



119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 2290

H.P. 1639

House of Representatives, December 17, 1999

An Act to Improve Business Entity Filings and Authorize Mergers, Consolidations and Conversions of Various Business Entities.

Submitted by the Secretary of State pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Received by the Clerk of the House on December 15, 1999. Referred to the Committee on

Judiciary pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

GOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative THOMPSON of Naples.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 13-A MRSA §§911 to 913 are enacted to read:
4	6011 Verses or consolidation of correction with other
б	<u>§911. Merger or consolidation of corporation with other</u> <u>business entities</u>
8	1. Definitions. "Other business entity" or "other business entities" for purposes of this section means domestic or foreign
10	limited liability companies, limited partnerships and general partnerships authorized by applicable statutes to merge or
12	consolidate with a corporation.
14	2. Merger or consolidation with other business entities.
16	Pursuant to a plan of merger or consolidation that complies with
10	and is approved in accordance with this section, any one or more corporations may merge or consolidate with or into one or more
18	other business entities, with the corporation or the other
• •	business entity as the agreement provides being the surviving or
20	resulting corporation or other business entity.
22	3. Agreement or plan of merger. A corporation and other business entity that is merging or consolidating pursuant to
24	subsection 2 shall enter into a written agreement or plan of
26	merger or consolidation. The agreement or plan must state:
20	A. The names and current jurisdictions of the participating
28	corporations or other business entities and the name and
	jurisdiction of the surviving or resulting corporation or
30	other business entity into which they propose to merge or
32	consolidate;
	B. The terms and conditions of the merger or consolidation;
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36	C. The mode of carrying the merger or consolidation into effect;
38	D. The manner of converting the shares of stock of each corporation and the limited liability company or partnership
40	interests of each other business entity into shares, limited liability company or partnership interests, or other
42	ownership interests of the entity surviving or resulting
	from the merger or consolidation. If any shares of any
44	corporation or any limited liability company or partnership
	interests of any other business entity are not to be
46	converted solely into shares, limited liability company or
	partnership interests or other securities of the entity
48	surviving or resulting from the merger or consolidation, the
	agreement or plan must state the cash, property, rights or
50	securities of any corporation or other business entity that

the holder of the shares or limited liability company or partnership interests are to receive in connection with the merger or consolidation; and

E. Any other details or provisions as are determined
 desirable, including, but not limited to, a provision for
 the payment of cash in lieu of the issuance of fractional
 shares or interests of the surviving or resulting
 corporation or other business entity.

Any of the terms of the agreement or plan of merger or consolidation may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside of the agreement or plan, as long as the manner in which the facts operate upon the terms of the agreement or plan is clearly and expressly set forth in the agreement or plan of merger or consolidation.

18 4. Manner of approval. The written agreement or plan of merger or consolidation required under subsection 3 must be 20 adopted by the board of directors of each corporation and approved by the shareholders of each corporation to the extent 22 required and in the same manner as provided in section 902. In the case of the other business entities, the agreement or plan 24 must be approved in accordance with the laws of the state under which they are formed and, to the extent allowed under such laws, 26 in accordance with their governing documents.

 5. Articles of merger or consolidation. After a written agreement or plan of merger or consolidation is adopted and approved in the manner required by subsection 4, the surviving or resulting corporation or other business entity shall deliver to
 the Secretary of State for filing articles of merger or consolidation setting forth:

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- A. The name and current jurisdiction of each business entity that is to merge or consolidate;
- B. That an agreement or plan of merger or consolidation has been approved, adopted and executed by each business entity
 that is a party to the merger or consolidation;
- 42 <u>C. The name of the surviving or resulting corporation or</u> other business entity:
- 46 D. If a corporation is the surviving entity of the merger 46 or consolidation, the written agreement or plan of merger or consolidation;
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	E. If shareholder approval of any corporation party to the
2	written agreement or plan of merger or consolidation was not
	required, a statement to that effect;
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	F. If approval of the shareholders of one or more
б	corporations party to the merger or consolidation was
	required:
8	
	(1) The designation, number of outstanding shares and
10	number of votes entitled to be cast by each voting
10	group entitled to vote separately on the written
12	agreement or plan of merger or consolidation as to each
14	corporation; and
14	(2) Either the total number of votes cast for and
16	against the agreement or plan by each voting group
10	entitled to vote separately on the agreement or plan or
18	the total number of undisputed votes cast for the
10	agreement or plan separately by each voting group and a
20	statement that the number cast for the written
	agreement or plan by each voting group was sufficient
22	for approval by that voting group;
24	G. In the case of a merger, a statement of any changes in
	or a restatement of the organizing documents of the
26	surviving business entity; a statement that the organizing
	documents of the surviving business entity remain unchanged;
28	or in the case of a consolidation, with respect to the
	resulting business entity, all of the statements required to
30	be set forth in the organizing documents for that type of
	business entity;
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2.4	H. If the surviving entity is not a corporation, that the
34	executed agreement or plan of merger or consolidation is on
36	file at the principal place of business of the surviving
30	business entity and the address of the entity and that a
38	copy of the agreement or plan of merger or consolidation must be furnished by the surviving entity, on request and
50	without cost, to any shareholder of any constituent
40	corporation, any member of any constituent limited liability
	company or any partner of a constituent partnership; and
42	· ···································
	I. The date when the merger or consolidation is to take
44	effect, not to exceed 60 days subsequent to the filing date
	of the articles of merger or consolidation.
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	6. Effective date. A merger or consolidation under this
48	section takes effect upon the later of the effective date of the
	filing of the articles of merger or consolidation or the date set
50	forth in the articles of merger or consolidation.

7. General effect of merger or consolidation. A merger or
 2 consolidation has the following effects.

- A. The corporations or other business entities that are parties to the merger or consolidation agreement become a
 single entity, which in the case of a merger is the corporation or other business entity designated in the plan
 of merger as the survivor and in the case of a consolidation is the resulting corporation or other business entity
 provided for in the plan of consolidation.
- 12B. The separate existence of each party to the merger or
consolidation agreement, except for the surviving or14resulting corporation or other business entity, ceases.
- 16 C. The surviving or resulting corporation or other business entity possesses all the rights, privileges, immunities, powers and franchises of each constituent corporation or other business entity and is subject to all the
 20 restrictions, disabilities and duties of each of the parties to the extent that those rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises, restrictions, disabilities and duties are applicable.

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- D. All property, real, personal and mixed; all debts due,26including promises to make capital contributions and
subscriptions for shares or interests; all other choses in28action; and all other interests of or belonging to or due to
each of the constituent entities vest in the surviving or30resulting corporation or other business entity without
further act or deed.
- E. The title to all real estate and any interests in real estate vested in a constituent corporation or other business entity do not revert and are not in any way impaired by reason of the merger or consolidation.
- F. The surviving or resulting corporation or other business entity is liable for all liabilities and obligations of each of the constituent corporations or other business entities so merged or consolidated and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against a constituent corporation or other business entity may be prosecuted as if the merger or consolidation had not taken place or the surviving or resulting corporation or other business entity
 may be substituted in the action.
- 48 <u>G. Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens on the property of a constituent corporation or other business</u>
 50 <u>entity are impaired by the merger or consolidation.</u>

shares or other interests of another business entity that 4 are to be converted or exchanged into interests, cash, obligations or other property under the terms of the merger or consolidation agreement are so converted and the former 6 holders of the membership or other interest are entitled only to the rights provided in the merger or consolidation 8 agreement or the rights otherwise provided by law. 10 8. Appointment of Secretary of State: pay shareholders. 12 When the merger or consolidation takes effect, a surviving or resulting foreign corporation or other business entity of a 14 merger or consolidation is considered: 16 A. To appoint the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in a proceeding to enforce any obligation 18 or rights of dissenting shareholders of each domestic corporation to the merger or consolidation; and 20 B. To agree that it will promptly pay to the dissenting shareholders of each corporation party to the merger or 22 consolidation the amount, if any, to which they are entitled 24 under section 909. 26 §912. Conversion of business entity 28 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, "business entity" or "business entities" means domestic or foreign 30 corporations, limited liability companies, general partnerships and limited partnerships. 32 2. Authority. A business entity may convert to another 34 type of business entity by complying with the requirements of this section. 36 3. Manner of approval. Each business entity that proposes 38 to convert to another type of business entity shall approve a plan of conversion in the manner and by the vote required by the laws applicable to that business entity and, to the extent 40 allowed under such laws, its governing documents. 42 4. Plan of conversion. A plan of conversion must set forth 44 the terms and conditions of the conversion of the shares of stock of a corporation, the partnership interests of a general 46 partnership or a limited partnership or other equity interests in the converting business entity, into interests in the resulting business entity, cash or other consideration to be paid or 48 delivered as a result of the conversion. 50

H. The shares or other interests in a corporation or the

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2	5. Certificate of conversion. A business entity converting to another type of business entity shall file with the Secretary
4	<u>of State:</u>
4	A. A certificate of conversion; and
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•	B. Articles of organization, articles of incorporation,
8	certificate of limited partnership or other formation
10	documents required by law for the formation of the type of
10	business entity resulting from the conversion.
12	6. Content of certificate. The certificate of conversion
	<u>must state:</u>
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	A. The date on which the business entity was first created,
16	formed, incorporated or otherwise came into being and its
	jurisdiction immediately prior to its conversion to another
18	type of business entity;
20	B. The name of the business entity immediately prior to the
20	filing of the certificate of conversion;
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	C. The name of the resulting business entity as set forth
24	in its articles of organization or other formation documents
	filed for other business entities in accordance with
26	subsection 5;
2.0	D. If the converting business outline is a converting
28	D. If the converting business entity is a corporation:
30	(1) The designation, number of outstanding shares and
	number of votes entitled to be cast by each voting
32	group entitled to vote separately on the plan; and
34	(2) Either the total number of votes cast for and
	against the plan by each voting group entitled to vote
36	separately on the plan or the total number of votes
	cast for the plan separately by each voting group and a
38	statement that the number cast for the plan by each
4.0	voting group is sufficient for approval by that voting
40	group;
42	E. That the plan of conversion is on file at the principal
	place of business of the resulting business entity and the
44	address of the entity and that a copy of the plan of
	conversion will be furnished by the resulting business
46	entity on request and without cost to any interest holder of
	the business entity; and
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	F. The date when the conversion is to take effect, not to
50	exceed 60 days after the filing date of the conversion.

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2	7. Rffective date. A conversion of a business entity to another type of business entity takes effect upon the later of
4	the effective date and time of the filing of the formation
б	documents pursuant to subsection 5 or upon the date specified in the formation documents.
8	8. Bffects of conversion. Upon the effective date of the
-	conversion, the resulting business entity is subject to all of
10	the provisions applicable to that business entity. A conversion of a business entity to another type of business entity has the
12	following effects.
14	A. The resulting business entity possesses all the rights, privileges, immunities and powers of the converting business
16	entity and is subject to all the restrictions, disabilities
18	and duties of the converting business entity to the extent that the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises,
20	restrictions, disabilities and duties are applicable to the resulting business entity.
22	B. All property, real, personal and mixed; all debts due on whatever account; all other choses in action; and all and
24	every other interest of or belonging to or due to the converting business entity vest in the resulting business
26	entity without further act or deed.
28	C. The title to all real estate and other interests in real estate vested in the converting business entity may not
30	revert or be in any way impaired by reason of the conversion.
32	D. The resulting business entity is liable for all liabilities and obligations of the converting business
34	entity and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against the business entity may be prosecuted
36	as if the conversion had not taken place, or the resulting business entity may be substituted in the action.
38	E. Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens on the
40	property of the converting business entity are impaired by the conversion.
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44	F. The interests or shares of the converting business entity that are to be converted or exchanged into interests of the resulting business entity under the terms of the plan
46	of conversion are so converted and the former holders are entitled only to the interests in the resulting business
48	entity as provided in the plan of conversion or the rights otherwise provided by law.
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G. The conversion does not affect any obligations or liability of the converting business entity incurred before its conversion to the resulting business entity.

9. Continuation of business. Unless otherwise agreed or as required under applicable law, the converting business entity may not be required to conclude its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion does not constitute a dissolution of the converting business entity.

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§913. Approval of conversion of corporation

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A corporation may convert to another business entity upon the authorization of the conversion in accordance with this 14 section and fulfillment of the requirements of section 912 and 16 other applicable statutes governing conversion to another business entity. The board of directors of the corporation shall 18 adopt a written plan of conversion and shall submit the plan of conversion for approval of the shareholders in the manner 20 provided for shareholder approval of a plan of merger under section 902 for a merger requiring shareholder approval, After a 22 plan of conversion is authorized and at any time before the certificate of conversion is filed with the Secretary of State, the planned conversion may be abandoned, subject to any 24 contractual rights, without further shareholder action in 26 accordance with the procedures set forth in the plan of conversion or, if none is set forth, in the manner determined by 28 the board of directors.

