# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

# FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1522

H.P. 1123

House of Representatives, May 17, 1993

An Act to Establish Limited Liability Corporations and Set Their Tax Rate as Other Corporations.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative DORE of Auburn.
Cosponsored by Senator CONLEY of Cumberland and
Representatives: COTE of Auburn, GWADOSKY of Fairfield, KERR of Old Orchard Beach,
KUTASI of Bridgton, LARRIVEE of Gorham, MARTIN of Eagle Lake, NADEAU of Saco,
O'GARA of Westbrook, PINEAU of Jay, SIMONEAU of Thomaston, Senators: CAHILL of
Sagadahoc, CIANCHETTE of Somerset, DUTREMBLE of York, ESTY of Cumberland,
SUMMERS of Cumberland.

D'C IC	charten by the a copie of the peace of tradition as rollows.
	PART A
	Sec. A-1. 31 MRSA c. 13 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 13
	·
	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES
	SUBCHAPTER I
	GENERAL PROVISIONS
<u>§601</u>	. Short title
iab:	This Act may be known and cited as the "Maine Limited ility Company Act."
<u>§602</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
indi	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise cates, the following terms have the following meanings.
	1. Certificate of organization. "Certificate of
_	nization" means the certificate filed under section 622 and same certificate as amended or restated.
	2. Corporation. "Corporation" means a corporation formed
maeı	the laws of a state or foreign country.
in a	3. Court. "Court" includes every court having jurisdiction case.
	4. Event of withdrawal. "Event of withdrawal" means an
	that causes a person to cease to be a member as provided in on 692.
	5. Foreign corporation. "Foreign corporation" means a
	ration that is organized under the laws of a state other the laws of this State or under the laws of a foreign
count	
	6. Foreign limited liability company. "Foreign limited
liabi	lity company" means an organization that is:
	A. An unincorporated association;
	B. Organized under laws of a state other than the laws of
	this State or under the laws of a foreign country;

	c. Organized under a law by which an association may be
2	formed that affords every member limited liability with
	respect to the liabilities of the entity; and
4	
_	D. Is not required to be registered or organized under any
6	law of this State other than this chapter.
8	7. Foreign limited partnership. "Foreign limited
. 0	partnership" means a limited partnership formed under the laws of
10	state other than this State or under the laws of a foreign
	country.
12	
	8. Limited liability company or domestic limited liability
14	company. "Limited liability company" or "domestic limited
	liability company" means an organization formed under this
16	<u>chapter.</u>
18	9. Limited liability company interest or interest in the
	limited liability company. "Limited liability company interest"
20	or "interest in the limited liability company" means the interest
2.2	that may be assigned under section 685 and charged under section
22	<u>686.</u>
24	10. Limited partnership. "Limited partnership" means a
27	limited partnership formed under the laws of a state or foreign
26	country.
	- Complete C
28	11. Manager or managers. "Manager" or "managers" means a
	person or persons designated in accordance with section 651, with
30	respect to a limited liability company that has set forth in its
	certificate of organization that it is managed by managers.
32	·
	12. Member or members. "Member" or "members" means a
34	person or persons admitted to membership in a limited liability
_ f	company as provided in section 691 who have not ceased to be
36	members as provided in section 692.
	12 0
38	13. Operating agreement. "Operating agreement" means a
40	written agreement among all of the members of a limited liability company governing the conduct of its business and affairs.
<del>1</del> 0	company governing the conduct of its business and affairs.
42	14. Person. "Person" means an individual, a general
	partnership, a limited partnership, a domestic or foreign limited
44	liability company, a trust, an estate, an association, a
	corporation or any other legal entity.
46	
	15. State. "State" means a state, territory or possession
48	of the United States, the District of Columbia or the
	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
50	
	Con Timing lightling company non-

		1. Requirements. The limited liability company name:	
2 ·		A. Must contain the words "Limited Liability Company"; a	nd
4		B. May not be the same as or deceptively similar to:	
б			•
8		(1) The name of any domestic corporation, limpartnership or limited liability company organumber the laws of this State or any fore	ize
10		corporation, foreign limited partnership or fore limited liability company authorized to trans	eig:
12		business or to carry on activities in this State;	
18		(3) A name that is registered under section 606; To 13-A, section 303; Title 13-B, section 303; or To 13-B, section 30-B, sectio	
20		31, section 406;	
22		(4) The assumed name of a corporation, lim- partnership or limited liability company as provided	
24		section 605; Title 13-A, section 307; Title 13 section 308; or Title 31, section 405; or	
26		(5) A mark registered under Title 10, chapter 301-A.	<u>•</u>
28		2. Exceptions. The name may be the same or deceptive	vely
30	<u>simi</u>		
32		A. If the registered owner or holder of the name or nexecutes and files with the Secretary of State proof	
34		authorization of the use of a deceptively similar name the limited liability company seeking to use the name;	
36		3. If a foreign limited liability company seeking to f	Fila
38		ander the same or deceptively similar name executes Files with the Secretary of State proof that it will not	and
40		ousiness in this State under that same or deceptive imilar name but instead will do business under an assu	<u>zely</u>
42		name, as provided for in section 605; or	
44		If the limited liability company was organized under aws of this State before January 1, 1994 or the fore	
46		imited liability company was authorized to do business his State before to January 1, 1994 and had the right	ir
48		se the name as its legal name before that date.	
50	Subce	. Names of limited liability companies suspend	

2	<u>liability company whose certificate is suspended for at least 3 years.</u>
4 .	§604. Reservation of name
6	1. Right to reserve a name. The exclusive right to the use of a name may be reserved by:
8	
10	A. A person intending to organize a limited liability company under this chapter and to adopt that name;
12	B. A domestic limited liability company or a foreign limited liability company authorized to do business in this
14	State and intending to change its name;
16 18	C. A foreign limited liability company intending to apply for authority to transact business in this State and to adopt that name;
20	D. A domestic limited liability company or a foreign limited liability company authorized to do business in this
22	State intending to utilize the name as an assumed name; or
24	E. A person intending to organize a foreign limited liability company and intending to have that limited
26	liability company apply for authority to transact business in this State and adopt that name.
28	2. Reservation procedure. The reservation of a name is
30	made by filing with the Secretary of State an application, executed by the applicant, specifying the name to be reserved and
32	the name and address of the applicant.
34	A. If the Secretary of State finds that the name is available for use by a domestic or foreign limited liability
36	company, the Secretary of State shall reserve the name for the exclusive use of the applicant for a period of 120 days.
38	
40	B. Once having reserved a name, the same applicant may reserve the same name for successive 120-day periods.
42	C. The right to the exclusive use of a reserved name may be
44	transferred to another person by filing with the Secretary of State a notice of the transfer, executed by the applicant
46	for whom the name was reserved, specifying the name to be transferred and the name and address of the transferee.
48	D. The reservation of a specified name may be canceled by
50	filing with the Secretary of State a notice of cancellation, executed by the applicant or transferee, specifying the name
52	reservation to be canceled and the name and address of the applicant or transferee.

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	1. Definition. As used in this section, "assumed name"
•	includes a trade name or a name other than the true name of a
	limited liability company.
	2. Right to transact business under assumed name. Upon
	complying with this section, a domestic limited liability company
	or foreign limited liability company authorized to do business in
	this State may transact its business in this State under one or
	more assumed names.
	3. Procedure to use assumed name. Before transacting
	business in this State under an assumed name, the domestic or
	foreign limited liability company shall execute and deliver for
	filing a statement setting forth:
	A. The name of the limited liability company and the
	address of its registered office;
	B. That it intends to transact business under an assumed
	name;
	C The period name that it was a to war and
	C. The assumed name that it proposes to use; and
	The Mineral and the comment of the c
	D. Whether the assumed name will be used at fewer than all
	of the limited liability company's places of business in
	this State, and if so, where it will be used.
	A separate statement must be executed and delivered for filing
	for each assumed name that the limited liability company proposes
	to use.
	4. Requirements for name. Each assumed name must comply
	with the requirements of section 603, subsection 1, except for
	the case of similarity with the true name of the limited
	liability company proposing to use the assumed name.
	TIADITICE COMPANY Proposing to use the assumed name.
	5. Termination of name. A domestic or foreign limited
	liability company may terminate an assumed name by executing and
	delivering for filing a statement setting forth:
	A. The name of the limited liability company and the
	address of its registered office;
	GGGICAS OF TES TESTSCETES OTTICES
	B. That it no longer intends to transact business under the
	assumed name; and
	C. The assumed name that it intends to terminate.
	c. The assumed hame that it intends to terminate.

§605. Assumed name

	6. Noncompliance; injunction. If a domestic or foreign
2	limited liability company uses an assumed name without complying with the requirements of this section, the continued use of the
4	name may be enjoined upon suit by the Attorney General or by a
6	person adversely affected by the use.
8.	7. Deceptively similar names; injunction. Notwithstanding compliance with the requirements of this section, the use of an
10	assumed name may be enjoined upon suit by the Attorney General or by a person adversely affected by such use if the assumed name is deceptively similar to a name in which a person has prior rights
12	by virtue of the common law or statutory law of unfair competition, unfair trade practices, common law copyright or
14	similar law.
16	For purposes of determining priority of rights, the mere filing of a statement pursuant to subsection 3 does not constitute
18	actual use of the assumed name set out in the statement.
20	§606. Registered name and renewal for foreign limited liability company; termination
22	
24	1. Name registered. A foreign limited liability company may register its name under this chapter provided that the name meets the requirements of section 603, subsection 1.
26	2 Parlication Who are interesting much be used by
28	2. Application. The registration must be made by delivering for filing an application for registration setting
30	forth:
32 <sup>-</sup>	A. The name of the limited liability company;
34	B. The state or territory under whose laws it is organized;
	C. The date of its organization;
36	D. A statement that it is actually engaged in business
38	activities;
40	E. A brief description of the activities in which it is engaged; and
42	F. A certificate of good standing or its equivalent from
44	the proper officer of its jurisdiction of organization. The certificate of good standing must have been made not more
46	than 90 days before the delivery of the application for
48	filing.
	3. Registration effective. The registration is effective
50	until the close of the calendar year in which the application is filed.

regist	<u>las registered its name under this section may renew the</u>
	ration annually by filing an application for renewal. That
	<u>ation must set forth the information required in subsection</u>
2 and	may be filed between October 1st and December 31st.
-	
	. Termination of name. A foreign limited liability
	y may terminate a registered name by executing and ring for filing a statement setting forth:
теттле	ring for rilling a scacement secting forth:
Δ	. The name of the foreign limited liability company and
	ne address of its principal or registered office;
<u>B</u>	. The state or territory under the laws of which it is
<u>0</u>	rganized;
<u>C</u>	. The date of its organization; and
<u> </u>	. That the registration of name is terminated.
3607	Registered office; registered agent
<u> </u>	Acquiscolou office, regiscolou agent
1	Requirements of registered office and registered agent.
	mited liability company shall have and maintain:
*	
	A registered office in this State, which may be the same
	A registered office in this State, which may be the same its place of business; and
<u>a:</u>	s its place of business; and
<u>a:</u> B	s its place of business; and  A registered agent for service of process on a limited
<u>a:</u> <u>B</u>	s its place of business; and
<u>a:</u> B	s its place of business; and  A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:
<u>a:</u> <u>B</u>	s its place of business; and  A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose
<u>a:</u> B	s its place of business; and  A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:
<u>a:</u> B	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical
<u>as</u> <u>B</u>	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or
<u>a:</u> B	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether
<u>a:</u> <u>B</u>	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or
<u>a:</u> B	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered
<u>as</u> <u>B</u>	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered office also serves as the registered office of the
<u>as</u> B	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered
<u>a.</u> 1.	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered office also serves as the registered office of the limited liability company.
<u>as</u> 1.	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered office also serves as the registered office of the limited liability company.  Acceptance of designation of agent. Unless the
<u>as</u> 1. cegiste	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered office also serves as the registered office of the limited liability company.  Acceptance of designation of agent. Unless the red agent signed the document making the appointment, the
as B 1. registe appoint	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered office also serves as the registered office of the limited liability company.  Acceptance of designation of agent. Unless the red agent signed the document making the appointment, the ment of a registered agent or a successor registered agent
as B 1. 1. registe appoint on whor	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered office also serves as the registered office of the limited liability company.  Acceptance of designation of agent. Unless the red agent signed the document making the appointment, the ment of a registered agent or a successor registered agent process may be served is not effective until the agent
as B. 1. registe appoint on whor deliver	A registered agent for service of process on a limited ability company. The agent may be either:  (1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical with the limited liability company's registered office; or  (2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered office also serves as the registered office of the limited liability company.  Acceptance of designation of agent. Unless the red agent signed the document making the appointment, the ment of a registered agent or a successor registered agent

	A. Filing a certificate of amendment under section 623; or
. 2	D. Fraguting and filing a contistant by the modistant
4	B. Executing and filing a certificate by the registered agent. The certificate must include:
6	(1) For the change of address of the registered office of one or more limited liability companies for whom the
8	agent is the registered agent to another address in this State:
10	
12	(a) The names of all limited liability companies;
14	(b) The address at which the registered agent has maintained the registered office for each of those
11	limited liability companies; and
16	(c) The new address of the registered office; or
18	
20	(2) For a change in the name of a person acting as the registered agent:
20	the legistered agent:
22	(a) The new name of the registered agent;
24	(b) The name of the registered agent before it
26	was changed;
28	(c) The names of the limited liability companies; and
30	(d) The address at which the registered agent has
32	maintained the registered office for each of these limited liability companies.
34	<u>Upon filing a certificate under this paragraph, any registered agent shall mail promptly or otherwise deliver a</u>
36	copy of the certificate to a manager or, if there is no
38	manager, to a member of each limited liability company affected by the change.
30	
40	4. Effective date of change or new appointment. The change of address of the registered office or registered agent is
42	effective upon delivery of the certificate to the Secretary of
44	State. The appointment of a new registered agent is effective upon delivery of the certificate to the Secretary of State and
11	upon receipt by the Secretary of State of evidence that the new
46	registered agent has accepted appointment pursuant to subsection
48	3, paragraph B.
	5. Resignation of registered agent. A registered agent may
50	resign by filing a certificate with the Secretary of State. The

A: Mich che regisected agene appoints a successor:
(1) A statement of resignation;
(2) The names of the limited liability companies;
(2) The name and address of the suggestion weststand
(3) The name and address of the successor registered agent; and
·
(4) An attached statement, ratifying and approving the
change of registered agent, executed by each affected limited liability company and signed by a manager or,
if there is no manager, by a member; or
B. When the registered agent does not appoint a successor:
(1) A statement of resignation;
(2) The names of all the limited liability companies; and
LAAA.
(3) An attached affidavit stating that on or about the
date of the filing of certificate of resignation,
notices were sent by certified or registered mail to a
<pre>manager or, if there is no manager, to a member of each limited liability company from which the registered</pre>
agent is resigning at the address of the manager or
member, as shown on the most recent annual report of a
limited liability company.
A resignation takes effect under this paragraph upon filing
a certificate with the Secretary of State.
6. Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall
furnish to the person submitting the document for filing or to
that person's representative, an attested copy of a certificate
filed under this section.
7. Resignation of agent; appointment by limited liability
company; service of process. After receipt of the notice of the
resignation of its registered agent under subsection 3, paragraph
B, a limited liability company shall file a certificate of
amendment designating a new registered agent. Until a limited
liability company duly files a certificate appointing a new
registered agent, legal process against that limited liability
company may be served upon the Secretary of State in accordance
with section 609.
§608. Suspension by Secretary of State
1. Secretary of State's authority to suspend. The
Secretary of State:

2	A. Shall suspend a domestic limited liability company when:
4	(1) The limited liability company fails to deliver its annual report for filing within the time specified by
6	this chapter or fails to pay fees or penalties as
8	<pre>prescribed by this chapter when they become due and payable;</pre>
10	(2) The limited liability company fails to appoint or name a registered agent in this State:
12	
14	(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
16	change; or
18	(4) A misrepresentation is made of a material fact in an application, report, affidavit or other document
20	required by this chapter; or
22	B. May suspend a domestic limited liability company when that company fails to file a list of the names and addresses
24	of the members under section 646.
26	2. Procedures. The Secretary of State shall use the procedures set forth in section 719, subsection 2 relative to the
28	revoking of the right of a foreign limited liability company to
30	do business in this State for suspending domestic limited liability companies.
32	3. Reinstatement. A domestic limited liability company that has been suspended under this section may be reinstated by:
34	
36	A. Filing the current annual report;
38	B. Filing proper notification of change of registered agent or registered office, or both;
40	C. Correcting a misrepresentation; or
42	D. Providing a list of members.
44	All delinquent fees and the penalty as set forth in section 751, subsection 7 or section 758, subsection 1 must be paid.
46	4. Welidity of contracts, wight to be good, wight to defend
48	4. Validity of contracts; right to be sued; right to defend suit. The suspension of a domestic limited liability company under this section does not impair:
50	
52	A. The validity of a contract or act of the domestic limited liability company:

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2	B. The right of another party to the contract to maintain
4	an action, suit or proceeding on the contract; or
6	C. The right of the domestic limited liability company to defend an action, suit or proceeding in a court of this
8	<u>State.</u>
	§609. Service of process upon domestic limited liability company
10	1 Coming program control provinciona local program on a
12	1. Serving process; general provisions. Legal process on a domestic limited liability company may be served upon:
14	A. A manager or, if there is no manager, a member of the
16	limited liability company in this State;
10	B. The registered agent of the limited liability company; or
18	
20	C. a liquidating trustee of the limited liability company.
20	2. Service on Secretary of State. If a domestic limited
22	liability company fails to appoint or maintain a registered agent
	in this State or its registered agent can not with reasonable
24	diligence be found at the registered office, then the Secretary
. c	of State is an agent of that limited liability company upon whom
26	<u>process, notice or demand may be served. Service on the Secretary of State of such a process, notice or demand must be</u>
28	made as provided by the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4(d)(8), as amended.
30	4(d)(0), as amended.
	3. Other means of service. Nothing in this section limits
2	or impairs the right to serve process, notice or demand required
	or permitted by law to be served upon a domestic limited
4	liability company in any other manner permitted by law or rule of court.
6	Court.
•	§610. Service of nonresident managers or members of domestic
8	<u>limited liability companies</u>
0	1. Secretary of State; agent to receive service. Each
	manager, or if there is no manager, each member of a domestic
2	limited liability company who is a nonresident of this State or
	who becomes a nonresident is deemed to have appointed the
	Secretary of State as an agent to receive service of process upon
	that manager or member in an action or proceeding relating to
	actions of a limited liability company and arising while that
,	manager or member was serving in that capacity.
8	2 Mathod of carving progess. Convice of process when the
0	2. Method of serving process. Service of process upon the Secretary of State must be made in the same manner as provided by

the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4(d)(8), as amended, in

	the case of service upon the Secretary of State as an agent of a
2	foreign limited liability company.
4	A. A copy of the process must be mailed to the nonresident
	manager or member at the business, residence or mailing
6	address of the manager or member shown on the limited
Ŭ	liability company's certificate of organization or most
8	recent annual report.
7.0	
10	3. Service on nonresident manager or member. Service under this section also may be made by delivery of a copy of the
12	process to the nonresident manager or member at the manager's or
1.2	member's address outside the State. Proof of that delivery must
14	be made by affidavit of the person making delivery and the
11	affidavit must be filed with the clerk of the court in which the
16	action or proceeding is pending.
10	action of proceeding is pending.
18	§611. Nature of business
1.0	3011. Nature of Business
20	A limited liability company may be organized under this
20	chapter for any lawful purpose. If the purpose for which a
22	limited liability company is organized or its form makes it
22	subject to a special provision of law, the limited liability
24	company shall also comply with that provision.
24	Company Sharr arso compry with that provision.
26	§612. Rules
28	The Secretary of State may adopt rules consistent with this
	chapter pertaining to the filing of documents with the Secretary
30	of State. These may include, but are not limited to:
	02 50000 211000 may 21102 may 2110 210 22 may 200 00 v
32	1. Forms. Prescribing forms for documents required or
	permitted to be delivered for filing under this chapter and
34	refusing to file documents not utilizing these prescribed forms;
-	<u> </u>
36	2. Disapproved filing. Disapproving the filing of a
	document that is not clearly legible or one that may not be
38	clearly reproducible photographically;
	<u> </u>
40	3. Appointed designee. Appointing a designee or other
	agent to receive documents for filing and to file documents on
42	behalf of the Secretary of State;
12	bendir or the bedretary or bedeep
44	4. Electronic filing; facsimile signatures. Permitting the
	filing of documents by electronic transmission and permitting
46	facsimile signatures on documents to be filed;
10	TOORTHITTE STANDOUTES ON GOODHICHES CO DE LITEUY
48	5. Definition of deceptively similar. Setting forth
	gritoria to define the term "deceptively similar":

6.	<b>Effective</b>	dates	of :	Eilir	ıgs.	Unless	s spe	cifica	ally	sta	ated
	chapter,										
required	by this cl	<u>napter;</u>	and								
	_	_									
7.	Annual re	port fi	line	dat	e.	Providi	ing a	lterna	ativ	e da	ates
for fili	ng annual	reports	an	d for	r de	termini	ng th	ie dat	es	cove	ered
by those	reports.										
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§613. E	xpedited se	rvice									
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<u>formation</u>	<u>n has occur</u>	red.									

	3022. Certificate of organization
2	1. Certificate of organization. In order to form a limited
4	liability company, a certificate of organization must be filed
-	with the Secretary of State. The certificate must set forth:
6	with the betretary or brace. The tertificate must set forth.
U	λ The name of the limited liability gempany.
8	A. The name of the limited liability company;
0	D mb silver of the westerned office and the ware and
10	B. The address of the registered office and the name and
10	address of the registered agent for service of process
	required to be maintained by section 607;
12	
	C. Either:
14	
	(1) The number of managers permitted and the name and
16	business, residence or mailing address of each manager;
	<u>or</u>
18	
	(2) The following statement, in haec verbae: "There
20	may be no managers initially; the business of the
	limited liability company will be managed by the
22	members."; and
24	D. Other matters the members include in the certificate of
	organization.
26	<u> </u>
20	2. Date of organization. A limited liability company is
28	formed at the time of the filing of the initial certificate of
20	·
30	organization with the Secretary of State if there has been
30	substantial compliance with the requirements of this section. A
2.2	limited liability company formed under this chapter is a separate
32	legal entity whose existence as a separate legal entity continues
	until cancellation of the limited liability company's certificate
34	of organization.
•	
36	§623. Amendment to certificate
38	1. Certificate of amendment. The certificate of
	organization is amended by filing a certificate of amendment with
40	the Secretary of State. The certificate of amendment must set
	<pre>forth:</pre>
42	
	A. The name of the limited liability company; and
44	
	B. The amendment or amendments to the certificate.
46	D. Inc discretis of discretis to the certificate.
10	2. Inaccuracies. A manager or, if there is no manager, a
48	member who becomes aware that a statement in the certificate of
40	
E0	organization or a certificate filed under this section has become
50	inaccurate in any material respect as a result of subsequent

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	3. Amendment required. No later than 90 days after the
. 2	following event or events occur, an amendment to the certificate
	of organization reflecting the event or events must be filed by a
4	manager or, if there is no manager, by a member:
6	A. The addition of a new manager;
8	B. The removal of a manager; or
10	C. A change in the name of the limited liability company or, except as provided in section 607, subsections 3 and 4,
12	a change in the address of the registered office or a change in the name or address of the registered agent of the
14	limited liability company.
16	4. Right to amend at any time. The certificate of
18	organization may be amended at any time for any other purpose the managers or, if three are no managers, the members may determine
20	necessary.
22	5. Between dissolution and cancellation. If, after the dissolution of a limited liability company but before the filing of a certificate of cancellation as provided in section 625, a
24	person other than an individual shown on the certificate of organization as a manager is winding up the limited liability
26	company's affairs, then the certificate of organization must be
28	amended to set forth the name and the business, and residence or mailing address of each person winding up the limited liability
30	company's affairs. Each person winding up the affairs shall execute and file a certificate of amendment. That person is not subject to liability by reason of such an amendment. A manager
32	who is not winding up a limited liability company's affairs need not execute a certificate of amendment under this subsection.
34	6. Restated certificate of organization. A limited
36	liability company may at any time file a restatement of its certificate of organization that integrates into a single
38	document the provisions of its certificate of organization giving effect to all amendments previously adopted and, if authorized,
40	further amendments. The restated certificate of organization, either in its heading or in an introductory paragraph, must set
42	forth:
44	A. That it is a restatement;
46	B. The limited liability company's present name;
48	C. If the name has been changed, the name under which it was originally filed; and
50	D. The date of filing of the initial certificate of
52	organization.

The restated certificate of organization must be executed and 2 filed in the manner provided for any other amendment to the certificate of organization. Upon filing of the restated 4 certificate of organization by the Secretary of State, the restatement, including further amendments made as a result of the 6 restatement, constitutes the certificate of organization of the limited liability company pursuant to section 622. 10 \$624. Certificate of correction 12 A manager or, if there is no manager, a member who becomes aware that any statement in a certificate of organization or a 1.4 certificate filed under this section was inaccurate when made, shall file a certificate of correction with the Secretary of 16 State. The certificate of correction must specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected and must set forth the portion of the 18 instrument in corrected form. The corrected instrument is effective as of the date the original instrument was filed, 20 except for those persons who are substantially and adversely affected by the correction. For those persons, the corrected instrument is effective from the filing date. 22 24 §625. Certificate of cancellation 1. Cancellation upon dissolution. The certificate of 26 organization of a limited liability company is canceled upon the 28 dissolution and the completion of winding up of the limited liability company or at any other time that there are no members. A certificate of cancellation must be filed with the 30 Secretary of State and must set forth: 32 A. The name of the limited liability company; 34 B. The date of filing of its certificate of organization; 36 C. The reason for filing the certificate of cancellation; 38 D. The future effective date or time of cancellation, which 40 must be a date or time certain, if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the certificate; and 42 E. Any other information the person filing the certificate 44 of cancellation determines necessary. §626. Execution 46 Each certificate delivered to the Secretary of State for 48 filing pursuant to this chapter must be executed in the following 50 manner.

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52

1. Signatures. The documents must be signed as follows:

2	A. In the case of the initial certificate of organization,
	by the person or persons forming the limited liability
4	<pre>company;</pre>
_	
6	B. In the case of a certificate of amendment, restatement,
	certificate of correction or any other certificate filed
8	under this chapter not otherwise provided for:
10	(1) Pro at least one management on
10	(1) By at least one manager; or
12	(2) By at least one member if the limited liability
	company is managed by the members; and
14	designation and the second sec
	C. In the case of a certificate of cancellation or other
16	certificate filed after the dissolution of a limited
	liability company:
18	
	<pre>(1) By all of the managers;</pre>
20	
	(2) If neither the manager nor the members are winding
22	up the limited liability company's affairs, then by all
2.4	<u>liquidating trustees; or</u>
24	(2) If the members are disting on the limited
26	(3) If the members are winding up the limited liability company's affairs, then by a majority in
20	interest of the members.
28	INCOLOGE OF CHE MONDELD.
_	2. Signature by agent. Unless otherwise provided in a
30	limited liability company operating agreement, a person may sign
	a certificate or amendment to a certificate or enter into an
32	operating agreement or amendment to an operating agreement by an
	agent, including an attorney-in-fact. An authorization,
34	including a power of attorney, to sign a certificate or amendment
	to a certificate or to enter into an operating agreement or
36	amendment to an operating agreement need not be in writing, sworn
	to, verified or acknowledged and need not be filed with the
38	Secretary of State, but if in writing, it must be retained by a
40	manager or, if there is no manager, a member.
±0	3. Oath; unsworn falsification. The execution of a
12	certificate constitutes an oath or affirmation, under the
	penalties of false swearing under Title 17-A, section 453, that
14	to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief the facts stated
	in the certificate are true.
16	
	§627. Execution, amendment or cancellation by judicial order
ł 8	
	If a person required to execute a limited liability company
50	operating agreement or amendment to the operating agreement or
	required by section 626 to execute a certificate fails or refuses
2	to do so, then a person who is adversely affected by the failure

2	or refusal may petition the Superior Court to direct the
2	execution of the operating agreement, amendment or certificate as follows.
4	
	1. Operating agreement or amendment. If the court finds
6	that a limited liability company operating agreement or amendment
	to the operating agreement needs to be executed and that the
8	person designated to execute that agreement or amendment has
	failed or refused to do so, it shall enter an order granting
10	appropriate relief.
12	2. Certificate. If the court finds that the certificate
	should be executed and that the person or persons designated to
14	execute the certificate have failed or refused to do so, it shall
	order the Secretary of State to record an appropriate certificate.
16	
•	3. Venue. Venue for an action under this section lies in
18	the county in this State in which the registered office of the
	limited liability company is located or, if there is no
20	registered office in this State, then in Kennebec County Superior
	Court.
22	
	§628. Filing
24	
	1. Original filing. An original signed copy of a
26	certificate or other document authorized to be filed under a
	provision of this chapter must be delivered to the Secretary of
28	State.
30	A. A person who executes a document as an agent or
	fiduciary need not exhibit evidence of authority as a
32	prerequisite to filing.
	D. Wales the Grandens of Ghate Girls that the said Girls
34	B. Unless the Secretary of State finds that the certificate
2.6	or other document on its face does not conform to law, upon
36	receipt of all filing fees required by law, the Secretary of
2.0	State shall attest that the document has been filed with the
38	Secretary of State by endorsing thereon the word "filed" and
1.0	the day, month and year of the filing and by signing or
40	initialing that endorsement in person or by agent. If the
4.5	person delivering the document for filing so requests, the
42	endorsement must further include the hour and minute of the
	filing of the document.
44	
	C. The endorsement is known as the "filing date" of the
16	document and is conclusive of the date and the time, if
	included in the endorsement, of filing in the absence of
48	actual fraud.
50	D. The Secretary of State may use an identifying mark in
	lieu of signing or initialing.

2	otherwise specified by law or rule.
4	F. The Secretary of State shall file and index the original
6	copy.
	2. Attested copy. The Secretary of State shall promptly
8	make a copy of the original and shall attest that copy by marking
10	upon it the same endorsement that is required to appear upon the original, together with a further endorsement that the copy is a
	true copy of the original document. The attested copy must be
12	returned to the person submitting the document for filing or to
14	that person's representative.
7.4	§629. Materially inaccurate statement
16	
	1. Liability. If the certificate of organization or a
18	certificate of amendment or cancellation contains a materially inaccurate statement, a person who suffers loss by reasonable
20	reliance on the statement may recover damages for the loss from:
22 -	A. A manager or member who executes the certificate and knew or should have known the statement was inaccurate in a
24	material respect at the time the certificate was executed;
	and
26	
28	B. A manager or member who thereafter knows that an arrangement or other fact described in the certificate is
. 20	inaccurate in any material respect or has changed, making
30	the statement inaccurate in any material respect, if that
	manager or member had sufficient time to amend or cancel the
32	certificate or to file a petition for its amendment or cancellation before the statement was reasonably relied upon.
34	Cancerracion before the statement was reasonably refred apon.
	2. Exception. Notwithstanding subsection 1, a manager or
36	member has no liability for failing to cause the amendment or
38	cancellation of a certificate to be filed or failing to file a petition for amendment or cancellation pursuant to subsection 1
30	if the certificate of amendment, certificate of cancellation or
40	petition is filed within 90 days of the date that manager or
4.5	member knew or should have known the certificate was inaccurate
42	in any material respect.
44	§630. Notice
46	The fact that a certificate of organization of a limited
¥ U	liability company is on file with the Secretary of State
48	constitutes notice of facts set forth in the certificate that are
	required by section 622, subsection 1, paragraphs A and B and by
50	section 623, subsection 6.
52	SUBCHAPTER III

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# RELATIONS OF MEMBERS AND MANAGERS TO PERSONS

### DRALING WITH A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

### §641. Agency power of members and managers

- 1. Actions of members. