has been appointed pursuant to subsection (3); or
4	(b) The applicant establishes other good cause.
5	620.1804 Power of general partner and person
6	dissociated as general partner to bind partnership after
7	dissolution
8	(1) A limited partnership is bound by a general
9	partner's act after dissolution which:
10	(a) Is appropriate for winding up the limited
11	partnership's activities; or
12	(b) Would have bound the limited partnership under s.
13	620.1402 before dissolution, if, at the time the other party
14	enters into the transaction, the other party does not have
15	notice of the dissolution.
16	(2) A person dissociated as a general partner binds a
17	limited partnership through an act occurring after dissolution
18	<u>if:</u>
19	(a) At the time the other party enters into the
20	transaction:
21	1. Less than 2 years have passed since the
22	dissociation.
23	2. The other party does not have notice of the
24	dissociation and reasonably believes that the person is a
25	general partner.
26	(b) The act:
27	1. Is appropriate for winding up the limited
28	partnership's activities; or
29	2. Would have bound the limited partnership under s.
30	620.1402 before dissolution and at the time the other party
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_	enters into the transaction the other party does not have
2	notice of the dissolution.
3	620.1805 Liability after dissolution of general
4	partner and person dissociated as general partner to limited
5	partnership, other general partners, and persons dissociated
6	as general partner
7	(1) If a general partner having knowledge of the
8	dissolution causes a limited partnership to incur an
9	obligation under s. 620.1804(1) by an act that is not
10	appropriate for winding up the partnership's activities, the
11	<pre>general partner is liable:</pre>
12	(a) To the limited partnership for any damage caused
13	to the limited partnership arising from the obliqation.
14	(b) If another general partner or a person dissociated
15	as a general partner is liable for the obligation, to that
16	other general partner or person for any damage caused to that
17	other general partner or person arising from the liability.
18	(2) If a person dissociated as a general partner
19	causes a limited partnership to incur an obliqation under s.
20	620.1804(2), the person is liable:
21	(a) To the limited partnership for any damage caused
22	to the limited partnership arising from the obliqation.
23	(b) If a general partner or another person dissociated
24	as a general partner is liable for the obligation, to the
25	general partner or other person for any damage caused to the
26	general partner or other person arising from the liability.
27	620.1806 Known claims against dissolved limited
28	partnership
29	(1) A dissolved limited partnership or successor
30	entity, as defined in subsection (14), may dispose of the
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1	known claims against it by following the procedure described
2	in subsections (2), (3), and (4).
3	(2) A dissolved limited partnership or successor
4	entity shall deliver to each of its known claimants written
5	notice of the dissolution at any time after its effective
6	date. The written notice shall:
7	(a) Provide a reasonable description of the claim that
8	the claimant may be entitled to assert.
9	(b) State whether the claim is admitted or not
10	admitted, in whole or in part, and, if admitted:
11	1. The amount that is admitted, which may be as of a
12	given date.
13	2. Any interest obligation if fixed by an instrument
14	of indebtedness.
15	(c) Provide a mailing address to which a claim may be
16	sent.
17	(d) State the deadline, which may not be fewer than
18	120 days after the effective date of the written notice, by
19	which confirmation of the claim must be delivered to the
20	dissolved limited partnership or successor entity.
21	(e) State that the dissolved limited partnership or
22	successor entity may make distributions thereafter to other
23	claimants and to the partners or transferees of the limited
24	partnership or persons interested as having been such without
25	further notice.
26	(f) Unless the limited partnership has been throughout
27	its existence a limited liability limited partnership, state
28	that the barring of a claim against the limited partnership
29	will also bar any corresponding claim against any general
30	partner or person dissociated as a general partner which is
31	<u>based on s. 620.1404.</u>

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(3) A dissolved limited partnership or successor entity may reject, in whole or in part, any claim made by a claimant pursuant to this subsection by mailing notice of such rejection to the claimant within 90 days after receipt of such claim and, in all events, at least 150 days before expiration of 3 years following the effective date of dissolution. A notice sent by the dissolved limited partnership or successor entity pursuant to this subsection shall be accompanied by a copy of this section. (4) A dissolved limited partnership or successor entity electing to follow the procedures described in subsections (2) and (3) shall also give notice of the dissolution of the limited partnership to persons with known claims, that are contingent upon the occurrence or nonoccurrence of future events or otherwise conditional or unmatured, and request that such persons present such claims in accordance with the terms of such notice. Such notice shall be in substantially the form, and sent in the same manner, as described in subsection (2). (5) A dissolved limited partnership or successor 20 entity shall offer any claimant whose known claim is 22 contingent, conditional, or unmatured such security as the limited partnership or such entity determines is sufficient to 24 provide compensation to the claimant if the claim matures. The dissolved limited partnership or successor entity shall deliver such offer to the claimant within 90 days after 26 receipt of such claim and, in all events, at least 150 days 28 before expiration of 3 years following the effective date of dissolution. If the claimant offered such security does not deliver in writing to the dissolved limited partnership or 30

successor entity a notice rejecting the offer within 120 days

after receipt of such offer for security, the claimant is deemed to have accepted such security as the sole source from which to satisfy his or her claim against the limited 3 partnership. 4 5 (6) A dissolved limited partnership or successor entity which has given notice in accordance with subsections 6 (2) and (4), and is seeking the protection offered by 8 subsections (9) and (12), shall petition the circuit court in 9 the county in which the limited partnership's principal office is located or was located at the effective date of dissolution 10 to determine the amount and form of security that will be 11 sufficient to provide compensation to any claimant who has 12 13 rejected the offer for security made pursuant to subsection 14 (5). (7) A dissolved limited partnership or successor 15 entity which has given notice in accordance with subsection 16 (2), and is seeking the protection offered by subsections (9) 17 18 and (12), shall petition the circuit court in the county in 19 which the limited partnership's principal office is located or was located at the effective date of dissolution to determine 20 the amount and form of security which will be sufficient to 2.1 22 provide compensation to claimants whose claims are known to 2.3 the limited partnership or successor entity but whose 24 identities are unknown. The court shall appoint a quardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose identities are unknown 2.5 in any proceeding brought under this subsection. The 26 reasonable fees and expenses of such quardian, including all 2.7 2.8 reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by the 29 petitioner in such proceeding. (8) The giving of any notice or making of any offer 30 pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not revive

any claim then barred or constitute acknowledgment by the dissolved limited partnership or successor entity that any person to whom such notice is sent is a proper claimant and 3 shall not operate as a waiver of any defense or counterclaim 4 5 in respect of any claim asserted by any person to whom such notice is sent. 6 7 (9) A dissolved limited partnership or successor 8 entity which has followed the procedures described in 9 subsections (2)-(7): (a) Shall pay the claims admitted or made and not 10 rejected in accordance with subsection (3). 11 (b) Shall post the security offered and not rejected 12 13 pursuant to subsection (5). 14 (c) Shall post any security ordered by the circuit court in any proceeding under subsections (6) and (7). 15 (d) Shall pay or make provision for all other known 16 obligations of the limited partnership or such successor 17 18 entity. 19 If there are sufficient funds, such claims or obligations 20 shall be paid in full, and any such provision for payments 2.1 22 shall be made in full. If there are insufficient funds, such 2.3 claims and obligations shall be paid or provided for according 24 to their priority and, among claims of equal priority, ratably to the extent of funds legally available therefor. Any 2.5 remaining funds shall be distributed to the partners and 26 transferees of the dissolved limited partnership; however, 2.7 28 such distribution may not be made before the expiration of 150 29 days after the date of the last notice of any rejection given pursuant to subsection (3). In the absence of actual fraud, 30

the judgment of the general partners of the dissolved limited

partnership, or other person or persons winding up the limited partnership under s. 620.1803, or the governing persons of such successor entity, as to the provisions made for the 3 payment of all obligations under paragraph (9)(d), is 4 conclusive. 5 6 (10) A dissolved limited partnership or successor 7 entity which has not followed the procedures described in 8 subsections (2) and (3) shall pay or make reasonable provision 9 to pay all known claims and obligations, including all contingent, conditional, or unmatured claims known to the 10 dissolved limited partnership or such successor entity and all 11 claims which are known to the dissolved limited partnership or 12 13 such successor entity but for which the identity of the 14 claimant is unknown. If there are sufficient funds, such claims shall be paid in full, and any such provision made for 15 payment shall be made in full. If there are insufficient 16 funds, such claims and obligations shall be paid or provided 17 18 for according to their priority and, among claims of equal 19 priority, ratably to the extent of funds legally available therefor. Any remaining funds shall be distributed to the 20 partners and transferees of the dissolved limited partnership. 2.1 22 (11) Except for any general partner otherwise liable under s. 620.1404, s. 620.1405, or s. 620.1607, a partner or 2.3 24 transferee of a dissolved limited partnership the assets of which were distributed pursuant to subsection (9) or 2.5 subsection (10) is not liable for any claim against the 26 limited partnership in an amount in excess of such partner's 2.7 2.8 or transferee's pro rata share of the claim or the amount 29 distributed to the partner or transferee, whichever is less. (12) A partner, whether or not a general partner, or 30 transferee of a dissolved limited partnership, the assets of

which were distributed pursuant to subsection (9), is not liable for any claim against the limited partnership which claim is known to the limited partnership or successor entity 3 and on which a proceeding is not begun prior to the expiration 4 of 3 years following the effective date of dissolution. 5 6 (13) Except for any general partner otherwise liable 7 under s. 620.1404, s. 620.1405, or s. 620.1607 and not 8 entitled to the relief provided under subsection (12), the 9 aggregate liability of any person for claims against the dissolved limited partnership arising under this section or s. 10 620.1807 may not exceed the amount distributed to the person 11 in dissolution. 12 13 (14) As used in this section or s. 620.1807, the term 14 "successor entity" includes any trust, receivership, or other legal entity governed by the laws of this state to which the 15 remaining assets and liabilities of a dissolved limited 16 partnership are transferred and which exists solely for the 17 18 purposes of prosecuting and defending suits by or against the 19 dissolved limited partnership, enabling the dissolved limited partnership to settle and close the business of the dissolved 20 limited partnership, to dispose of and convey the property of 2.1 22 the dissolved limited partnership, to discharge the 23 liabilities of the dissolved limited partnership, and to 24 distribute to the dissolved limited partnership's partners any remaining assets, but not for the purpose of continuing the 2.5 business for which the dissolved limited partnership was 26 organized. 2.7 28 620.1807 Unknown claims against dissolved limited 29 partnership. --(1) In addition to filing the certificate of 30 dissolution under s. 620.1801(2), a dissolved limited

1	partnership or successor entity, as defined in s.
2	620.1806(14), may also file with the Department of State on
3	the form prescribed by the department a request that persons
4	with claims against the limited partnership which are not
5	known to the limited partnership or successor entity present
6	them in accordance with the notice.
7	(2) The notice must:
8	(a) Describe the information that must be included in
9	a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim may
10	be sent.
11	(b) State that a claim against the limited partnership
12	will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is
13	commenced within 4 years after the filing of the notice.
14	(3) If the dissolved limited partnership or successor
15	entity files the notice in accordance with subsections (1) and
16	(2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred
17	unless the claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the
18	claim against the dissolved limited partnership within 4 years
19	after the filing date:
20	(a) A claimant who did not receive written notice
21	under s. 620.1806(9) or whose claim was not provided for under
22	s. 620.1806(10), whether such claim is based on an event
23	occurring before or after the effective date of dissolution.
24	(b) A claimant whose claim was timely sent to the
25	dissolved limited partnership but not acted on.
26	(4) A claim may be enforced under this section:
27	(a) Against the dissolved limited partnership, to the
28	extent of its undistributed assets; or
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29	(b) If the assets have been distributed in

31 limited partnership to the extent of such partner's or

1	transferee's pro rata share of the claim or the limited
2	partnership assets distributed to such partner or transferee
3	in liquidation, whichever is less, provided the aggregate
4	liability of any person for all claims against the dissolved
5	limited partnership arising under this section or s. 620.1806,
6	or, with respect to a limited partner, otherwise, may not
7	exceed the amount distributed to the person in liquidation; or
8	(c) Against any person liable on the claim under s.
9	<u>620.1404.</u>
10	620.1808 Liability of general partner and person
11	dissociated as general partner when claim against limited
12	partnership barredIf a claim is barred under s. 620.1806 or
13	s. 620.1807, any corresponding claim under s. 620.1404, s.
14	620.1405, or s. 620.1607 is also barred.
15	620.1809 Administrative dissolution
16	(1) The Department of State may dissolve a limited
17	partnership administratively if the limited partnership does
18	not, within 60 days after the due date:
19	(a) Pay any fee or penalty due to the Department of
20	State under this act or other law;
21	(b) Deliver its annual report to the Department of
22	<u>State;</u>
23	(c) Appoint and maintain a registered agent as
24	required by s. 620.1114; or
25	(d) Deliver for filing a statement of a change under
26	s. 620.1115 within 30 days after a change has occurred in the
27	name of the registered agent or the registered office address.
28	(2) If the Department of State determines that a
29	ground exists for administratively dissolving a limited
30	partnership, the Department of State shall file a record of
31	the determination and send a copy to the limited partnership.

1	(3) If within 60 days after sending the copy the
2	limited partnership does not correct each ground for
3	dissolution or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of
4	the Department of State that each ground determined by the
5	Department of State does not exist, the Department of State
6	shall administratively dissolve the limited partnership by
7	preparing, signing, and filing a declaration of dissolution
8	that states the grounds for dissolution. The Department of
9	State shall send the limited partnership a copy of the filed
10	declaration.
11	(4) A limited partnership administratively dissolved
12	continues its existence but may carry on only activities
13	necessary to wind up its activities and liquidate its assets
14	under ss. 620.1803 and 620.1812 and to notify claimants under
15	ss. 620.1806 and 620.1807.
16	(5) The administrative dissolution of a limited
17	partnership does not terminate the authority of its agent for
18	service of process.
19	(6) A partner of a limited partnership is not liable
20	for the obligations of the limited partnership solely by
21	reason of the foreign limited partnership's having been
22	administratively dissolved pursuant to this section.
23	620.1810 Reinstatement following administrative
24	dissolution
25	(1) A limited partnership that has been
26	administratively dissolved under s. 620.1809 may apply to the
27	Department of State for reinstatement at any time after the
28	effective date of dissolution. The limited partnership must
29	submit a form of reinstatement prescribed and furnished by the
30	Department of State together with all fees then owed by the
31	

limited partnership, computed at a rate provided by law at the time the limited partnership applies for reinstatement. 3 (2) As an alternative to submitting the form of 4 reinstatement referred to in subsection (1), the limited 5 partnership may submit a current annual report, signed by its registered agent and a general partner, which contains the 6 same information described in subsection (1). 8 (3) If the Department of State determines that the 9 application for reinstatement, or current annual report described in subsection (2), contains the information required 10 by subsection (1) and that the information is correct, the 11 Department of State shall reinstate the limited partnership. 12 13 (4) When the reinstatement becomes effective, the 14 reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the administrative dissolution, and the 15 limited partnership may resume its activities as if the 16 administrative dissolution had never occurred. 17 18 620.1811 Appeal from denial of reinstatement.--19 (1) If the Department of State denies a limited partnership's request for reinstatement following 20 administrative dissolution, the Department of State shall 2.1 22 prepare, sign, and file a notice that explains the reason or 2.3 reasons for denial and serve the limited partnership with a 24 copy of the notice. (2) Within 30 days after service of the notice of 2.5 denial, the limited partnership may appeal from the denial of 26 reinstatement by petitioning the circuit court to set aside 2.7 28 the dissolution. The petition must be served on the Department 29 of State and contain a copy of the Department of State's declaration of dissolution, the limited partnership's 30 31

1	application for reinstatement, and the Department of State's
2	notice of denial.
3	(3) The court may summarily order the Department of
4	State to reinstate the dissolved limited partnership or may
5	take other action the court considers appropriate.
6	620.1812 Revocation of dissolution
7	(1) A limited partnership that has dissolved as the
8	result of an event described in ss. 620.1801(1)(a)-(d) and
9	filed a certificate of dissolution with the Department of
10	State may revoke its dissolution at any time prior to the
11	expiration of 120 days following the effective date of its
12	certificate of dissolution.
13	(2) Revocation of dissolution shall be authorized in
14	the same manner as the dissolution was authorized.
15	(3) After revocation of dissolution is authorized, the
16	limited partnership shall deliver a certificate of revocation
17	of dissolution to the Department of State for filing, together
18	with a copy of its certificate of dissolution, that sets
19	<pre>forth:</pre>
20	(a) The name of the limited partnership.
21	(b) The effective date of the dissolution that was
22	revoked.
23	(c) The date that the revocation of dissolution was
24	authorized.
25	(4) If there has been substantial compliance with
26	subsection (3), subject to s. 620.1206(3) the revocation of
27	dissolution is effective when the Department of State files
28	the certificate of revocation of dissolution.
29	(5) When the revocation of dissolution is effective,
30	the revocation of dissolution relates back to and takes effect
31	as of the effective date of the dissolution, and the limited

partnership resumes carrying on its business as if dissolution had never occurred. 3 620.1813 Disposition of assets; when contributions required.--4 5 (1) In winding up a limited partnership's activities, the assets of the limited partnership, including the 6 7 contributions required by this section, must be applied to 8 satisfy the limited partnership's obliquations to creditors, 9 including, to the extent permitted by law, partners that are creditors. 10 (2) Any surplus remaining after the limited 11 partnership complies with subsection (1) must be paid in cash 12 13 as a distribution. 14 (3) If a limited partnership's assets are insufficient to satisfy all of its obligations under subsection (1), with 15 respect to each unsatisfied obligation incurred when the 16 limited partnership was not a limited liability limited 17 18 partnership, subject to s. 620.1808 the following rules apply: 19 (a) Each person that was a general partner when the obligation was incurred and that has not been released from 20 the obligation under s. 620.1607 shall contribute to the 2.1 22 limited partnership for the purpose of enabling the limited 2.3 partnership to satisfy the obligation. The contribution due 24 from each of those persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of general partner in 2.5 effect for each of those persons when the obligation was 26 incurred. 2.7 28 (b) If a person does not contribute the full amount 29 required under paragraph (a) with respect to an unsatisfied obligation of the limited partnership, the other persons 30 required to contribute by paragraph (a) on account of the

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subsection (3).

2	discharge the obligation. The additional contribution due from
3	each of those other persons is in proportion to the right to
4	receive distributions in the capacity of general partner in
5	effect for each of those other persons when the obligation was
6	incurred.
7	(c) If a person does not make the additional
8	contribution required by paragraph (b), further additional
9	contributions are determined and due in the same manner as
10	provided in that paragraph.
11	(4) A person that makes an additional contribution
12	under paragraph (3)(b) or paragraph (3)(c) may recover from
13	any person whose failure to contribute under paragraph (3)(a)
14	or paragraph (3)(b) necessitated the additional contribution.
15	A person may not recover under this subsection more than the
16	amount additionally contributed. A person's liability under
17	this subsection may not exceed the amount the person failed to
18	contribute.
19	(5) The estate of a deceased individual is liable for
20	the person's obligations under this section.
21	(6) An assignee for the benefit of creditors of a
22	limited partnership or a partner, or a person appointed by a

1 <u>obligation shall contribute the additional amount necessary to</u>

620.1901 Governing law regarding foreign limited 27 partnerships.--

court to represent creditors of a limited partnership or a

partner, may enforce a person's obligation to contribute under

(1) The laws of the state or other jurisdiction under which a foreign limited partnership is organized govern relations among the partners of the foreign limited 31 partnership and between the partners and the foreign limited

1	partnership and the liability of partners as partners for an
2	obligation of the foreign limited partnership.
3	(2) A foreign limited partnership may not be denied a
4	certificate of authority by reason of any difference between
5	the laws of the jurisdiction under which the foreign limited
6	partnership is organized and the laws of this state.
7	(3) A certificate of authority does not authorize a
8	foreign limited partnership to engage in any business or
9	exercise any power that a limited partnership may not engage
10	in or exercise in this state.
11	620.1902 Application for certificate of authority
12	(1) A foreign limited partnership shall apply for a
13	certificate of authority to transact business in this state by
14	delivering a signed application to the Department of State for
15	filing. The application must state:
16	(a) The name of the foreign limited partnership and,
17	if the name does not comply with s. 620.1108, an alternate
18	name adopted pursuant to s. 620.1905(1).
19	(b) The state or other jurisdiction under whose law
20	the foreign limited partnership is organized and the date of
21	its formation.
22	(c) The principal office and mailing address of the
23	foreign limited partnership.
24	(d) The name, street address in this state, and
25	written acceptance of the foreign limited partnership's
26	initial registered agent in this state.
27	(e) The name and principal office and mailing address
28	of each of the foreign limited partnership's general partners.
29	Each general partner that is not an individual must be
30	organized or otherwise registered with the Department of State

	as required by law, must maintain an active status, and may
2	not be dissolved, revoked, or withdrawn.
3	(f) Whether the foreign limited partnership is a
4	foreign limited liability limited partnership.
5	(2) A foreign limited partnership shall deliver with
6	the completed application a certificate of existence or a
7	record of similar import signed by the Department of State or
8	other official having custody of the foreign limited
9	partnership's publicly filed records in the state or other
10	jurisdiction under whose law the foreign limited partnership
11	is organized, dated not more than 90 days prior to the
12	delivery of the application to the Secretary of State.
13	620.1903 Activities not constituting transacting
14	business
15	(1) Activities of a foreign limited partnership which
16	do not constitute transacting business in this state within
17	the meaning of s. 620.1902 include:
18	(a) Maintaining, defending, and settling an action or
19	proceeding.
20	(b) Holding meetings of its partners or carrying on
21	any other activity concerning its internal affairs.
22	(c) Maintaining accounts in financial institutions.
23	(d) Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
24	exchange, and registration of the foreign limited
25	partnership's own securities or maintaining trustees or
26	depositories with respect to those securities.
27	(e) Selling through independent contractors.
28	(f) Soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
29	electronic means or through employees, agents, or otherwise,
30	if the orders require acceptance outside this state before
2 1	they become contracts

1	(q) Creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or
2	security interests in real or personal property.
3	(h) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing
4	mortgages or other security interests in property securing the
5	debts, and holding, protecting, and maintaining property so
6	acquired.
7	(i) Conducting an isolated transaction that is
8	completed within 30 days and is not one in the course of
9	similar transactions of a like manner.
10	(j) Transacting business in interstate commerce.
11	(k) Owning and controlling a subsidiary corporation
12	incorporated in or transacting business within this state or
13	voting the stock of any corporation which it has lawfully
14	acquired.
15	(1) Owning a limited partnership interest in a limited
16	partnership that is doing business within this state, unless
17	such limited partner manages or controls the partnership or
18	exercises the powers and duties of a general partner.
19	(m) Owning, without more, real or personal property.
20	(2) The list of activities in subsection (1) is not
21	exhaustive.
22	(3) For purposes of s. 620.1902, the ownership in this
23	state of income-producing real property or tangible personal
24	property, other than property excluded under subsection (1),
25	constitutes transacting business in this state.
26	(4) This section does not apply in determining the
27	contacts or activities that may subject a foreign limited
28	partnership to service of process, taxation, or regulation
29	under any other law of this state.
30	620.1904 Filing of certificate of authorityUnless
31	the Department of State determines that an application for a

1	certificate of authority does not comply with the filing
2	requirements of this act, the Department of State, upon
3	payment of all filing fees, shall authorize the foreign
4	limited partnership to transact business in this state.
5	620.1905 Noncomplying name of foreign limited
6	partnership
7	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not
8	comply with s. 620.1108 may not obtain a certificate of
9	authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting
10	business in this state, an alternate name that complies with
11	s. 620.1108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an
12	alternate name under this subsection and then obtains a
13	certificate of authority with the name need not comply with s.
14	865.09. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an
15	alternate name, a foreign limited partnership shall transact
16	business in this state under the name unless the foreign
17	limited partnership is authorized under s. 865.09 to transact
18	business in this state under another name.
19	(2) If a foreign limited partnership authorized to
20	transact business in this state changes its name to one that
21	does not comply with s. 620.1108, it may not thereafter
22	transact business in this state until it complies with
23	subsection (1) and obtains an amended certificate of
24	authority.
25	620.1906 Revocation of certificate of authority
26	(1) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited
27	partnership to transact business in this state may be revoked
28	by the Department of State in the manner provided in
29	subsections (2) and (3) if the foreign limited partnership
30	does not:
31	

1	(a) Pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee or
2	penalty due to the Department of State under this act or other
3	law;
4	(b) Deliver, within 60 days after the due date, its
5	annual report required under s. 620.1210;
6	(c) Appoint and maintain an agent for service of
7	process as required by s. 620.1114(2); or
8	(d) Deliver for filing a statement of a change under
9	s. 620.1115 within 30 days after a change has occurred in the
10	name or address of the agent.
11	(2) In order to revoke a certificate of authority, the
12	Department of State must prepare, sign, and file a notice of
13	revocation and send a copy to the foreign limited partnership.
14	The notice must state:
15	(a) The effective date of the revocation, which must
16	be at least 60 days after the date the Department of State
17	sends the copy.
18	(b) The foreign limited partnership's failures to
19	comply with subsection (1) which are the reason for the
20	revocation.
21	(3) The authority of the foreign limited partnership
22	to transact business in this state ceases on the effective
23	date of the notice of revocation unless before that date the
24	foreign limited partnership cures each failure to comply with
25	subsection (1) stated in the notice. If the foreign limited
26	partnership cures the failures, the Department of State shall
27	so indicate on the filed notice.
28	620.1907 Cancellation of certificate of authority;
29	effect of failure to have certificate
30	(1) In order to cancel its certificate of authority to
31	transact business in this state, a foreign limited partnership

1	must deliver to the Department of State for filing a notice of
2	cancellation. The certificate is canceled when the notice
3	becomes effective under s. 620.1206. The notice of
4	cancellation shall be signed by at least one general partner
5	and set forth the following:
6	(a) The name of the foreign limited partnership as it
7	appears on the records of the Department of State.
8	(b) The jurisdiction of its formation.
9	(c) The date the foreign limited partnership was
10	authorized to transact business in this state.
11	(d) A statement that the foreign limited partnership
12	is canceling its certificate of authority in this state.
13	(2) A foreign limited partnership transacting business
14	in this state may not maintain an action or proceeding in this
15	state until the foreign limited partnership has a certificate
16	of authority to transact business in this state.
17	(3) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to
18	have a certificate of authority to transact business in this
19	state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the
20	
	foreign limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited
21	foreign limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending an action or proceeding in this
21 22	
	partnership from defending an action or proceeding in this
22	partnership from defending an action or proceeding in this state.
22 23	partnership from defending an action or proceeding in this state. (4) A partner of a foreign limited partnership is not
22 23 24	partnership from defending an action or proceeding in this state. (4) A partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable for the obligations of the foreign limited partnership
22232425	partnership from defending an action or proceeding in this state. (4) A partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable for the obligations of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of the foreign limited partnership's having
2223242526	partnership from defending an action or proceeding in this state. (4) A partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable for the obligations of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of the foreign limited partnership's having transacted business in this state without a certificate of
222324252627	partnership from defending an action or proceeding in this state. (4) A partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable for the obligations of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of the foreign limited partnership's having transacted business in this state without a certificate of authority.

31 partnership shall appoint the Department of State as its agent

for service of process for rights of action arising out of the 2 transaction of business in this state. 3 620.1908 Action by Attorney General. -- The Attorney 4 General may maintain an action to restrain a foreign limited partnership from transacting business in this state in 5 violation of this act. 6 7 620.1909 Reinstatement following administrative 8 revocation. --9 (1) A foreign limited partnership whose certificate of authority was administratively revoked under s. 620.1906 may 10 apply to the Department of State for reinstatement at any time 11 after the effective date of revocation of the certificate of 12 13 authority. The foreign limited partnership must submit a form 14 of reinstatement prescribed and furnished by the Department of State together with all fees then owed by the foreign limited 15 partnership, computed at a rate provided by law at the time 16 the foreign limited partnership applies for reinstatement. 17 18 (2) As an alternative to submitting the form of 19 reinstatement referred to in subsection (1), the foreign limited partnership may submit a current annual report, signed 20 by its registered agent and a general partner, which contains 2.1 22 the same information described in subsection (1). 23 (3) If the Department of State determines that the 24 application for reinstatement or the current annual report described in subsection (2) contains the information required 2.5 by subsection (1) and that the information is correct, it 26 shall reinstate the foreign limited partnership's certificate 2.7 28 of authority. 29 (4) When the reinstatement becomes effective, the reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the 30 effective date of the administrative revocation, and the

1	foreign limited partnership may resume its activities as if
2	the administrative revocation had never occurred.
3	620.1910 Amending certificate of authority
4	(1) A foreign limited partnership authorized to
5	transact business in this state shall make application to the
6	Department of State to obtain an amended certificate of
7	authority to:
8	(a) Change its name on the records of the Department
9	of State;
10	(b) Amend its jurisdiction;
11	(c) Change its general partners;
12	(d) Add or delete its status as a limited liability
13	limited partnership; or
14	(e) Amend any false statement contained in its
15	application for certificate of authority.
16	(2) Such application shall be made within 30 days
17	after the occurrence of any change mentioned in subsection
18	(1), must be signed by at least one general partner, and shall
19	set forth:
20	(a) The name of the foreign limited partnership as it
21	appears on the records of the Department of State.
22	(b) The jurisdiction of its formation.
23	(c) The date the foreign limited partnership was
24	authorized to transact business in this state.
25	(d) If the name of the foreign limited partnership has
26	been changed, the name relinquished and its new name.
27	(e) If the amendment changes the jurisdiction of the
28	foreign limited partnership, a statement of such change.
29	(f) If the amendment changes the general partners, the
30	name and address of each new general partner. Each general
31	partner that is not an individual must be registered with the

1	Department of State as required by law, must maintain an
2	active status, and must not be dissolved, revoked, or
3	withdrawn.
4	(q) If the foreign limited partnership corrects a
5	false statement, the statement it is correcting and a
6	statement containing the corrected information.
7	(3) The requirements of s. 620.1902(2) for obtaining
8	an original certificate of authority apply to obtaining an
9	amended certificate under this section.
10	620.2001 Direct action by partner
11	(1) Subject to subsection (2), a partner may maintain
12	a direct action against the limited partnership or another
13	partner for legal or equitable relief, with or without an
14	accounting as to the partnership's activities, to enforce the
15	rights and otherwise protect the interests of the partner,
16	including rights and interests under the partnership agreement
17	or this act or arising independently of the partnership
18	relationship.
19	(2) A partner commencing a direct action under this
20	section is required to plead and prove an actual or threatened
21	injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or
22	threatened to be suffered by the limited partnership.
23	(3) The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a
24	right of action for a remedy under this section is governed by
25	other law. A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and
26	winding up does not revive a claim barred by law.
27	620.2002 Derivative action A partner may maintain a
28	derivative action to enforce a right of a limited partnership
29	<u>if:</u>
30	(1) The partner first makes a demand on the general
31	partners requesting that they cause the limited partnership to

1	bring an action to enforce the right and the general partners
2	do not bring the action within a reasonable time; or
3	(2) A demand would be futile.
4	620.2003 Proper plaintiff A derivative action may be
5	maintained only by a person that is a partner at the time the
6	action is commenced and:
7	(1) Was a partner when the conduct giving rise to the
8	action occurred; or
9	(2) Whose status as a partner devolved upon the person
10	by operation of law or pursuant to the terms of the
11	partnership agreement from a person that was a partner at the
12	time of the conduct.
13	620.2004 Pleading In a derivative action, the
14	complaint must state with particularity:
15	(1) The date and content of plaintiff's demand and the
16	general partners' response to the demand; or
17	(2) Why demand should be excused as futile.
18	620.2005 Proceeds and expenses
19	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2):
20	(a) Any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative
21	action, whether by judgment, compromise, or settlement, belong
22	to the limited partnership and not to the derivative
23	plaintiff.
24	(b) If the derivative plaintiff receives any proceeds,
25	the derivative plaintiff shall immediately remit such proceeds
26	to the limited partnership.
27	(2) If a derivative action is successful in whole or
28	in part, the court may award the plaintiff reasonable
29	expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, from the
30	limited partnership.
31	

1	620.2101 DefinitionsAs used in this section and ss.
2	620.2102-620.2124:
3	(1) "Constituent limited partnership" means a
4	constituent organization that is a limited partnership.
5	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization
6	that is party to a merger.
7	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization
8	into which a converting organization converts pursuant to ss.
9	620.2102-620.2105.
10	(4) "Converting limited partnership" means a
11	converting organization that is a limited partnership.
12	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization
13	that converts into another organization pursuant to s.
14	620.2102.
15	(6) "General partner" means a general partner of a
16	limited partnership.
17	(7) "Governing law" of an organization means the law
18	that governs the organization's internal affairs.
19	(8) "Organization" means a corporation; general
20	partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
21	limited partnership, including a limited liability limited
22	partnership; limited liability company; common law or business
23	trust or association; real estate investment trust; or any
24	other person organized under a governing statute or other
25	applicable law, provided such term does not include an
26	organization that is not organized for profit unless the
27	not-for-profit organization is the converted organization or
28	the surviving organization in a conversion or a merger
29	governed by this act. The term includes domestic and foreign
30	organizations.
31	(9) "Organizational documents" means:

1	(a) For a domestic or foreign general partnership, its
2	partnership agreement.
3	(b) For a limited partnership or foreign limited
4	partnership, its certificate of limited partnership and
5	partnership agreement.
6	(c) For a domestic or foreign limited liability
7	company, its articles of organization and operating agreement,
8	or comparable records as provided in its governing law.
9	(d) For a business trust, its agreement of trust and
10	declaration of trust.
11	(e) For a domestic or foreign corporation for profit,
12	its articles of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements
13	among its shareholders which are authorized by its governing
14	law, or comparable records as provided in its governing law.
15	(f) For any other organization, the basic records that
16	create the organization and determine its internal governance
17	and the relations among the persons that own such
18	organization, have an interest in the organization, or are
19	members of the organization.
20	(10) "Personal liability" means personal liability for
21	a debt, liability, or other obligation of an organization
22	which is imposed on a person that coowns, has an interest in,
23	or is a member of the organization:
24	(a) By the organization's governing law solely by
25	reason of the person's coowning, having an interest in, or
26	being a member of the organization; or
27	(b) By the organization's organizational documents
28	under a provision of the organization's governing law
29	authorizing those documents to make one or more specified
30	persons liable for all or specified debts, liabilities, and
31	other obligations of the excapigation solely by reason of the

1	person or persons' coowning, having an interest in, or being a
2	member of the organization.
3	(11) "Surviving organization" means an organization
4	into which one or more other organizations are merged. A
5	surviving organization may preexist the merger or be created
6	by the merger.
7	620.2102 Conversion
8	(1) An organization other than a limited partnership
9	may convert to a limited partnership, and a limited
10	partnership may convert to another organization, other than an
11	organization which is also a domestic limited partnership
12	governed by this act, pursuant to this section and ss.
13	620.2103-620.2105 and a plan of conversion, if:
14	(a) The other organization's governing law authorizes
15	the conversion.
16	(b) The conversion is permitted by the law of the
17	jurisdiction that enacted the governing law.
18	(c) The other organization complies with its governing
19	law in effecting the conversion.
20	(2) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must
21	include:
22	(a) The name and form of the organization before
23	conversion.
24	(b) The name and form of the organization after
25	conversion.
26	(c) The terms and conditions of the conversion,
27	including the manner and basis for converting interests in the
28	converting organization into any combination of money,
29	interests in the converted organization, and other
30	consideration.
31	

1	(d) The organizational documents of the converted
2	organization.
3	620.2103 Action on plan of conversion by converting
4	limited partnership
5	(1) A plan of conversion must be consented to by all
6	of the general partners of a converting limited partnership.
7	Subject to s. 620.2110, the plan of conversion must also be
8	consented to by those limited partners who own a majority of
9	the rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the
10	time the consent is effective, provided, if there is more than
11	one class or group of limited partners, the plan of conversion
12	must be consented to by those limited partners in each class
13	or group which owns a majority of the rights to receive
14	distributions as limited partners in that class or group at
15	the time the consent is effective. The consents required by
16	this subsection must be in, or evidenced by, a record.
17	(2) Subject to s. 620.2110 and any contractual rights,
18	after a conversion is approved, and at any time before a
19	filing is made under s. 620.2104, a converting limited
20	partnership may amend the plan or abandon the planned
21	<pre>conversion:</pre>
22	(a) As provided in the plan.
23	(b) Except as prohibited by the plan, by the same
24	consent as was required to approve the plan.
25	620.2104 Filings required for conversion; effective
26	date
27	(1) After a plan of conversion is approved:
28	(a) A converting limited partnership shall deliver to
29	the Department of State for filing a certificate of
30	conversion, signed by each general partner listed in the
31	certificate of limited partnership, and must include:

	1. A statement that the limited partnership has been
2	converted into another organization.
3	2. The name and form of the organization and the
4	jurisdiction of its governing law.
5	3. The date the conversion is effective under the
6	governing law of the converted organization.
7	4. A statement that the conversion was approved as
8	required by this act.
9	5. A statement that the conversion was approved as
10	required by the governing law of the converted organization.
11	6. If the converted organization is a foreign
12	organization not authorized to transact business in this
13	state, the street and mailing address of an office which the
14	Department of State may use for the purposes of s.
15	620.2105(3).
16	(b) If the converting organization is not a converting
17	limited partnership, the converting organization shall deliver
18	to the Department of State for filing:
19	1. A certificate of limited partnership containing the
20	information required by s. 620.1201, signed by each general
21	partner as required by s. 620.1204(1)(a).
22	2. A certificate of conversion, which certificate of
23	conversion must include:
24	a. A statement that the limited partnership was
25	converted from another organization.
26	b. The name and form of the converting organization
27	and the jurisdiction of its governing law.
28	c. A statement that the conversion was approved as
29	required by this act.
30	
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1	d. A statement that the conversion was approved in a
2	manner that complied with the converting organization's
3	governing law.
4	(2) A conversion becomes effective:
5	(a) If the converted organization is a limited
6	partnership, when the certificate of limited partnership takes
7	effect.
8	(b) If the converted organization is not a limited
9	partnership, as provided by the governing law of the converted
10	organization.
11	620.2105 Effect of conversion
12	(1) An organization that has been converted pursuant
13	to this act is for all purposes the same entity that existed
14	before the conversion.
15	(2) When a conversion takes effect:
16	(a) Title to all real and other property, or any
17	interest in such property, owned by the converting
18	organization at the time of its conversion remains vested in
19	the converted organization without reversion or impairment
20	under this act.
21	(b) All debts, liabilities, and other obliqations of
22	the converting organization continue as obligations of the
23	converted organization.
24	(c) An action or proceeding pending by or against the
25	converting organization may be continued as if the conversion
26	had not occurred.
27	(d) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the
28	rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the
29	converting organization remain vested in the converted
30	organization.
31	

Τ.	(e) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of
2	conversion, the terms and conditions of the plan of conversion
3	take effect.
4	(f) Except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does
5	not dissolve a converting limited partnership for the purposes
6	of ss. 620.1801-620.1813.
7	(3) A converted organization that is a foreign
8	organization consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of
9	this state to enforce any obligation owed by the converting
10	limited partnership, if before the conversion the converting
11	limited partnership was subject to suit in this state on the
12	obligation. A converted organization that is a foreign
13	organization and not authorized to transact business in this
14	state appoints the Department of State as its agent for
15	service of process for purposes of enforcing an obligation
16	under this subsection and any appraisal rights of limited
17	partners under ss. 620.2113-620.2124 to the extent applicable
18	to the conversion. Service on the Department of State under
19	this subsection is made in the same manner and with the same
20	consequences as in s. 620.1117(3) and (4).
21	(4) A copy of the statement of conversion, certified
22	by the Department of State, may be filed in any county of this
23	state in which the converting organization holds an interest
24	in real property.
25	620.2106 Merger
26	(1) A limited partnership may merge with one or more
27	other constituent organizations pursuant to this section and
28	ss. 620.2107-620.2109 and a plan of merger, if:
29	(a) The governing law of each of the other
30	organizations authorizes the merger.
2 1	

_	(b) The merger is permitted by the law of a
2	jurisdiction that enacted each of those governing law.
3	(c) Each of the other organizations complies with its
4	governing law in effecting the merger.
5	(2) A plan of merger must be in a record and must
6	include:
7	(a) The name and form of each constituent
8	organization.
9	(b) The name and form of the surviving organization.
10	(c) The terms and conditions of the merger, including
11	the manner and basis for converting the interests in each
12	constituent organization into any combination of money,
13	interests in the surviving organization, and other
14	consideration.
15	(d) Any amendments to be made by the merger to the
16	surviving organization's organizational documents.
17	620.2107 Action on plan of merger by constituent
18	limited partnership
19	(1) A plan of merger must be consented to by all of
20	the general partners of a constituent limited partnership.
21	Subject to s. 620.2110, the plan of merger must also be
22	consented to by those limited partners who own a majority of
23	the rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the
24	time the consent is effective, provided, if there is more than
25	one class or group of limited partners, the plan of merger
26	must be consented to by those limited partners who own a
27	majority of the rights to receive distributions as limited
28	partners in that class or group at the time the consent is
29	effective. The consents required by this subsection must be
30	in, or evidenced by, a record.
2 1	

1	(2) Subject to s. 620.2110 and any contractual rights,
2	after a merger is approved, and at any time before a filing is
3	made under s. 620.2108, a constituent limited partnership may
4	amend the plan or abandon the planned merger:
5	(a) As provided in the plan; and
6	(b) Except as prohibited by the plan,
7	
8	with the same consent as was required to approve the plan.
9	620.2108 Filings required for merger; effective
10	date
11	(1) After each constituent organization has approved a
12	merger, a certificate of merger must be signed on behalf of:
13	(a) Each preexisting constituent limited partnership,
14	by each general partner listed in the certificate of limited
15	partnership.
16	(b) Each other preexisting constituent organization,
17	by an authorized representative.
18	(2) The certificate of merger must include:
19	(a) The name and form of each constituent organization
20	and the jurisdiction of its governing law.
21	(b) The name and form of the surviving organization,
22	the jurisdiction of its governing law, and, if the surviving
23	organization is created by the merger, a statement to that
24	effect.
25	(c) The date the merger is effective under the
26	governing law of the surviving organization.
27	(d) Any amendments provided for in the plan of merger
28	for the organizational document that created the organization.
29	(e) A statement as to each constituent organization
30	that the merger was approved as required by the organization's
31	governing law

1	(f) If the surviving organization is a foreign
2	organization not authorized to transact business in this
3	state, the street and mailing address of an office which the
4	Department of State may use for the purposes of s.
5	620.2109(2).
6	(q) Any additional information required by the
7	governing law of any constituent organization.
8	(3) Each constituent limited partnership shall deliver
9	the certificate of merger for filing in the Department of
10	State.
11	(4) A merger becomes effective under this act:
12	(a) If the surviving organization is a limited
13	partnership, upon the later of:
14	1. Compliance with subsection (3); or
15	2. Subject to s. 620.1206(3), as specified in the
16	<u>certificate of merger; or</u>
17	(b) If the surviving organization is not a limited
18	partnership, as provided by the governing law of the surviving
19	organization.
20	(5) A certificate of merger shall act as a statement
21	of termination for purposes of s. 620.1203 for a limited
22	partnership that is a party to the merger that is not the
23	surviving organization, which shall be deemed filed upon the
24	effective date of the merger.
25	620.2109 Effect of merger
26	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
27	(a) The surviving organization continues.
28	(b) Each constituent organization that merges into the
29	surviving organization ceases to exist as a separate entity.
30	
31	

	(C) All property owned by each constituent
2	organization that ceases to exist vests in the surviving
3	organization.
4	(d) All debts, liabilities, and other obliqations of
5	each constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as
6	obligations of the surviving organization.
7	(e) An action or proceeding pending by or against any
8	constituent organization that ceases to exist may be continued
9	as if the merger had not occurred.
10	(f) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the
11	rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each
12	constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the
13	surviving organization.
14	(q) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of
15	merger, the terms and conditions of the plan of merger take
16	effect.
17	(h) Except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent
18	limited partnership ceases to exist, the merger does not
19	dissolve the limited partnership for the purposes of ss.
20	620.1801-620.1813.
21	(i) Any amendments provided for in the certificate of
22	merger for the organizational document that created the
23	organization become effective.
24	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign
25	organization consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of
26	this state to enforce any obligation owed by a constituent
27	organization, if before the merger the constituent
28	organization was subject to suit in this state on the
29	obligation. A surviving organization that is a foreign
30	organization and not authorized to transact business in this
2 1	state shall appoint the Department of State as its agent for

1	service of process for the purposes of enforcing an obligation
2	under this subsection and any appraisal rights of limited
3	partners under ss. 620.2113-620.2124 to the extent applicable
4	to the merger. Service on the Department of State under this
5	subsection is made in the same manner and with the same
6	consequences as in s. 620.1117(3) and (4).
7	(3) A copy of the certificate of merger, certified by
8	the Department of State, may be filed in any county of this
9	state in which a constituent organization holds an interest in
10	real property.
11	620.2110 Restrictions on approval of conversions and
12	mergers and on relinquishing limited liability limited
13	partnership status
14	(1) If a partner of a converting or constituent
15	limited partnership will have personal liability with respect
16	to a converted or surviving organization, approval and
17	amendment of a plan of conversion or merger are ineffective
18	without the consent of the partner, unless:
19	(a) The limited partnership's partnership agreement
20	provides for the approval of the conversion or merger with the
21	consent of fewer than all the partners.
22	(b) The partner has consented to the provision of the
23	partnership agreement.
24	(2) An amendment to a certificate of limited
25	partnership which deletes a statement that the limited
26	partnership is a limited liability limited partnership is
27	ineffective without the consent of each general partner
28	unless:
29	(a) The limited partnership's partnership agreement
30	provides for the amendment with the consent of less than all
31	the general partners.

	(b) Each deneral partner that does not consent to the
2	amendment has consented to the provision of the partnership
3	agreement.
4	(3) A partner does not give the consent required by
5	subsection (1) or subsection (2) merely by consenting to a
6	provision of the partnership agreement which permits the
7	partnership agreement to be amended with the consent of fewer
8	than all the partners.
9	620.2111 Liability of general partner after conversion
10	or merger
11	(1) A conversion or merger under this act does not
12	discharge any liability under ss. 620.1404 and 620.1607 of a
13	person that was a general partner in or dissociated as a
14	general partner from a converting or constituent limited
15	<pre>partnership, but:</pre>
16	(a) The provisions of this act pertaining to the
17	collection or discharge of the liability continue to apply to
18	the liability.
19	(b) For the purposes of applying those provisions, the
20	converted or surviving organization is deemed to be the
21	converting or constituent limited partnership.
22	(c) If a person is required to pay any amount under
23	this subsection:
24	1. The person has a right of contribution from each
25	other person that was liable as a general partner under s.
26	620.1404 when the obligation was incurred and has not been
27	released from the obligation under s. 620.1607.
28	2. The contribution due from each of those persons is
29	in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the
30	capacity of general partner in effect for each of those
21	porgong when the obligation was inquired

1	(2) In addition to any other liability provided by
2	law:
3	(a) A person that immediately before a conversion or
4	merger became effective was a general partner in a converting
5	or constituent limited partnership that was not a limited
6	liability limited partnership is personally liable on a
7	transaction entered into by the converted or surviving
8	organization with a third party after the conversion or merger
9	becomes effective, if, at the time the third party enters into
10	the transaction, the third party:
11	1. Does not have notice of the conversion or merger.
12	2. Reasonably believes that:
13	a. The converted or surviving business is the
14	converting or constituent limited partnership.
15	b. The converting or constituent limited partnership
16	is not a limited liability limited partnership.
17	c. The person is a general partner in the converting
18	or constituent limited partnership.
19	(b) A person that was dissociated as a general partner
20	from a converting or constituent limited partnership before
21	the conversion or merger became effective is personally liable
22	on a transaction entered into by the converted or surviving
23	organization with a third party after the conversion or merger
24	<pre>becomes effective, if:</pre>
25	1. Immediately before the conversion or merger became
26	effective the converting or surviving limited partnership was
27	not a limited liability limited partnership.
28	2. At the time the third party enters into the
29	transaction less than 2 years have passed since the person
30	dissociated as a general partner and the third party:
2 1	a Does not have notice of the dissociation

1	b. Does not have notice of the conversion or merger.
2	c. Reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
3	organization is the converting or constituent limited
4	partnership, the converting or constituent limited partnership
5	is not a limited liability limited partnership, and the person
6	is a general partner in the converting or constituent limited
7	partnership.
8	620.2112 Power of general partners and persons
9	dissociated as general partners to bind organization after
10	conversion or merger
11	(1) An act of a person that immediately before a
12	conversion or merger became effective was a general partner in
13	a converting or constituent limited partnership binds the
14	converted or surviving organization after the conversion or
15	merger becomes effective, if:
16	(a) Before the conversion or merger became effective,
17	the act would have bound the converting or constituent limited
18	partnership under s. 620.1402.
19	(b) At the time the third party enters into the
20	transaction, the third party:
21	1. Does not have notice of the conversion or merger.
22	2. Reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
23	business is the converting or constituent limited partnership
24	and that the person is a general partner in the converting or
25	constituent limited partnership.
26	(2) An act of a person that before a conversion or
27	merger became effective was dissociated as a general partner
28	from a converting or constituent limited partnership binds the
29	converted or surviving organization after the conversion or
30	merger becomes effective, if:
31	

1	(a) Before the conversion or merger became effective,
2	the act would have bound the converting or constituent limited
3	partnership under s. 620.1402 if the person had been a general
4	partner.
5	(b) At the time the third party enters into the
6	transaction, less than 2 years have passed since the person
7	dissociated as a general partner and the third party:
8	1. Does not have notice of the dissociation.
9	2. Does not have notice of the conversion or merger.
10	3. Reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
11	organization is the converting or constituent limited
12	partnership and that the person is a general partner in the
13	converting or constituent limited partnership.
14	(3) If a person having knowledge of the conversion or
15	merger causes a converted or surviving organization to incur
16	an obligation under subsection (1) or subsection (2), the
17	person is liable:
18	(a) To the converted or surviving organization for any
19	damage caused to the organization arising from the obligation.
20	(b) If another person is liable for the obligation, to
21	that other person for any damage caused to that other person
22	arising from the liability.
23	620.2113 Appraisal rights; definitionsThe following
24	definitions apply to this section and ss. 620.2114-620.2124:
25	(1) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or
26	indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, is
27	controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
28	For purposes of s. 620.2114(2)(d), a person is deemed to be an
29	affiliate of its senior executives.
30	(2) "Appraisal event" means an event described in s.
31	620.2114(1).

	(3) "Beneficial limited partner" means a person who is
2	the beneficial owner of a limited partner interest held in a
3	voting trust or by a nominee on the beneficial owner's behalf.
4	(4) "Fair value" means the value of the limited
5	partner's partnership interests determined:
6	(a) Immediately before the effectuation of the
7	appraisal event to which the partner objects.
8	(b) Using customary and current valuation concepts and
9	techniques generally employed for similar businesses in the
10	context of the transaction requiring appraisal, excluding any
11	appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the
12	transaction to which the partner objects unless exclusion
13	would be inequitable to the limited partnership and its
14	remaining partners.
15	(c) For a limited partnership with ten or fewer
16	limited partners, without discounting for lack of
17	marketability or minority status.
18	(5) "Interest" means interest from the effective date
19	of the appraisal event to which the limited partner objects
20	until the date of payment, at the rate of interest described
21	in s. 620.107(2), determined as of the effective date of the
22	appraisal event.
23	(6) "Limited partnership" means the limited
24	partnership governed by this act that issued the limited
25	partner interest held by a limited partner demanding appraisal
26	and, for matters covered in ss. 620.2114-620.2124, includes
27	the converted organization in a conversion or the surviving
28	organization in a merger.
29	(7) "Record limited partner" means each person who is
30	identified as a limited partner in the current list of
2 1	partners maintained in asserdance with s. 620 1111 by the

limited partnership or, to the extent the limited partnership has failed to maintain a current list, each person that is the rightful owner of a limited partner interest in the limited 3 partnership. A transferee of a limited partner interest is 4 not a record limited partner. 5 (8) "Senior executive" means a general partner or the 6 7 chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief 8 financial officer, manager, or anyone in charge of a principal 9 business unit or function of a limited partnership or of a general partner of the limited partnership. 10 (9) "Limited partner" means a record limited partner 11 or a beneficial limited partner. 12 13 (10) "Limited partner interest" means all rights and 14 other interests held by a person in the limited partnership in that person's capacity as a limited partner under this act and 15 the limited partnership's partnership agreement, including the 16 limited partner's transferable interest and management and 17 18 voting rights, if any, and subject to any obligations that 19 such person has in that capacity of limited partner. If the appraisal rights of the limited partner under s. 620.2114 20 pertain to only a certain class or series of a limited partner 2.1 22 interest, the term "limited partner interest" means only the 2.3 limited partner interest pertaining to such class or series. 24 620.2114 Right of limited partners to appraisal.--(1) A limited partner of a limited partnership 2.5 26 governed by this act is entitled to appraisal rights, and to obtain payment of the fair value of that limited partner's 2.7 2.8 limited partner interest, in the following events: 29 (a) Consummation of a merger of such limited partnership pursuant to this act and the limited partner 30 possessed the right to vote upon the merger; or

1	(b) Consummation of a conversion of such limited
2	partnership pursuant to this act and the limited partner
3	possessed the right to vote upon the conversion.
4	(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the availability
5	of appraisal rights shall be limited in accordance with the
6	following provisions:
7	(a) Appraisal rights shall not be available for
8	limited partner interests which are:
9	1. Listed on the New York Stock Exchange or the
10	American Stock Exchange or designated as a national market
11	system security on an interdealer quotation system by the
12	National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; or
13	2. Not so listed or designated, but are issued by a
14	limited partnership that has at least 500 partners and the
15	interests of all partners in the partnership, including
16	transferable interests, have a market value of at least \$10
17	million, exclusive of the value of any such interests held by
18	its general partners and other senior executives owning more
19	than 10 percent of the rights to receive distributions from
20	the limited partnership.
21	(b) The applicability of paragraph (a) shall be
22	determined as of the date fixed to determine the limited
23	partners entitled to receive notice of, and to vote upon, the
24	appraisal event.
25	(c) Paragraph (a) shall not apply and appraisal rights
26	shall be available pursuant to subsection (1) for any limited
27	partners who are required by the appraisal event to accept for
28	their limited partner interests anything other than cash or a
29	proprietary interest of an entity that satisfies the standards
30	set forth in paragraph (a) at the time the appraisal event
31	becomes effective.

2 shall be available pursuant to subsection (1) for the holders of a limited partner interest if: 3 4 1. Any of the partners' interests in the limited partnership or the limited partnership's assets are being 5 6 acquired or converted, whether by merger, conversion, or otherwise, pursuant to the appraisal event by a person, or by 8 an affiliate of a person, who: 9 Is, or at any time in the 1-year period immediately preceding approval of the appraisal event was, the beneficial 10 owner of 20 percent or more of those interests in the limited 11 partnership entitled to vote on the appraisal event, excluding 12 13 any such interests acquired pursuant to an offer for all 14 interests having such voting rights if such offer was made within 1 year prior to the appraisal event for consideration 15 of the same kind and of a value equal to or less than that 16 paid in connection with the appraisal event. For purposes of 17 18 this subparagraph, the term "beneficial owner" means any 19 person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, or understanding, other than a revocable proxy, 20 has or shares the right to vote, or to direct the voting of, 21 22 an interest in a limited partnership with respect to approval of the appraisal event, provided that a member of a national 23 24 securities exchange shall not be deemed to be a beneficial owner of an interest in a limited partnership held directly or 2.5 indirectly by it on behalf of another person solely because 26 such member is the record holder of interests in the limited 2.7 28 partnership if the member is precluded by the rules of such 29 exchange from voting without instruction on contested matters or matters that may affect substantially the rights or 30 privileges of the holders of the interests in the limited

(d) Paragraph (a) shall not apply and appraisal rights

partnership to be voted. When two or more persons agree to act together for the purpose of voting such interests, each member of the group formed thereby shall be deemed to have acquired 3 beneficial ownership, as of the date of such agreement, of all 4 voting interests in the limited partnership beneficially owned 5 by any member of the group; or 6 7 b. Directly or indirectly has, or at any time in the 8 1-year period immediately preceding approval of the appraisal 9 event had, the power, contractually or otherwise, to cause the appointment or election of any senior executives; or 10 2. Any of the partners' interests in the limited 11 partnership or the limited partnership's assets are being 12 acquired or converted, whether by merger, conversion, or 13 otherwise, pursuant to the appraisal event by a person, or by 14 an affiliate of a person, who is, or at any time in the 1-year 15 period immediately preceding approval of the appraisal event 16 was, a senior executive of the limited partnership or a senior 17 18 executive of any affiliate of the limited partnership, and 19 that senior executive will receive, as a result of the limited partnership action, a financial benefit not generally 20 <u>available to limited partners, other than:</u> 2.1 a. Employment, consulting, retirement, or similar 2.2 2.3 benefits established separately and not as part of or in 24 contemplation of the appraisal event; b. Employment, consulting, retirement, or similar 2.5 benefits established in contemplation of, or as part of, the 26 appraisal event that are not more favorable than those 2.7 2.8 existing before the appraisal event or, if more favorable, 29 that have been approved by the limited partnership; or 30 In the case of a general partner of the limited partnership who will, during or as the result of the appraisal

1	event, become a general partner, manager, or director of the
2	surviving or converted organization or one of its affiliates,
3	those rights and benefits as a general partner, manager, or
4	director that are provided on the same basis as those afforded
5	by the surviving or converted organization generally to other
6	general partners, managers, or directors of the surviving or
7	converted organization or its affiliate.
8	(3) A limited partner entitled to appraisal rights
9	under ss. 620.2113-620.2124 may not challenge a completed
10	appraisal event unless the appraisal event:
11	(a) Was not effectuated in accordance with the
12	applicable provisions of ss. 620.2113-620.2124, the limited
13	partnership's certificate of limited partnership, or the
14	partnership agreement; or
15	(b) Was procured as a result of fraud or material
16	misrepresentation.
17	(4) A limited partnership may modify, restrict, or
18	eliminate the appraisal rights provided in ss.
19	620.2113-620.2124 in its partnership agreement.
20	620.2115 Assertion of rights by nominees and
21	beneficial owners
22	(1) A record limited partner may assert appraisal
23	rights as to fewer than all the limited partner interests
24	registered in the record limited partner's name that are owned
25	by a beneficial limited partner only if the record limited
26	partner objects with respect to all limited partner interests
27	of the class or series owned by that beneficial limited
28	partner and notifies the limited partnership in writing of the
29	name and address of each beneficial limited partner on whose
30	behalf appraisal rights are being asserted. The rights of a
31	record limited partner who asserts appraisal rights for only

1	part of the limited partner interests of the class or series
2	held of record in the record limited partner's name under this
3	subsection shall be determined as if the limited partner
4	interests as to which the record limited partner objects and
5	the record limited partner's other limited partner interests
6	were registered in the names of different record limited
7	partners.
8	(2) A beneficial limited partner may assert appraisal
9	rights as to a limited partner interest held on behalf of the
10	partner only if such beneficial limited partner:
11	(a) Submits to the limited partnership the record
12	limited partner's written consent to the assertion of such
13	rights no later than the date referred to in s.
14	620.2118(2)(b)2.
15	(b) Does so with respect to all limited partner
16	interests of the class or series that are beneficially owned
17	by the beneficial limited partner.
18	620.2116 Notice of appraisal rights
19	(1) If a proposed appraisal event is to be submitted
20	to a vote at a limited partners' meeting, the meeting notice
21	must state that the limited partnership has concluded that
22	partners are, are not, or may be entitled to assert appraisal
23	rights under this act.
24	(2) If the limited partnership concludes that
25	appraisal rights are or may be available, a copy of ss.
26	620.2113-620.2124 must accompany the meeting notice sent to
27	those record limited partners entitled to exercise appraisal
28	rights.
29	(3) If the appraisal event is to be approved other
30	than by a partners' meeting, the notice referred to in

31 subsection (1) must be sent to all limited partners at the

1	time that consents are first solicited, whether or not
2	consents are solicited from all limited partners, and include
3	the materials described in s. 620.2118.
4	620.2117 Notice of intent to demand payment
5	(1) If a proposed appraisal event is submitted to a
6	vote at a partners' meeting, or is submitted to a partner
7	pursuant to a consent vote, a limited partner who is entitled
8	to and who wishes to assert appraisal rights with respect to
9	any class or series of limited partner interests:
10	(a) Must deliver to a general partner of the limited
11	partnership before the vote is taken, or within 20 days after
12	receiving the notice pursuant to s. 620.2116(3) if action is
13	to be taken without a partner meeting, written notice of such
14	person's intent to demand payment if the proposed appraisal
15	event is effectuated.
16	(b) Must not vote, or cause or permit to be voted, any
17	limited partner interests of such class or series in favor of
18	the appraisal event.
19	(2) A person who may otherwise be entitled to
20	appraisal rights, but who does not satisfy the requirements of
21	subsection (1), is not entitled to payment under ss.
22	620.2113-620.2124.
23	620.2118 Appraisal notice and form
24	(1) If the proposed appraisal event becomes
25	effective, the limited partnership must deliver a written
26	appraisal notice and form required by paragraph (2)(a) to all
27	limited partners who satisfied the requirements of s.
28	<u>620.2117.</u>
29	(2) The appraisal notice must be sent no earlier than
30	the date the appraisal event became effective and no later

31 than 10 days after such date and must:

1	(a) Supply a form that specifies the date that the
2	appraisal event became effective and that provides for the
3	limited partner to state:
4	1. The limited partner's name and address.
5	2. The number, classes, and series of limited partner
6	interests as to which the limited partner asserts appraisal
7	rights.
8	3. That the limited partner did not vote for the
9	transaction.
10	4. Whether the limited partner accepts the limited
11	partnership's offer as stated in subparagraph (b)4.
12	5. If the offer is not accepted, the limited partner's
13	estimated fair value of the limited partner interests and a
14	demand for payment of the limited partner's estimated value
15	plus interest.
16	(b) State:
17	1. Where the form described in paragraph (a) must be
18	sent.
19	2. A date by which the limited partnership must
20	receive the form, which date may not be fewer than 40 or more
21	than 60 days after the date the appraisal notice and form
22	described in this subsection are sent, and state that the
23	limited partner shall have waived the right to demand
24	appraisal with respect to the limited partner interests unless
25	the form is received by the limited partnership by such
26	specified date.
27	3. In the case of limited partner interest represented
28	by a certificate, the location at which certificates for such
29	certificated partnership interests must be deposited, if that
30	action is required by the limited partnership, and the date by
31	which those certificates must be deposited, which date may not

1	be earlier than the date for receiving the required form under
2	subparagraph 2.
3	4. The limited partnership's estimate of the fair
4	value of the limited partner interests.
5	5. An offer to each limited partner who is entitled to
6	appraisal rights to pay the limited partnership's estimate of
7	fair value set forth in subparagraph 4.
8	6. That, if requested in writing, the limited
9	partnership will provide to the limited partner so requesting,
10	within 10 days after the date specified in subparagraph 2.,
11	the number of limited partners who return the forms by the
12	specified date and the total number of limited partner
13	interests owned by them.
14	7. The date by which the notice to withdraw under s.
15	620.1119 must be received, which date must be within 20 days
16	after the date specified in subparagraph 2.
17	(c) Be accompanied by:
18	1. Financial statements of the limited partnership
19	that issued the limited partner interests to be appraised,
20	consisting of a balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal year
21	ending not more than 15 months prior to the date of the
22	limited partnership's appraisal notice, an income statement
23	for that year, a cash flow statement for that year, and the
24	latest available interim financial statements, if any.
25	2. A copy of ss. 620.2213-620.2224.
26	620.2119 Perfection of rights; right to withdraw
27	(1) A limited partner who wishes to exercise appraisal
28	rights must execute and return the form received pursuant to
29	s. 620.2118(1) and, in the case of certificated partnership
30	interests and the limited partnership so requires, deposit the
31	limited partner's certificates in accordance with the terms of

the notice by the date referred to in the notice pursuant to s. 620.2118(2)(b)2. Once a limited partner deposits that limited partner's certificates or, in the case of 3 uncertificated partnership interests, returns the executed 4 5 form described in s. 620.2118(2), the limited partner loses all rights as a limited partner, unless the limited partner 6 7 withdraws pursuant to subsection (3). Upon receiving a demand 8 for payment from a limited partner who holds an uncertificated 9 partnership interest, the limited partnership shall make an appropriate notation of the demand for payment in its records. 10 (2) The limited partnership may restrict the transfer 11 of such limited partner interests from the date the limited 12 13 partner delivers the items required by subsection (1). 14 (3) A limited partner who has complied with subsection (1) may nevertheless decline to exercise appraisal rights and 15 withdraw from the appraisal process by so notifying the 16 limited partnership in writing by the date set forth in the 17 18 appraisal notice pursuant to s. 620.2118(2)(b)7. A limited 19 partner who fails to so withdraw from the appraisal process may not thereafter withdraw without the limited partnership's 20 written consent. 2.1 22 (4) A limited partner who does not execute and return 2.3 the form and, in the case of certificated partnership 24 interests, deposit that limited partner's certificates, if so required by the limited partnership, each by the date set 2.5 forth in the notice described in subsection (2), shall not be 26 entitled to payment under this act. 2.7 28 (5) If the limited partner's right to receive fair 29 value is terminated other than by the purchase of the limited partner interest by the limited partnership, all rights of the 30 <u>limited</u> partner, with respect to such limited partner

1	interest, shall be reinstated effective as of the date the
2	limited partner delivered the items required by subsection
3	(1), including the right to receive any intervening payment or
4	other distribution with respect to such partnership interests,
5	or, if any such rights have expired or any such distribution
6	other than a cash payment has been completed, in lieu thereof
7	at the election of the limited partnership, the fair value
8	thereof in cash as determined by the limited partnership as of
9	the time of such expiration or completion, but without
10	prejudice otherwise to any action or proceeding of the limited
11	partnership that may have been taken by the limited
12	partnership on or after the date the limited partner delivered
13	the items required by subsection (1).
14	620.2120 Limited partner's acceptance of limited
15	partnership's offer
16	(1) If the limited partner states on the form provided
17	in s. 620.2118(1) that the limited partner accepts the offer
18	of the limited partnership to pay the limited partnership's
19	estimated fair value for the limited partner interest, the
20	limited partnership shall make such payment to the limited
21	partner within 90 days after the limited partnership's receipt
22	of the items required by s. 620.1119(1).
23	(2) Upon payment of the agreed value, the limited
24	partner shall cease to have any interest in the partnership
25	interests.
26	620.2121 Procedure if limited partner is dissatisfied
27	with offer
28	(1) A limited partner who is dissatisfied with the
29	limited partnership's offer as set forth pursuant to s.
30	620.2118(2)(b)5. must notify the limited partnership on the
31	form provided pursuant to s. 620.2118(1) of the limited

partner's estimate of the fair value of the limited partner interest and demand payment of that estimate plus interest. 3 (2) A limited partner who fails to notify the limited 4 partnership in writing of the limited partner's demand to be 5 paid the limited partner's estimate of the fair value plus interest under subsection (1) within the timeframe set forth 6 7 in s. 620.2118(2)(b)2. waives the right to demand payment 8 under this section and shall be entitled only to the payment 9 offered by the limited partnership pursuant to s. 620.2118(2)(b)5. 10 620.2122 Court action. --11 (1) If a limited partner makes demand for payment 12 13 under s. 620.2121 which remains unsettled, the limited partnership shall commence a proceeding within 60 days after 14 receiving the payment demand and petition the court to 15 determine the fair value of the partnership interests and 16 accrued interest. If the limited partnership does not commence 17 18 the proceeding within the 60-day period, any limited partner 19 who has made a demand pursuant to s. 620.2121 may commence the proceeding in the name of the limited partnership. 20 (2) The proceeding shall be commenced in the 21 22 appropriate court of the county in which the limited 23 partnership's principal office, or, if none, its registered 24 office, in this state is located. If the limited partnership is a foreign limited partnership without a registered office 2.5 in this state, the proceeding shall be commenced in the county 26 in this state in which the principal office or registered 2.7 2.8 office of the domestic limited partnership was located at the 29 time of the transaction. (3) All limited partners, whether or not residents of 30

this state, whose demands remain unsettled shall be made

parties to the proceeding as in an action against their partnership interests. The limited partnership shall serve a copy of the initial pleading in such proceeding upon each 3 limited partner party who is a resident of this state in the 4 manner provided by law for the service of a summons and 5 complaint and upon each nonresident limited partner party by 6 registered or certified mail or by publication as provided by 8 law. 9 (4) The jurisdiction of the court in which the proceeding is commenced under subsection (2) is plenary and 10 exclusive. If the court so elects, the court may appoint one 11 or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and 12 13 recommend a decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the powers described in the order 14 appointing them or in any amendment to the order. The limited 15 partners demanding appraisal rights are entitled to the same 16 discovery rights as parties in other civil proceedings. There 17 18 shall be no right to a jury trial. 19 (5) Each partner made a party to the proceeding is entitled to judgment for the amount of the fair value of such 20 limited partner's limited partner partnership interests, plus 2.1 22 interest, as found by the court. 23 (6) The limited partnership shall pay each such 24 partner the amount found to be due within 10 days after final determination of the proceedings. Upon payment of the 2.5 judgment, the limited partner shall cease to have any interest 26

620.2123 Court costs and counsel fees.--

in the limited partnership interests.

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(1) The court in an appraisal proceeding shall determine all costs of the proceeding, including the reasonable compensation and expenses of appraisers appointed

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by the court. The court shall assess the costs against the
limited partnership, except that the court may assess costs
against all or some of the limited partners demanding
appraisal, in amounts the court finds equitable, to the extent
the court finds such partners acted arbitrarily, vexatiously,
or not in good faith with respect to the rights provided by
this act.

(2) The court in an appraisal proceeding may also

- (2) The court in an appraisal proceeding may also assess the fees and expenses of counsel and experts for the respective parties, in amounts the court finds equitable:
- (a) Against the limited partnership and in favor of any or all limited partners demanding appraisal if the court finds the limited partnership did not substantially comply with ss. 620.2116 and 620.2118; or
- (b) Against either the limited partnership or a limited partner demanding appraisal, in favor of any other party, if the court finds that the party against whom the fees and expenses are assessed acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith with respect to the rights provided by this act.
- (3) If the court in an appraisal proceeding finds that the services of counsel for any limited partner were of substantial benefit to other limited partners similarly situated, and that the fees for those services should not be assessed against the limited partnership, the court may award to such counsel reasonable fees to be paid out of the amounts awarded the limited partners who were benefited.
- (4) To the extent the limited partnership fails to make a required payment pursuant to s. 620.2120, the limited partner may sue directly for the amount owed and, to the extent successful, shall be entitled to recover from the

1	limited partnership all costs and expenses of the suit,
2	including counsel fees.
3	620.2124 Limitation on limited partnership payment
4	(1) No payment shall be made to a limited partner
5	seeking appraisal rights if, at the time of payment, the
6	limited partnership is unable to meet the distribution
7	standards of s. 620.1508. In such event, the limited partner
8	shall, at the limited partner's option:
9	(a) Withdraw the notice of intent to assert appraisal
10	rights, which shall in such event be deemed withdrawn with the
11	consent of the limited partnership; or
12	(b) Retain the status as a claimant against the
13	limited partnership and, if the limited partnership is
14	liquidated, be subordinated to the rights of creditors of the
15	limited partnership, but have rights superior to the limited
16	partners not asserting appraisal rights, and, if it is not
17	liquidated, retain the right to be paid for the limited
18	partner interests, which right the limited partnership shall
19	be obliqed to satisfy when the restrictions of this section do
20	not apply.
21	(2) The limited partner shall exercise the option
22	under paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b) by written notice
23	filed with the limited partnership within 30 days after the
24	limited partnership has given written notice that the payment
25	for the limited partner interests cannot be made because of
26	the restrictions of this section. If the limited partner fails
27	to exercise the option, the limited partner shall be deemed to
28	have withdrawn the notice of intent to assert appraisal
29	rights.
30	620.2125 Application of other laws to provisions
31	governing conversions and mergers

1	(1) The provisions of ss. 620.2101-2124 do not
2	preclude an entity from being converted or merged under other
3	law.
4	(2) The provisions of ss. 620.2101-620.2124 do not
5	authorize any act prohibited by other applicable law or change
6	the requirements of any law or rule regulating a specific
7	organization or industry, such as a not-for-profit
8	organization, insurance, banking or investment establishment,
9	or other regulated business or activity.
10	620.2201 Uniformity of application and
11	construction In applying and construing this act,
12	consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity
13	of the law with respect to its subject matter among states
14	that enact it.
15	620.2202 Severability clause If any provision of
16	this act or its application to any person or circumstance is
17	held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions
18	or applications of this act which can be given effect without
19	the invalid provision or application, and to this end the
20	provisions of this act are severable.
21	620.2203 Relation to electronic signatures in Global
22	and National Commerce ActThis act modifies, limits, or
23	supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and
24	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 7001 et seq., but this
25	act does not modify, limit, or supersede s. 101(c) of that
26	act, 15 U.S.C. s. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of
27	any of the notices described in s. 103(b) of that act, 15
28	U.S.C. s. 7001(b), except to the extent permitted pursuant to
29	ss. 15.16, 116.34, and 668.50 of such act.
30	620.2204 Application to existing relationships
31	(1) Refore January 1, 2007, this act governs only:

1	(a) A limited partnership formed on or after January
2	1, 2006.
3	(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3)
4	and (4), a limited partnership formed before January 1, 2006,
5	which elects, in the manner provided in its partnership
6	agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement, to
7	be subject to this act.
8	(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), on
9	and after January 1, 2007, this act governs all limited
10	partnerships.
11	(3) With respect to a limited partnership formed
12	before January 1, 2006, the following rules apply except as
13	the partners otherwise elect in the manner provided in the
14	partnership agreement or by law for amending the partnership
15	<pre>agreement:</pre>
16	(a) The provisions of s. 620.1104(3) do not apply and
17	the limited partnership has whatever duration such limited
18	partnership had under the law applicable immediately before
19	<u>January 1, 2006.</u>
20	(b) The limited partnership is not required to amend
21	its certificate of limited partnership to comply with s.
22	620.1201(1)(d).
23	(c) The provisions of ss. 620.1601 and 620.1602 do not
24	apply and a limited partner has the same right and power to
25	dissociate from the limited partnership, with the same
26	consequences, as existed immediately before July 1, 2005.
27	(d) The provisions of s. 620.603(4) do not apply.
28	(e) The provisions of s. 620.1603(5) do not apply and
29	a court has the same power to expel a general partner as the
30	court had immediately before January 1, 2006.
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1	(t) The provisions of s. $620.1801(3)$ do not apply and
2	the connection between a person's dissociation as a general
3	partner and the dissolution of the limited partnership is the
4	same as existed immediately before January 1, 2006.
5	(4) With respect to a limited partnership that elects
6	pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) to be subject to this act, after
7	the election takes effect the provisions of this act relating
8	to the liability of the limited partnership's general partners
9	to third parties apply:
10	(a) Before January 1, 2007, to:
11	1. A third party that had not done business with the
12	limited partnership in the year before the election took
13	effect.
14	2. A third party that had done business with the
15	limited partnership in the year before the election took
16	effect only if the third party knows or has received a
17	notification of the election.
18	(b) On and after January 1, 2007, to all third
19	parties, but those provisions remain inapplicable to any
20	obligation incurred while those provisions were inapplicable
21	under subparagraph (a)2.
22	620.2205 Savings clause This act does not affect an
23	action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued before
24	this act takes effect.
25	Section 18. Paragraphs (j) and (k) of subsection (2)
26	of section 620.8103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
27	620.8103 Effect of partnership agreement; nonwaivable
28	provisions
29	(2) The partnership agreement may not:
30	(j) Change the notice provisions contained in s.
31	620.8902(6) or s. 620.8905(6); or

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(i)(k) Restrict rights of third parties under this act.

Section 19. Subsections (5), (6), (7), and (8) of section 620.8105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 620.8105 Execution, filing, and recording of

partnership registration and other statements.--

- (5) A partnership registration statement or other statement or a certificate of merger or certificate of conversion must be delivered to the Department of State for filing, which may be accomplished by electronic filing pursuant to s. 15.16, and must be typewritten or legibly printed in the English language. A reqistration statement or other statement, or a certificate of merger or certificate of conversion, may specify a delayed effective time and, if so specified, such filing shall become effective at the delayed time and date specified. If a delayed effective date, but no time, is specified, the filing shall become effective at the close of business on the delayed effective date. Unless otherwise permitted by this chapter, a delayed effective date for a document to be filed may not be later than the 90th day after the date on which the document is filed.
- (6) A <u>registration</u> statement filed by a partnership must be executed by at least two partners. Other statements must be executed by a partner or other person authorized by this act. The execution of a statement by an individual as, or on behalf of, a partner or other person named as a partner in a filing constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are true.
- (7) A partnership may amend or cancel its registration statement, and a person authorized by this act to file a 31 statement of partnership authority, a statement of denial, a

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statement of dissociation, a statement of dissolution, a

certificate statement of merger, a certificate of conversion,
a statement of qualification, or a statement of foreign
qualification may amend or cancel such document statement, by
filing an amendment or cancellation that:

(a) Identifies the partnership and the statement or

certificate being amended or canceled.; and

- (b) States the substance of what is being amended or canceled.
- that has been filed with the Department of State and recorded in the office for recording transfers of real property has the effect provided for recorded statements in this act. A recorded statement that is not a certified copy of a statement or certificate filed with the Department of State does not have the effect provided for recorded statements in this act.

Section 20. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 620.81055, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as paragraph (o), and a new paragraph (n) is added to said subsection, to read:

620.81055 Fees for filing documents and issuing certificates; powers of the Department of State.--

- (1) The Department of State shall collect the following fees when documents authorized by this act are delivered to the Department of State for filing:
 - (n) Certificate of conversion: \$25.

 $\underline{\text{(o)}(n)}$ Any other document required or permitted to be filed by this act: \$25.

28 Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 620.8404, 29 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

620.8404 General standards of partner's conduct.--

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620.8902-620.8905.

1	(2) A partner's duty of loyalty to the partnership and
2	the other partners is limited to includes, without limitation,
3	the following:
4	(a) To account to the partnership and hold as trustee
5	for the partnership any property, profit, or benefit derived
6	by the partner in the conduct and winding up of the
7	partnership business or derived from a use by the partner of
8	partnership property, including the appropriation of a
9	partnership opportunity;
10	(b) To refrain from dealing with the partnership in
11	the conduct or winding up of the partnership business as or on
12	behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the
13	partnership; and
14	(c) To refrain from competing with the partnership in
15	the conduct of the partnership business before the dissolution
16	of the partnership.
17	Section 22. Sections 620.8911, 620.8912, 620.8913,
18	620.8914, 620.8915, 620.8916, 620.8917, 620.8918, 620.8919,
19	620.8920, 620.8921, 620.8922, and 620.8923, Florida Statutes,
20	are created to read:
21	620.8911 DefinitionsAs used in this section and ss.
22	620.8912-620.8923:
23	(1) "Constituent partnership" means a constituent
24	organization that is a partnership governed by this act.
25	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization
26	that is party to a merger.
27	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization

into which a converting organization converts pursuant to ss.

(4) "Converting partnership" means a converting

31 organization that is a partnership governed by this act.

1	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization
2	that converts into another organization pursuant to s.
3	<u>620.8912.</u>
4	(6) "Governing law" of an organization means the law
5	that governs the organization's internal affairs.
6	(7) "Organization" means a corporation; general
7	partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
8	limited partnership, including a limited liability limited
9	partnership; limited liability company; common law or business
10	trust or association; real estate investment trust; or any
11	other person organized under a governing law or other
12	applicable law, provided such term shall not include an
13	organization that is not organized for profit, unless the
14	not-for-profit organization is the converted organization or
15	the surviving organization in a conversion or a merger
16	governed by this act. The term includes both domestic and
17	foreign organizations.
18	(8) "Organizational documents" means:
19	1. For a domestic or foreign general partnership, its
20	partnership agreement.
21	2. For a limited partnership or foreign limited
22	partnership, its certificate of limited partnership and
23	partnership agreement.
24	3. For a domestic or foreign limited liability
25	company, its articles of organization and operating agreement,
26	or comparable records as provided in its governing law.
27	4. For a business trust, its agreement of trust and
28	declaration of trust.
29	5. For a domestic or foreign corporation for profit,
30	its articles of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements
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	amond its shareholders which are authorized by its doverning
2	law, or comparable records as provided in its governing law.
3	6. For any other organization, the basic records that
4	create the organization and determine its internal governance
5	and the relations among the persons that own it, have an
6	interest in it, or are members of it.
7	(9) "Personal liability" means personal liability for
8	a debt, liability, or other obligation of an organization
9	which is imposed on a person that coowns, has an interest in,
10	or is a member of the organization:
11	1. By the organization's governing law solely by
12	reason of the person's coowning, having an interest in, or
13	being a member of the organization; or
14	2. By the organization's organizational documents
15	under a provision of the organization's governing law
16	authorizing those documents to make one or more specified
17	persons liable for all or specified debts, liabilities, and
18	other obligations of the organization solely by reason of the
19	person or persons' coowning, having an interest in, or being a
20	member of the organization.
21	(10) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
22	tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
23	medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
24	(11) "Surviving organization" means an organization
25	into which one or more other organizations are merged. A
26	surviving organization may preexist the merger or be created
27	by the merger.
28	620.8912 Conversion
29	(1) An organization other than a partnership may
30	convert to a partnership, and a partnership may convert to
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1	another organization pursuant to this section and ss.
2	620.8913-620.8915 and a plan of conversion, if:
3	(a) The other organization's governing law authorizes
4	the conversion.
5	(b) The conversion is permitted by the law of the
6	jurisdiction that enacted the governing law.
7	(c) The other organization complies with its governing
8	law in effecting the conversion.
9	(2) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must
10	include:
11	(a) The name and form of the organization before
12	conversion.
13	(b) The name and form of the organization after
14	conversion.
15	(c) The terms and conditions of the conversion,
16	including the manner and basis for converting interests in the
17	converting organization into any combination of money,
18	interests in the converted organization, and other
19	consideration.
20	(d) The organizational documents of the converted
21	organization.
22	620.8913 Action on plan of conversion by converting
23	partnership
24	(1) A plan of conversion must be consented to by all
25	of the partners of a converting partnership. The consents
26	required by this subsection must be in, or evidenced by, a
27	record.
28	(2) Subject to s. 620.8920 and any contractual rights,
29	after a conversion is approved, and at any time before a
30	filing is made under s. 620.8914, a converting partnership may
31	amend the plan or abandon the planned conversion:

1	(a) As provided in the plan.
2	(b) Except as prohibited by the plan, by the same
3	consent as was required to approve the plan.
4	620.8914 Filings required for conversion; effective
5	date
6	(1) After a plan of conversion is approved:
7	(a) A converting partnership shall deliver to the
8	Department of State for filing a statement of registration in
9	accordance with s. 620.8105, if such statement was not
10	previously filed, and a certificate of conversion, in
11	accordance with s. 620.8105, which must include:
12	1. A statement that the partnership has been converted
13	into another organization.
14	2. The name and form of the organization and the
15	jurisdiction of its governing law.
16	3. The date the conversion is effective under the
17	governing law of the converted organization.
18	4. A statement that the conversion was approved as
19	required by this act.
20	5. A statement that the conversion was approved as
21	required by the governing law of the converted organization.
22	6. If the converted organization is a foreign
23	organization not authorized to transact business in this
24	state, the street and mailing address of an office which the
25	Department of State may use for the purposes of s.
26	620.8915(3).
27	(b) In the case of a converting organization
28	converting into a partnership to be governed by this act, the
29	converting organization shall deliver to the Department of
30	State for filing:
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1	 A certificate of registration in accordance with s.
2	<u>620.8105.</u>
3	2. A certificate of conversion, in accordance with s.
4	620.8105, which certificate of conversion must include:
5	a. A statement that the partnership was converted from
6	another organization.
7	b. The name and form of the converting organization
8	and the jurisdiction of its governing law.
9	c. A statement that the conversion was approved as
10	required by this act.
11	d. A statement that the conversion was approved in a
12	manner that complied with the converting organization's
13	governing law.
14	e. The effective time of the conversion, if other than
15	the time of the filing of the statement of conversion.
16	(2) A conversion becomes effective:
17	(a) If the converted organization is a partnership, at
18	the time specified in the plan of conversion or the
19	certificate of conversion, which may be as of or after the
20	time of the filing of the certificate of conversion, and, if
21	the certificate of conversion does not contain such an
22	effective time, the effective time shall be upon the filing of
23	the certificate of conversion with the Department of State,
24	provided, if the certificate has a delayed effective date, the
25	certificate may not be effective any later than the 90th day
26	after the date it was filed and provided further, the
27	effective date shall not be any earlier than the effective
28	date of the statement of registration filed with the
29	Department of State for the partnership in accordance with s.
30	<u>620.8105.</u>
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1	(b) If the converted organization is not a
2	partnership, as provided by the governing law of the converted
3	organization.
4	620.8915 Effect of conversion
5	(1) An organization that has been converted pursuant
6	to this act is for all purposes the same entity that existed
7	before the conversion.
8	(2) When a conversion takes effect:
9	(a) Title to all real estate and other property, or
10	any interest therein, owned by the converting organization at
11	the time of its conversion remains vested in the converted
12	organization without reversion or impairment under this act.
13	(b) All debts, liabilities, and other obliqations of
14	the converting organization continue as obligations of the
15	converted organization.
16	(c) An action or proceeding pending by or against the
17	converting organization may be continued as if the conversion
18	had not occurred.
19	(d) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the
20	rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the
21	converting organization remain vested in the converted
22	organization.
23	(e) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of
24	conversion, the terms and conditions of the plan of conversion
25	take effect.
26	(f) Except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does
27	not dissolve a converting limited partnership for purposes of
28	this act and ss. 620.8801-620.8807 shall not apply.
29	(3) A converted organization that is a foreign
30	organization consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of
21	this state to enforce any obligation awad by the converting

1	partnership, if before the conversion the converting
2	partnership was subject to suit in this state on the
3	obligation. A converted organization that is a foreign
4	organization and not authorized to transact business in this
5	state shall appoint the Department of State as its agent for
6	service of process for purposes of enforcing an obligation
7	under this subsection. Service on the Department of State
8	under this subsection shall be made in the same manner and
9	with the same consequences as provided in s. 48.181.
10	(4) A copy of the certificate of conversion, certified
11	by the Department of State, may be filed in any county of this
12	state in which the converting organization holds an interest
13	in real property.
14	620.8916 Merger
15	(1) A partnership may merge with one or more other
16	constituent organizations pursuant to this section and ss.
17	620.8917-620.8919 and a plan of merger, if:
18	(a) The governing law of each of the other
19	organizations authorizes the merger.
20	(b) The merger is permitted by the law of each
21	jurisdiction that enacted those governing laws.
22	(c) Each of the other organizations complies with its
23	governing law in effecting the merger.
24	(2) A plan of merger must be in a record and must
25	<pre>include:</pre>
26	(a) The name and form of each constituent
27	organization.
28	(b) The name and form of the surviving organization.
29	(c) The terms and conditions of the merger, including
30	the manner and basis for converting the interests in each
31	constituent organization into any combination of money,

1	interests in the surviving organization, and other
2	consideration.
3	(d) Any amendments to be made by the merger to the
4	surviving organization's organizational documents.
5	620.8917 Action on plan of merger by constituent
6	partnership
7	(1) A plan of merger must be consented to by all of
8	the partners of a constituent partnership. The consents
9	required by this subsection must be in, or evidenced by, a
10	record.
11	(2) Subject to s. 620.8920 and any contractual rights,
12	after a merger is approved, and at any time before a filing is
13	made under s. 620.8918, a constituent partnership may amend
14	the plan or abandon the planned merger:
15	(a) As provided in the plan.
16	(b) Except as prohibited by the plan, with the same
17	consent as was required to approve the plan.
18	620.8918 Filings required for merger; effective
19	date
20	(1) After each constituent organization has approved a
21	merger, a certificate of merger must be signed on behalf of:
22	(a) Each preexisting constituent partnership, by all
23	of the partners of such partnership.
24	(b) Each other preexisting constituent organization,
25	by an authorized representative.
26	(2) The certificate of merger must include:
27	(a) The name and form of each constituent organization
28	and the jurisdiction of its governing law.
29	(b) The name and form of the surviving organization,
30	the jurisdiction of its governing law, and, if the surviving
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effect.

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3 (c) The date the merger is effective under the governing law of the surviving organization. 4 5 (d) Any amendments provided for in the plan of merger for the organizational document that created the organization. 6 7 (e) A statement as to each constituent organization 8 that the merger was approved as required by the organization's 9 governing law. (f) If the surviving organization is a foreign 10 organization not authorized to transact business in this 11 state, the street and mailing address of an office which the 12 13 Department of State may use for the purposes of subsection 14 620.8919(2). (q) Any additional information required by the 15 governing law of any constituent organization. 16 (3) Each constituent partnership shall deliver to the 17

organization is created by the merger, a statement to that

(3) Each constituent partnership shall deliver to the Department of State for filing a statement of registration in accordance with s. 620.8105, if such statement was not previously filed, and a certificate of merger in accordance with s. 620.8105.

(4) A merger becomes effective under this act:

(a) If the surviving organization is a partnership, at the time specified in the plan of merger or the certificate of merger, which may be as of or after the time of the filing of the certificate of merger, and, if the certificate of merger does not contain such an effective time, the effective time shall be upon the filing of the statement of merger with the Department of State, provided, if the certificate has a delayed effective date, the certificate may not be effective any later than the 90th day after the date it was filed, and

1	provided further, the effective date shall not be any earlier
2	than the effective date of the statement of registration filed
3	with the Department of State for the partnership in accordance
4	with s. 620.8105.
5	(b) If the surviving organization is not a
6	partnership, as provided by the governing law of the surviving
7	organization.
8	(5) A certificate of merger shall act as a
9	cancellation of any statement of registration for purposes of
10	s. 620.8105 for a partnership that is a party to the merger
11	that is not the surviving organization, which cancellation
12	shall be deemed filed upon the effective date of the merger.
13	620.8919 Effect of merger
14	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
15	(a) The surviving organization continues.
16	(b) Each constituent organization that merges into the
17	surviving organization ceases to exist as a separate entity.
18	(c) Title to all real estate and other property owned
19	by each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in
20	the surviving organization without reversion or impairment.
21	(d) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of
22	each constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as
23	obligations of the surviving organization.
24	(e) An action or proceeding pending by or against any
25	constituent organization that ceases to exist may be continued
26	as if the merger had not occurred.
27	(f) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the
28	rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each
29	constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the
30	surviving organization.

1	(q) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of
2	merger, the terms and conditions of the plan of merger take
3	effect.
4	(h) Except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent
5	partnership ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the
6	partnership for purposes of this act, and ss.
7	620.8801-620.8807 shall not apply.
8	(i) Any amendments provided for in the certificate of
9	merger for the organizational document that created the
10	organization become effective.
11	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign
12	organization consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of
13	this state to enforce any obligation owed by a constituent
14	organization, if before the merger the constituent
15	organization was subject to suit in this state on the
16	obligation. A surviving organization that is a foreign
17	organization and not authorized to transact business in this
18	state shall appoint the Department of State as its agent for
19	service of process pursuant to the provisions of s. 48.181.
20	(3) A copy of the certificate of merger, certified by
21	the Department of State, may be filed in any county of this
22	state in which a constituent organization holds an interest in
23	real property.
24	620.8920 Restrictions on approval of conversions and
25	mergers and on relinquishing limited liability partnership
26	status
27	(1) If a partner of a converting or constituent
28	partnership will have personal liability with respect to a
29	converted or surviving organization, approval and amendment of
30	a plan of conversion or merger are ineffective without the
31	consent of the partner, unless:

1	(a) The partnership's partnership agreement provides
2	for the approval of the conversion or merger with the consent
3	of fewer than all the partners.
4	(b) The partner has consented to the provision of the
5	partnership agreement.
6	(2) An amendment to a statement of qualification of a
7	limited liability partnership which revokes its status as
8	such is ineffective without the consent of each general
9	partner unless:
10	(a) The limited liability partnership's partnership
11	agreement provides for the amendment with the consent of less
12	than all its partners.
13	(b) Each partner that does not consent to the
14	amendment has consented to the provision of the partnership
15	agreement.
16	(3) A partner does not give the consent required by
17	subsection (1) or subsection (2) merely by consenting to a
18	provision of the partnership agreement which permits the
19	partnership agreement to be amended with the consent of fewer
20	than all the partners.
21	620.8921 Liability of a partner after conversion or
22	merger
23	(1) A conversion or merger under this act does not
24	discharge any liability under ss. 620.8306 and 620.8703 of a
25	person that was a partner in or dissociated as a partner from
26	a converting or constituent partnership, but:
27	(a) The provisions of this act pertaining to the
28	collection or discharge of the liability continue to apply to
29	the liability.
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1	(b) For the purposes of applying those provisions, the
2	converted or surviving organization is deemed to be the
3	converting or constituent partnership.
4	(c) If a person is required to pay any amount under
5	this subsection:
6	1. The person has a right of contribution from each
7	other person that was liable as a partner under s. 620.8306
8	when the obligation was incurred and has not been released
9	from the obligation under s. 620.8703.
10	2. Any such rights of contribution and the relative
11	amounts of contribution shall be determined and settled in the
12	same manner as provided in s. 620.8807(3).
13	(2) In addition to any other liability provided by
14	law:
15	(a) A person that immediately before a conversion or
16	merger became effective was a partner in a converting or
17	constituent partnership that was not a limited liability
18	partnership is personally liable on a transaction entered into
19	by the converted or surviving organization with a third party
20	after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if, at the
21	time the third party enters into the transaction, the third
22	party:
23	1. Does not have notice of the conversion or merger.
24	2. Reasonably believes that:
25	a. The converted or surviving business is the
26	converting or constituent partnership.
27	b. The converting or constituent partnership is not a
28	limited liability limited partnership.
29	c. The person is a partner in the converting or
30	constituent partnership.
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1	(b) A person that was dissociated as a partner from a
2	converting or constituent partnership before the conversion or
3	merger became effective is personally liable on a transaction
4	entered into by the converted or surviving organization with a
5	third party after the conversion or merger becomes effective,
6	<u>if:</u>
7	1. Immediately before the conversion or merger became
8	effective the converting or surviving partnership was not a
9	limited liability partnership.
10	2. At the time the third party enters into the
11	transaction fewer than 2 years have passed since the person
12	dissociated as a partner, and the third party:
13	a. Does not have notice of the dissociation.
14	b. Does not have notice of the conversion or merger.
15	c. Reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
16	organization is the converting or constituent partnership, the
17	converting or constituent limited partnership is not a limited
18	liability partnership, and the person is a partner in the
19	converting or constituent partnership.
20	620.8922 Power of partners and persons dissociated as
21	partners to bind organization after conversion or merger
22	(1) An act of a person who immediately before a
23	conversion or merger became effective was a partner in a
24	converting or constituent partnership binds the converted or
25	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes
26	effective, if:
27	(a) Before the conversion or merger became effective,
28	the act would have bound the converting or constituent limited
29	partnership under s. 620.8301.
30	(b) At the time the third party enters into the
31	transaction, the third party:

1	1. Does not have notice of the conversion or merger.
2	2. Reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
3	business is the converting or constituent partnership and that
4	the person is a partner in the converting or constituent
5	partnership.
6	(2) An act of a person that before a conversion or
7	merger became effective was dissociated as a partner from a
8	converting or constituent partnership binds the converted or
9	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes
10	effective, if:
11	(a) Before the conversion or merger became effective,
12	the act would have bound the converting or constituent
13	partnership under s. 620.8301 if the person had been a
14	partner.
15	(b) At the time the third party enters into the
16	transaction, fewer than 2 years have passed since the person
17	dissociated as a partner, and the third party:
18	1. Does not have notice of the dissociation.
19	2. Does not have notice of the conversion or merger.
20	3. Reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
21	organization is the converting or constituent partnership and
22	that the person is a partner in the converting or constituent
23	partnership.
24	(3) If a person having knowledge of the conversion or
25	merger causes a converted or surviving organization to incur
26	an obligation under subsection (1) or subsection (2), the
27	person is liable:
28	(a) To the converted or surviving organization for any
29	damage caused to the organization arising from the obligation.
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1	(b) If another person is liable for the obligation, to
2	that other person for any damage caused to that other person
3	arising from the liability.
4	620.8923 Application of other laws to provisions
5	governing conversions and mergers
6	(1) The provisions of ss. 620.8911-620.8922 do not
7	preclude an entity from being converted or merged under other
8	law.
9	(2) The provisions of ss. 620.8911-620.8922 do not
10	authorize any act prohibited by any other applicable law or
11	change the requirements of any law or rule regulating a
12	specific organization or industry, including, but not limited
13	to, a not-for-profit organization, insurance, banking or
14	investment establishment, or other regulated business or
15	activity.
16	Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 620.9104,
17	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
18	620.9104 Activities not constituting transacting
19	business
20	(1) Activities of a foreign limited liability
21	partnership which do not constitute transacting business
22	within the meaning of ss. 620.9101-620.9105 include, but are
23	<pre>not limited to:</pre>
24	(a) Maintaining, defending, or settling an action or
25	proceeding <u>.</u> ÷
26	(b) Holding meetings of its partners or carrying on
27	any other activity concerning its internal affairs $\dot{\cdot}$
28	(c) Maintaining bank accounts <u>in financial</u>
29	institutions.÷
30	(d) Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
31	exchange, and registration of the partnership's own securities

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- (e) Selling through independent contractors .÷
- (f) Soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or through employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders require acceptance outside this state before they become contracts. \div
- (g) Creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in real or personal property. \div
- (h) Securing or collecting debts or foreclosing mortgages or other security interests in property securing the debts, and holding, protecting, and maintaining property so acquired. \div
- (i) Conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within 30 days and is not one in the course of similar transactions of like nature.; and
 - (j) Transacting business in interstate commerce.
- (k) Owning and controlling a subsidiary corporation incorporated in or transacting business within this state or voting the stock of any corporation which it has lawfully acquired.
- (1) Owning a limited partnership interest in a limited partnership that is doing business within this state, unless such limited partner manages or controls the partnership or exercises the powers and duties of a general partner.
- (m) Owning, without more, real or personal property.
 Section 24. Subsections (2) and (7) of section
 607.11101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 29 607.11101 Effect of merger of domestic corporation and 30 other business entity.--When a merger becomes effective:

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(2) The title to all real estate and other property, or any interest therein, owned by each domestic corporation and other business entity that is a party to the merger is vested in the surviving entity without reversion or impairment. The surviving entity shall record a certified copy of the articles of merger in any county in which a merging entity holds an interest in real property.

(7) The shares, partnership interests, interests, obligations, or other securities, and the rights to acquire shares, partnership interests, interests, obligations, or other securities, of each domestic corporation and other business entity that is a party to the merger shall be converted into shares, partnership interests, interests, obligations, or other securities, or rights to such securities, of the surviving entity or any other domestic corporation or other business entity or, in whole or in part, into cash or other property as provided in the plan of merger, and the former holders of shares, partnership interests, interests, obligations, or other securities, or rights to such securities, shall be entitled only to the rights provided in the plan of merger and to their appraisal rights, if any, under ss. 607.1301-607.1333, ss. 608.4351-608.43595, ss. 620.2114-620.2124 s. 608.4384, s. 620.205, or other applicable law.

Section 25. Effective January 1, 2006:

- (1) Section 607.0129, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- 27 (2) Section 608.4384, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- 28 (3) Section 617.0129, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- 29 (4) Sections 620.101, 620.102, 620.103, 620.105,
- 30 620.1051, 620.106, 620.107, 620.108, 620.109, 620.112,
- 31 <u>620.113, 620.114, 620.115, 620.116, 620.117, 620.118, 620.119, </u>

620.122, 620.123, 620.124, 620.125, 620.126, 620.127, 620.128, 620.129, 620.132, 620.133, 620.134, 620.135, 620.136, 620.137, 620.138, 620.139, 620.142, 620.143, 620.144, 620.145, 620.146, 3 620.147, 620.148, 620.149, 620.152, 620.153, 620.154, 620.155, 4 620.156, 620.157, 620.158, 620.159, 620.162, 620.163, 620.164, 5 620.165, 620.166, 620.167, 620.168, 620.169, 620.172, 620.173, 6 7 620.174, 620.175, 620.176, 620.177, 620.178, 620.179, 620.182, 8 620.1835, 620.184, 620.185, 620.186, 620.187, 620.192, 9 620.201, 620.202, 620.203, 620.204, and 620.205, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 10 (5) Sections 620.8901, 620.8902, 620.8903, 620.8904, 11 620.8905, 620.8906, 620.8907, and 620.8908, Florida Statutes, 12 13 are repealed. 14 Section 26. Section 817.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 817.155 Matters within jurisdiction of Department of 16 State; false, fictitious, or fraudulent acts, statements, and 17 representations prohibited; penalty; statute of 19 limitations. -- A person may not, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the Department of State, knowingly and 20 willfully falsify or conceal a material fact, make any false, 21 fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or make 2.2 23 or use any false document, knowing the same to contain any 24 false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry. A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of 2.5 the third second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, 26 or s. 775.083, or s.775.084. The statute of limitations for 2.7 28 prosecution of an act committed in violation of this section 29 is 5 years from the date the act was committed. Section 27. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 30 31 act shall take effect January 1, 2006.