30 Sec. 2. 13-A MRSA §1401, sub-§15, as amended by PL 1989, c. 501, Pt. L, §27, is further amended to read:

15. Articles of amendment, as provided by section 803, 805 or 810, \$35 <u>\$60</u>; and if the amendment increases the total authorized capital stock, the additional amount specified in section 1403, subsection 3, but not less than an additional \$35; and if it changes the corporation's purposes, a further additional amount of \$20;

- 40 Sec. 3. 13-A MRSA §1401, sub-§§26, 27 and 29, as amended by PL 1989, c. 501, Pt. L, §27, are further amended to read:
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26. Articles of merger of a foreign corporation, as 44 provided by section 1206, \$35 \$60;

46 27. An amendment to a foreign corporation's application for authority to do business in this State as provided by section
48 1207, \$35 \$60;

Statement of a foreign corporation's termination of 29. existence, as provided by section 1209, \$35 \$60; 2 Sec. 4. 13-A MRSA §1401, sub-§37, as repealed and replaced by 4 PL 1993, c. 316, §26 and c. 349, §34, is amended to read: 6 37. Preclearance of any document for filing, \$100; and 8 Sec. 5. 13-A MRSA §1401, sub-§38, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt. U, §10, is amended to read: 10 12 38. Written response to a request for information on file, \$5-; 14 Sec. 6. 13-A MRSA §1401, sub-§§39 and 40 are enacted to read: 16 39. Articles of merger or consolidation of a business corporation with another type of business entity, as provided by 18 section 911, \$150; and 20 40. Certificate of conversion of a business corporation to another type of business entity, as provided by section 912, \$125. 22 24 Sec. 7. 31 MRSA §403, sub-§1, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1995, c. 633, Pt. C, §11, is amended to read: 26 Must contain the words "Limited Partnership," or the Α. abbreviation "L.P.," or the designation "LP," unless filing 28 an assumed name under section 405 or a registration of name under section 406. If the words "Limited Partnership" are 30 used, a limited partnership may also use the abbreviation "L.P." or the designation "LP" without filing an assumed 32 name under section 405; 34 Sec. 8. 31 MRSA §408, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt. U, §25, is further amended to read: 36 38 A. Shall suspend a domestic limited partnership when: The limited partnership fails to deliver its 40 (1)annual report for filing within the time specified by 42 this chapter or fails to pay any fees or penalties as prescribed by this chapter when they become due and 44 payable; 46 (2) The limited partnership fails to appoint or name a registered agent in this State; 48

- (3) The limited partnership, after change of its
 registered office or registered agent, fails to file
 with the Secretary of State a notification of such a
 change; or
- 6 (4) A misrepresentation has been made of a material
 fact in any application, report, affidavit or other
 8 document required by this chapter;-ef;

10 Sec. 9. 31 MRSA §408, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 552, §2 and affected by §4, is repealed.

Sec. 10. 31 MRSA 408, sub- 3, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 552, 14 2 and affected by 4, is amended to read:

3. Reinstatement. A domestic limited partnership that has been suspended under this section may be reinstated by filing
 proper notification of change of registered agent or registered office, or both, with the Secretary of State, correcting any
 misrepresentation er-providing-a-list-of-limited-partners and paying all delinquent fees and the penalty as set forth in section 526, subsection 6.

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Sec. 11. 31 MRSA §§417 to 419 are enacted to read:

26 §417. Merger or consolidation

 1. Definitions. "Other business entity" or "other business entities" for purposes of this section means domestic or foreign corporations, limited liability companies and general partnerships authorized by applicable statutes to merge or consolidate with a limited partnership.

34 2. Merger or consolidation. Pursuant to a plan of merger or consolidation that complies with and is approved in accordance 36 with this section, any one or more limited partnerships may merge or consolidate with or into one or more limited partnerships or 38 other business entities, with the limited partnership or the other business entity as the agreement provides being the 40 surviving or resulting limited partnership or other business entity.

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3. Agreement or plan of merger. A limited partnership and other business entity that is merging or consolidating pursuant to subsection 2 shall enter into a written agreement or plan of merger or consolidation. The agreement or plan must state:

 A. The names and current jurisdictions of the participating limited partnerships or other business entities and the name
 and jurisdiction of the surviving or resulting limited <u>partnership or other business entity into which they propose</u> to merge or consolidate;

4 B. The terms and conditions of the merger or consolidation;

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6 <u>C. The mode of carrying the merger or consolidation into</u> effect;

D. The manner of converting the partnership interests of 10 each limited partnership and the shares or the limited liability company or partnership interests of each other 12 business entity into shares, limited liability company or partnership interests, or other ownership interests of the entity surviving or resulting from the merger or 14 consolidation. If any partnership interests of any limited partnership or shares, limited liability company or 16 partnership interests of any other business entity are not to be converted solely into shares, limited liability 18 company or partnership interests or other securities of the entity surviving or resulting from the merger or 20 consolidation, the agreement or plan must state the cash, 22 property, rights or interests of any other business entity that the holders of the shares or limited liability company or partnership interests are to receive in connection with 24 the merger or consolidation; and 26

E. Any other details or provisions as are determined desirable, including, but not limited to, a provision for the payment of cash in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares or interests of the surviving or resulting limited partnership or other business entity.

Any of the terms of the agreement or plan of merger or 34 consolidation may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside of the agreement or plan, as long as the manner in which 36 the facts operate upon the terms of the agreement or plan is clearly and expressly set forth in the agreement or plan of 38 merger or consolidation.

4. Manner of approval. Unless otherwise provided in the 40 partnership agreement, a merger or consolidation must be approved 42 by each limited partnership that is a party to the merger or consolidation by all general partners and by the limited partners 44 or, if there is more than one class or group of limited partners, then by each class or group of limited partners, by limited partners who own more than 50% of the then-current percentage or 46 other interest in the profits of the limited partnership owned by 48 all of the limited partners or by the limited partners in each class or group. Each foreign limited partnership or other 50 business entity that is a party to a proposed merger or

	consolidation shall approve the merger or consolidation in the
2	manner and by the vote required by the laws applicable to a
	foreign limited partnership or other business entity and, to the
4	extent allowed under such laws, its governing documents. In
	connection with a merger or consolidation under this section,
6	<u>rights or interests in a limited partnership or other business</u>
	entity that is a constituent party to the merger or consolidation
8	may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, rights or
	interests in the surviving limited partnership or other business
10	entity or in lieu thereof may be exchanged for or converted into
	cash, property, rights or interests in a limited partnership or
12	other business entity that is not the surviving or resulting
	limited partnership or other business entity in the merger or
14	consolidation. Notwithstanding prior approval, an agreement or
	plan of merger or consolidation may be terminated or amended
16	pursuant to a provision for the termination or amendment
	contained in the agreement or plan at any time before the
18	articles of merger or consolidation are filed with the Secretary
	of State.
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	5. Articles of merger or consolidation. After a plan or
22	agreement of merger or consolidation is adopted and approved in
	the manner required by subsection 4, the surviving or resulting
24	limited partnership or other business entity shall deliver to the
	Secretary of State for filing articles of merger or consolidation
26	setting forth:
28	A. The name and current jurisdiction of each of the limited
	partnerships or other business entities that are to merge or
30	<u>consolidate;</u>
32	B. That an agreement or plan of merger or consolidation has
	been approved, adopted and executed by each limited
34	partnership and other business entity, if any, that is a
	party to the merger or consolidation;
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	C. The name of the surviving or resulting entity;
38	
	D. The date when the merger or consolidation is to take
40	effect, not to exceed 60 days, subsequent to the filing date
	of the articles of merger or consolidation;
42	
	E. That the agreement of merger or consolidation is on file
44	at a place of business of the surviving or resulting limited
	<u>partnership or other business entity and must state the</u>
46	address of the entity:
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40	E That a convert the personnel of menors an enveltant's
	F. That a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation will be furnished by the surviving on resulting limited
50	F. That a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation will be furnished by the surviving or resulting limited partnership or other business entity on request and without

	cost to a person holding an interest in a limited
2	partnership or other business entity that is to merge or consolidate;
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6	G. If the surviving or resulting limited partnership or other business entity is not organized under the laws of
8	this State, a statement that the surviving or resulting limited partnership or other business entity:
10	(1) Agrees that it may be served with process in this State in a proceeding for enforcement of an obligation
12	of a party to the merger or consolidation that was organized under the laws of this State, as well as for
14	enforcement of an obligation of the surviving or resulting limited partnership or other business entity
16	arising from the merger or consolidation; and
18	(2) Appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in any proceeding and the surviving
20	or resulting limited partnership or other business entity shall specify the address to which a copy of the
22	process must be mailed by the Secretary of State;
24	H. If shareholder approval of any corporation party to the merger or consolidation was not required, a statement to
26	that effect;
28	I. If approval of the shareholders of one or more corporations party to the merger or consolidation was
30	required:
32	(1) The designation, number of outstanding shares and number of votes entitled to be cast by each voting
34	group entitled to vote separately on the plan as to each corporation; and
36	<u> XXXXX VX Z V Z VZ XXX7 VXXX</u>
	(2) Either the total number of votes cast for and
38	against the plan by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan or the total number of
40	undisputed votes cast for the plan separately by each voting group and a statement that the number cast for
42	the plan by each voting group was sufficient for approval by that voting group;
44	approvat by chac voting group,
• •	J. In the case of a merger, a statement of any changes in
46	or a restatement of the organizing documents of the
	surviving business entity; a statement that the organizing
48	documents of the surviving business entity remain unchanged; or in the case of a consolidation, with respect to the
50	resulting business entity, all of the statements required to

be set forth in the organizing documents for that type of business entity:

K. A statement to the effect that the merger or consolidation was effected in compliance with the laws
 applicable to mergers or consolidations of all parties to the merger or consolidation; and

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L. An agreement that the surviving or resulting business10entity shall continue to comply with all provisions of all
laws applicable to mergers or consolidations of all parties12to the merger or consolidation, including, without
limitation, provisions on payment of amounts to which14dissenting shareholders are entitled.

16 6. Effective date. A merger or consolidation under this section takes effect upon the later of the effective date of the filing of the articles of merger or consolidation or the date set forth in the articles of merger or consolidation.

 7. Appointment: Secretary of State. When the merger or
 22 consolidation takes effect, a surviving or resulting foreign limited partnership or other business entity of a merger or
 24 consolidation is considered to appoint the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in a proceeding to enforce any
 26 obligation or the rights of dissenting partners of each limited partnership party to the merger or consolidation.
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8. Cancellation: certificate of limited partnership. 30 Articles of merger or consolidation act as a certificate of cancellation for a domestic limited partnership or other business 32 entity that is not the surviving or resulting business entity in the merger or consolidation.

9. Amendment to partnership agreement. Notwithstanding 36 anything to the contrary contained in a partnership agreement, a partnership agreement containing a specific reference to this subsection may provide that an agreement or plan of merger or 38 consolidation approved in accordance with subsection 4 may effect 40 any amendment to the partnership agreement or effect the adoption of a new partnership agreement for a limited partnership if it is 42 the surviving or resulting business entity in the merger or consolidation. Any amendment to a partnership agreement or 44 adoption of a new partnership agreement made pursuant to this subsection is effective at the effective date and time of the 46 merger or consolidation. The provisions of this subsection may not be construed to limit the accomplishment of a merger or 48 consolidation by any other means provided for in a partnership agreement or other agreement or as otherwise permitted by law, 50 including that the limited partnership agreement of any

	constituent limited partnership to the merger or consolidation,
2	including a limited partnership formed for the purpose of
	consummating the merger, is the partnership agreement of the
4	surviving or resulting limited partnership.
6	10. General effect of merger or consolidation. A merger or
	consolidation has the following effects.
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	A. The limited partnerships or other business entities that
10	are parties to the merger or consolidation agreement become
	a single entity, which in the case of a merger is the
12	limited partnership or other business entity designated in
	the plan of merger as the survivor and in the case of a
14	consolidation is the resulting limited partnership or other
	business entity provided for in the plan of consolidation.
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	B. The separate existence of each party to the merger or
18	consolidation agreement, except for the surviving or
	resulting limited partnership or other business entity
20	ceases.
22	C. The surviving or resulting limited partnership or other
	business entity possesses all the rights, privileges,
24	immunities, powers and franchises of each constituent
	limited partnership or other business entity and is subject
26	to all the restrictions, disabilities and duties of each of
	the parties to the extent that those rights, privileges,
28	immunities, powers, franchises, restrictions, disabilities
	and duties are applicable.
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	D. All property, real, personal and mixed; all debts due,
32	including promises to make capital contributions and
	subscriptions for shares or interests; all other choses in
34	action; and all other interests of or belonging to or due to
	each of the constituent entities vest in the surviving or
36	resulting limited partnership or other business entity
	without further act or deed.
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	E. The title to all real estate and any interests in real
40	estate vested in a constituent limited partnership or other
	business entity do not revert and are not in any way
42	impaired by reason of the merger or consolidation.
44	F. The surviving or resulting limited partnership or other
11	business entity is liable for all liabilities and
46	obligations of each of the constituent limited partnerships
τU	or other business entities so merged or consolidated and any
48	claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against
70	a constituent limited partnership or other business entity
50	may be prosecuted as if the merger or consolidation had not
30	taken place or the surviving or resulting limited
	casen prace of the surviving of resulting limited

partnership or other business entity may be substituted in the action.

G. Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens on the property of a constituent limited partnership or other
 business entity are impaired by the merger or consolidation.

- 8 H. The partnership or other interests in a limited partnership or the shares or other interests of another 10 business entity that are to be converted or exchanged into interests, cash, obligations or other property under the 12 terms of the merger or consolidation agreement are so converted and the former holders of the partnership or other 14 interest are entitled only to the rights provided in the merger or consolidation agreement or the rights otherwise 16 provided by law.
- 18 I. Except as provided by agreement with a person to whom a general partner of a limited partnership is obligated, a
 20 merger or consolidation of a limited partnership that has become effective may not affect any obligation or liability
 22 existing at the time of the merger or consolidation of a general partner of a limited partnership that is merging or consolidating.
- J. If a limited partnership is a constituent party to a merger or consolidation that is effective, but the limited
 partnership is not the surviving or resulting entity of the merger or consolidation, then a judgment creditor of a
 general partner of the limited partnership may not levy execution against the assets of the general partner to
 satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the surviving or resulting business entity of the merger or consolidation
 unless:
- 36 (1) A judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against the surviving or resulting business
 38 entity of the merger or consolidation and writ of execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied
 40 in whole or in part;
- 42 (2) The surviving or resulting business entity of the merger or consolidation is a debtor in bankruptcy;
 44
- (3) The general partner has agreed that the creditor
 46 need not exhaust the assets of the limited partnership that was not the surviving or resulting business entity
 48 of the merger or consolidation;

	(4) The general partner has agreed that the creditor
2	need not exhaust the assets of the surviving or
	resulting business entity of the merger or
4	consolidation;
6	(5) A court grants permission to the judgment creditor
U	to levy execution against the assets of the general
8	partner based on a finding that the assets of the
•	surviving or resulting business entity of the merger or
10	consolidation that are subject to execution are clearly
	insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion
12	of the assets of the surviving or resulting business
	entity of the merger or consolidation is excessively
14	burdensome or that the grant of permission is an
	appropriate exercise of the court's equitable powers; or
16	
18	(6) Liability is imposed on the general partner by law or contract independent of the existence of the
10	surviving or resulting business entity of the merger or
20	consolidation.
	<u> </u>
22	§418. Conversion of business entity
24	1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, "business
	<u>entity" or "business entities" means domestic or foreign</u>
26	corporations, limited liability companies, general partnerships
2.0	and limited partnerships.
28	2. Authority. A business entity may convert to another
30	type of business entity by complying with the requirements of
50	Title 13-A, section 912.
32	
	§419. Approval of conversion of limited partnership
34	
	<u>A limited partnership may convert to another business</u>
36	entity, as specified in section 418, other than a limited
	partnership, upon the authorization of the conversion in
38	accordance with this section and to the extent authorized by and
40	in accordance with applicable statutes to convert to another business entity. If the partnership agreement specifies the
40	manner of authorizing a conversion of the limited partnership,
42	the conversion is authorized as specified in the provisions of
	the partnership agreement, as long as the provisions do not
44	explicitly exclude conversions. If the partnership agreement
	does not specify the manner of authorizing a conversion of the
46	limited partnership and does not prohibit a conversion, the
	conversion is authorized in the same manner as is specified in
48	
	the partnership agreement for authorizing a merger or
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partnership agreement does not specify the manner of converting a
limited partnership or the merger or consolidation of the limited
partnership, the conversion is authorized in the same manner as
is specified in section 417 authorizing a merger or consolidation
that involves the limited partnership that is a constituent party
to the merger or consolidation.

8 Sec. 12. 31 MRSA §437, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 552, §2 and affected by §4, is repealed.

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Sec. 13. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1995, c. 458, 12 §16, is further amended to read:

14 7. Certificate of limited partnership, amendment OT cancellation. For filing of a certificate of limited partnership under section 421, a fee in the amount of \$105, and for a 16 certificate of amendment under section 422, except as provided in 18 subsection 5, or a certificate of cancellation under section 423, a fee in the amount of \$250 \$60. For filing of a certificate of 20 amendment under section 422, subsection 7, a fee in the amount of \$20; 22

Sec. 14. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1997, c. 376, 24 §43, is further amended to read:

26 8. Foreign limited partnerships. For filing of anapplication for authority to do business as a foreign limited 28 partnership under section 492, a fee in the amount of \$180, and for a certificate of amendment under section 495, except as 30 provided in subsection 9, or a certificate of cancellation under section 496, a fee in the amount of \$259 <u>\$60</u>. For filing a 32 certificate of amendment under section 495 to change the address of a general partner or to change the address of the registered 34 or principal office, a fee in the amount of \$30;

36 Sec. 15. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§17, as amended by PL 1997, c. 376, §45, is further amended to read:

17. Service of process on Secretary of State as agent. For
 40 accepting service of process under sections 409, 410, 500 or 501,
 a fee in the amount of \$20; and

- 42
 Sec. 16. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§18, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 376,
 44 §46, is amended to read:
- 46 **18. Report of name search.** For report of name search as provided by section 403, subsection 6, \$10-;

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Sec. 17. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§§19 and 20 are enacted to read:

	19. Articles of merger or consolidation. Articles of
2	merger or consolidation of a limited partnership with another
4	type of business entity as provided by section 417, a fee in the amount of \$150; and
6	20. Certificate of conversion. Certificate of conversion of a limited partnership to another type of business entity as
8	provided by section 418, a fee in the amount \$125.
10	Sec. 18. 31 MRSA §603, sub-§1, ¶A, as corrected by RR 1995, c. 2, §75, is amended to read:
12	
14	A. Must contain the words "Limited Liability Company," or the abbreviation "L.L.C.," or the designation "LLC," unless filing <u>an assumed name under section 605 or</u> a registration
16	of name under section 606. If the words "Limited Liability Company" or "Limited Liability Company, Chartered" or
18	"Limited Liability Company, Professional Association" or "Limited Liability Company, P.A." or any of the designations
20	used in the paragraph without commas are used, a limited liability company may also use the abbreviation "L.L.C." or
22	the designation "LLC" without filing an assumed name under section 605; and
24	Sec. 19. 31 MRSA §608, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1993, c.
26	718, Pt. A, §1, is amended to read:
28	A. Shall suspend a domestic limited liability company when:
30	(1) The limited liability company fails to deliver its annual report for filing within the time specified by
32	this chapter or fails to pay fees or penalties as prescribed by this chapter when they become due and
34	payable;
36	(2) The limited liability company fails to appoint or name a registered agent in this State;
38	(2) The limited lightlike compound of the
40	(3) The limited liability company, after change of its registered office or registered agent, fails to file with the Secretary of State a notification of such a
42	change; or
44	(4) A misrepresentation is made of a material fact in an application, report, affidavit or other document
46	required by this chapter $-\Theta \mathbf{r}_{\cdot}$
48	Sec. 20. 31 MRSA §608, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, §1, is repealed.
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Sec. 21. 31 MRSA §608, sub-§3, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 2 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, §1, are amended to read: Filing proper notification of change of registered agent 4 в. or registered office, or both; or 6 Correcting a misrepresentation +- OF. c. 8 Sec. 22. 31 MRSA §608, sub-§3, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, $\S1$, is repealed. 10 Sec. 23. 31 MRSA §647, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, 12 §1, is repealed. 14 Sec. 24. 31 MRSA §695 is enacted to read: 16 §695. Rights of former member 18 1. No payment for interest. Unless the operating agreement 20 or articles of organization provide otherwise, if the limited liability company is not dissolved after a person ceases to be a 22 member under section 692, the person has no right to any payment from the limited liability company for that person's interest in the limited liability company. 24 2. Payment for interest. Unless the operating agreement or 26 articles of organization provide otherwise, if the limited 28 liability company is not dissolved after a person ceases to be a member under section 692, and if the limited liability company elects to pay to that person or that person's successor in 30 interest for that person's interest in the limited liability 32 company in complete liquidation of the interest. 34 A. The price must be the fair value of that person's interest in the limited liability company as of the date the 36 person ceased to be a member, based upon the person's right to share in distributions from the limited liability company. 38 B. The amount must be paid within a reasonable time after 40 the person has ceased to be a member. Sec. 25. 31 MRSA §741, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, 42 *§1, is repealed.* 44 Sec. 26. 31 MRSA §741-A is enacted to read: 46 <u>§741-A. Merger or consolidation</u> 48 1. Definitions. "Other business entity" or "other business 50 entities" for purposes of this section means any domestic or

<u>foreign corporations, limited partnerships and general</u>
 <u>partnerships authorized by applicable statutes to merge or</u>
 <u>consolidate with a limited liability company.</u>

 Merger or consolidation. Pursuant to a plan of merger
 or consolidation that complies with and is approved in accordance with this section, any one or more limited liability companies
 may merge or consolidate with or into one or more limited liability companies or other business entities, with the limited
 liability company or other business entity as the agreement provides being the surviving or resulting limited liability
 company or other business entity.

14 3. Exchange or conversion of rights, securities or interests. Rights or securities of or interests in a limited liability company or other business entity that is a party to the merger or consolidation may be exchanged for or converted into 18 cash, property, obligations, rights or securities of or interests in the surviving or resulting limited liability company or other 20 business entity.

22 Sec. 27. 31 MRSA §§742 and 743, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, §1, are amended to read:

§742. Approval of merger or consolidation

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Majority approval required. Unless otherwise provided
 in writing in the operating agreement or in the articles of organization, a limited liability company that is a party to a
 proposed merger or consolidation must approve the merger or consolidation agreement by the consent of mere-than-1/2-by-number
 ef-the-members a majority in interest of the members or, if there is more than one class or group of members, by consent of a
 majority in interest of the members of each class or group.

 36 2. Manner of approval. A-fereign-limited-liability-company Each limited liability company or other business entity that is a
 38 party to a proposed merger or consolidation <u>pursuant to section</u> <u>741-A</u> shall approve the merger or consolidation in the manner and
 40 by the vote required by the laws applicable to such a business entity <u>and</u>, to the extent allowed under such laws, its governing
 42 documents.

 3. Rights to abandon merger. A Each business entity that is a party to the merger or consolidation has those rights to
 abandon the merger or consolidation that are provided for in the merger or consolidation agreement or the laws applicable to the
 business entity.

50 §743. Plan of merger or consolidation

 Written plan. Each constituent limited liability company or other business entity that is a party to the merger or
 <u>consolidation</u> shall enter into a written plan of merger or consolidation, which that must be approved in accordance with section 742.

- 8 **2. Plan requirements.** The plan of merger or consolidation must set forth:
- 10

A. The name and current jurisdiction of each limited
 liability company or other business entity that is a party to the merger or consolidation and the name and jurisdiction
 of the surviving limited-liability company-into-which-each other-party-proposes-to-merge or the-new-limited-liability
 eempany-into-which-each-party-proposes-to-consolidate or resulting business entity into which each limited liability
 company or other business entity merges or consolidates;

- B. The terms and conditions of the proposed merger or consolidation and the mode of carrying the merger or consolidation into effect;
- C. The manner and basis of converting the interests in each limited liability company or the shares of stock or other
 interests in each other business entity that is a party to the merger or consolidation into interests, shares, or other
 securities or obligations, as the case may be, of the surviving or new resulting limited liability company or
 other business entity or, in whole or in part, into cash or other property;
- D---In-the-case-of-a-merger,-such-amendments-to-the-articles of-the-surviving-limited-liability-company-as-desired-to-be effected-by-the-merger-or-that-those-amendments-are-not desired;
- 38 <u>D-1.</u> In the case of a merger, a statement of any changes in or a restatement of the organizing documents of the surviving business entity; a statement that the organizing documents of the surviving business entity remain unchanged;
 42 or in the case of a consolidation, with respect to the resulting business entity, all of the statements required to
 44 be set forth in the organizing documents for that type of business entity; and
 46
- E---In--the-case-of-a-consolidation,--all-of-the-statements fequired-to-be-set-forth-in-the-articles-of-organization-of the-new-limited-liability-company;-and

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Other provisions relating to the proposed merger or F. consolidation determined necessary or desirable. 2 Sec. 28. 31 MRSA §744, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, 4 Pt. A, §1, is amended to read: 6 Certificate of merger or consolidation. 1. The limited liability company or other business entity surviving or resulting 8 from the merger or consolidation shall deliver to the Secretary of State a certificate of merger or consolidation executed by 10 each constituent limited liability company or other business 12 entity setting forth: The name and current jurisdiction of-organization of 14 Α. each limited liability company or other business entity that 16 is to merge or consolidate; That an agreement of merger or consolidation has been 18 в. approved and executed by each limited liability entity 20 company or other business entity that is a party to the merger or consolidation; 22 The name of the surviving or resulting limited liability C. 24 company or other business entity; The date when the merger or consolidation is to take 26 D. effect, if-the-effective-date-is-postponed-to-a-date, not to exceed 60 days, subsequent to the filing date of the 28 certificate of merger or consolidation; 30 That the agreement of merger or consolidation is on file Ε. at a place of business of the surviving or resulting limited 32 liability company or other business entity and shall must state the address thereof of the entity; 34 That a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation 36 F. will be furnished by the surviving or resulting limited liability company or other business entity on request and 38 without cost, to a person holding an interest in a limited 40 liability company or other business entity that is to merge or consolidate; and 42 If the surviving or resulting limited liability company G. or other business entity is not organized under the laws of 44 this State, a statement that the surviving or resulting limited liability company or other business entity: 46 48 (1) Agrees that it may be served with process in this State in a proceeding for enforcement of an obligation of a party to the merger or consolidation that was 50

organized under the laws of this State, as well as for enforcement of an obligation of the surviving or new 2 resulting limited liability company or other business entity arising from the merger or consolidation; and 4 Appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for б (2) service of process in any such proceeding and the surviving or new resulting limited liability company or 8 other business entity shall specify the address to which a copy of the process must be mailed by the 10 Secretary of State+; 12 H. If shareholder approval of any corporation party to the 14 merger or consolidation was not required, a statement to that effect; 16 I. If approval of the shareholders of one or more corporations party to the merger or consolidation was 18 required: 20 (1) The designation, number of outstanding shares and 22 number of votes entitled to be cast by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan as to each corporation; and 24 (2) Either the total number of undisputed votes cast 26 for and against the plan by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan or the total number of 28 votes cast for the plan separately by each voting group 30 and a statement that the number cast for the plan by each voting group was sufficient for approval by that 32 voting group; 34 J. In the case of a merger, a statement of any changes in or a restatement of the organizing documents of the surviving business entity; a statement that the organizing 36 documents of the surviving business entity remain unchanged; or in the case of a consolidation, with respect to the 38 resulting business entity, all of the statements required to 40 be set forth in the organizing documents for that type of business entity; 42 A statement to the effect that the merger or <u>K.</u> 44 consolidation was effected in compliance with the laws applicable to mergers or consolidations of all parties to 46 the merger or consolidation; and 48 L. An agreement that the surviving or resulting business entity shall continue to comply with all provisions of all 50 laws applicable to mergers or consolidations of all parties

to the merger or consolidation, including, without limitation, provisions on payment of amounts to which dissenting shareholders are entitled.

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Sec. 29. 31 MRSA §744, sub-§§4 and 5, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, §1, are amended to read:

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8 4. of cancellation of domestic limited Certificate liability company. The certificate of merger or consolidation acts as a certificate of cancellation for a <u>domestic</u> limited 10 liability company or other business entity that is not the 12 surviving or resulting <u>business</u> entity in the merger or consolidation.

Operating agreement of surviving limited liability 5. An <u>A written</u> agreement of merger or consolidation 16 company. approved in accordance with section 742 may effect an amendment to the operating agreement or effect the adoption of a new 18 operating agreement for a limited liability company if it is the 20 surviving or resulting limited liability company in the merger or An approved written plan of merger or consolidation. consolidation may also provide that the operating agreement of 22 any constituent limited liability company to the merger or consolidation, including a limited liability company formed for 24 the purpose of consummating a merger or consolidation, must be the operating agreement of the surviving limited liability 26 company. An amendment to an operating agreement or adoption of a new operating agreement made pursuant to this subsection is 28 effective at the effective time of and date of the merger or 30 consolidation. This subsection may not be construed to limit the accomplishment of a merger or consolidation or of any of the matters referred to in this subsection, by any other means 32 provided for in an operating agreement or other agreement or as 34 otherwise permitted by law, including that the operating agreement of a constituent limited liability company to the merger or consolidation including a limited liability company 36 formed for the purpose of consummating a merger or consolidation, 38 must be the operating agreement of the surviving or resulting limited liability company.

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Sec. 30. 31 MRSA §745, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, 42 §1, is amended to read:

§745. Effects of merger or consolidation

46 A merger or consolidation has the following effects.

 48 1. Single entity. The limited liability companies or other business entities that are parties to the merger or consolidation
 50 agreement become a single entity, which in the case of a merger is the limited liability company or other business entity
designated in the plan of merger as the survivor, and in the case of a consolidation is the new resulting limited liability company
or other business entity provided for in the plan of consolidation.

Separate existence ceases. The separate existence of
 each party to the merger or consolidation agreement, except for
 the surviving or new resulting limited liability company or other
 business entity, ceases.

12 3. Rights and restrictions on surviving or resulting limited liability company or other business entity. The 14 surviving or new resulting limited liability company or other business entity possesses all the rights, privileges, immunities 16 and, powers and franchises of each constituent limited liability company or other business entity and is subject to all the 18 restrictions, disabilities and duties of each of the parties to the extent that those rights, privileges, immunities, powers, 20 franchises, restrictions, disabilities and duties are applicable.

22 4. Interests of constituent limited liability companies or other business entities. All property, real, personal and mixed including promises 24 and debts due, to make all capital contributions and subscriptions for shares or interests, and all other choses in action and all other interests of or belonging 26 to or due to each of the constituent entities vest in the surviving or new resulting limited liability company or other 28 business entity without further act or deed.

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5. Real estate titles do not revert. The title to all real estate and any interest in real estate vested in a constituent limited liability company or other business entity do not revert and are not in any way impaired by reason of the merger or consolidation.

- The surviving or new Liabilities and obligations. 6. 38 resulting limited liability company or other business entity is liable for all liabilities and obligations of each of the 40 constituent limited liability companies <u>or other business</u> entities so merged or consolidated and any claim existing or 42 action or proceeding pending by or against a constituent limited liability company or other business entity may be prosecuted as if the merger or consolidation had not taken place or the 44 surviving or new resulting limited liability company or other 46 business entity may be substituted in the action.
- 48 7. Impairment of creditor's rights or liens. Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens on the property of a
 50 constituent limited liability company or other business entity are impaired by the merger or consolidation.

8. Membership or other interests. The membership or other interests in a limited liability company or the shares or other
interests of another business entity that are to be converted or exchanged into interests, cash, obligations or other property
under the terms of the merger or consolidation agreement are so converted and the former holders of the membership or other
interests are entitled only to the rights provided in the merger or consolidation agreement or the rights otherwise provided by law.

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Sec. 31. 31 MRSA §§746 and 747 are enacted to read:

- 14 §746. Conversion of business entity
- 16 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, "business entity" or "business entities" means domestic or foreign
 18 corporations, limited liability companies, general partnerships and limited partnerships.

2. Authority. A business entity may convert to another
 22 type of business entity by complying with the requirements of
 Title 13-A, section 912.

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§747. Approval of conversion of limited liability company or other business entity

28 A limited liability company may convert to another business entity, as described in section 746, other than a limited 30 liability company, upon the authorization of the conversion in accordance with this section and to the extent authorized by and in accordance with applicable statutes to convert to any other 32 business entity. If the operating agreement specifies the manner 34 of authorizing a conversion of the limited liability company, the conversion is authorized as specified in the provisions of the operating agreement, as long as the provisions do not explicitly 36 exclude conversions. If the operating agreement does not specify 38 the manner of authorizing a conversion of the limited liability company and does not prohibit a conversion, the conversion is authorized in the same manner as is specified in the operating 40 agreement for authorizing a merger or consolidation that involves 42 the limited liability company as a constituent party to the merger or consolidation. If the operating agreement does not specify the manner of converting a limited liability company or 44 the merger or consolidation of the limited liability company, the conversion is authorized in the same manner as is specified in 46 section 742 authorizing a merger or consolidation that involves 48 the limited liability company that is a constituent party to the merger or consolidation.

Sec. 32. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, 2 Pt. A, §1, is amended to read:

8. Articles of organization or amendment, certificate of cancellation, merger or consolidation. For filing of articles of organization under section 622, a fee of \$105; articles of amendment under section 623, except as provided in subsection 6 or a certificate of cancellation under section 625 er, a fee of \$60; and a certificate of merger or consolidation under section 10 744, a fee of \$259 \$80;

12 Sec. 33. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§12, as amended by PL 1997, c. 376, §58, is further amended to read:

12. Foreign limited liability companies. For filing of an application for authority to do business as a foreign limited liability company under section 712, <u>a fee of \$180, and for</u> a certificate of amendment under section 715, except as provided in subsection 13 or a certificate of cancellation under section 717, a fee of \$250 \$60. For filing a certificate of amendment under section 715 to change the address of the registered or principal office, a fee in the amount of \$30;

24 Sec. 34. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§22, as amended by PL 1997, c. 376, §59, is further amended to read:

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22. Service of process on Secretary of State as agent. For accepting service of process under section 609, 610, 722 or 723, a fee of \$20; and

Sec. 35. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§23, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 376, 32 §60, is amended to read:

34 **23. Report of name search.** For report of name search as provided by section 603, subsection 4, \$10+;

Sec. 36. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§§24 and 25 are enacted to read:

24. Certificate of merger or consolidation. Certificate of 40 merger or consolidation of a limited liability company with another type of business entity as provided by section 741-A, a 42 fee of \$150; and

- 44 25. Certificate of conversion. Certificate of conversion
 of limited liability company to another type of business entity
 46 as provided by section 746, a fee of \$125.
- 48 Sec. 37. 31 MRSA §803, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 633, Pt. B, §1, is amended to read:

A. Must contain the words "Limited Liability Partnership" 2 or the abbreviation "L.L.P.," or the designation "LLP," unless filing an assumed name under section 805 or a registration of name under section 806. 4 If the words "Limited Liability Partnership" or "Limited Liability Partnership, Chartered" or "Limited Liability Partnership, 6 Professional Association" or "Limited Liability Partnership, P.A.," or any of the designations used in this paragraph 8 without commas, are used, a limited liability partnership 10 may also use the abbreviation "L.L.P." or the designation "LLP" without filing an assumed name under section 805; and 12

Sec. 38. 31 MRSA §871, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1997, c. 633, 14 §22, is further amended to read:

16 8. Certificate of limited liability partnership, amendment or renunciation. For filing a certificate of limited liability
18 partnership under section 822, <u>a fee of \$105;</u> a certificate of amendment under section 823, except as provided in subsection 6,
20 or a certificate of renunciation under section 825, a fee of \$259
<u>\$60</u>. For filing a certificate of amendment under section 823 to
22 change the name or address of the contact partner, the fee is \$20;

Sec. 39. 31 MRSA §871, sub-§10, as amended by PL 1997, c. 633, §23, is further amended to read:

Foreign limited liability partnerships. For filing an application for authority to do business as a foreign limited liability partnership under section 852, <u>a fee of \$180;</u> a certificate of amendment under section 855, except as provided in subsection 12, or a certificate of cancellation under section 857, a fee of \$250 <u>\$60</u>. For filing a certificate of amendment under section 855 to change the address of the registered or principal office or to change the name or address of the contact partner, the fee is \$30;

Sec. 40. 36 MRSA §4641-C, sub-§17, as repealed and replaced by PL 1995, c. 462, Pt. A, §70, is amended to read:

40 17. Deeds to charitable conservation organizations. Deeds for gifts of land or interests in land granted to bona fide
42 nonprofit institutions, organizations or charitable trusts under state law or charter, a similar law or charter of any other state
44 or the Federal Government that meet the conservation purposes requirements of Title 33, section 476, subsection 2, paragraph B
46 without actual consideration for the deeds; and

48 Sec. 41. 36 MRSA §4641-C, sub-§18, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 462, Pt. A, §71, is amended to read:

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18. Limited liability company deeds. Deeds to a limited liability company from a corporation, a general or limited partnership or another limited liability company, when the grantor or grantee owns an interest in the limited liability company in the same proportion as the grantor's or grantee's interest in or ownership of the real estate being conveyed.;

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- Sec. 42. 36 MRSA §4641-C, sub-§§19 and 20 are enacted to read:
- 10 19. Deeds pursuant to conversions. Deeds made pursuant to conversions of business entities pursuant to Title 13-A, section
 12 912 or Title 31, sections 418 and 746; and
- 14 20. Deeds pursuant to mergers or consolidations. Deeds made pursuant to mergers or consolidations of business entities 16 pursuant to Title 13-A, section 911 or Title 31, section 417 or 741-A, in each case where the only consideration received is 18 equity interests in the resultant business entity or the beneficial ownership of the real estate does not change as a 20 result of the merger or consolidation.
 - SUMMARY
- This bill authorizes mergers and consolidations between corporations and other business entities; permits same-entity and inter-entity mergers and consolidations for business entities other than corporations; and sets a fee for these new filings.
- 30 This bill also permits any business entity other than a general partnership to convert to another type of business entity 32 and sets a fee for these new filings.
- 34 In order to provide consistency in certain fee amounts, this bill increases the amendment fees for all business corporations; 36 increases the fee for mergers of foreign business corporations; and decreases the amendment fees, as well as the initial fee for 38 organizing or qualifying a limited liability company, limited partnership and limited liability partnership. 40
- The bill allows limited liability companies, limited 42 liability partnerships and limited partnerships to use an assumed name that does not include the respective designations "LLC," 44 "LLP" and "LP" as part of the name.
- 46 The bill also eliminates the rights of 3rd parties to request disclosure of the names of "limited" owners of limited 48 liability companies, limited liability partnerships and limited partnerships.

2 This bill clarifies that there is no right for a withdrawing member of a limited liability company to demand payment for a 4 membership interest, but also clarifies how the membership interest would be paid if the limited liability company elects to 6 pay such withdrawing member's interest.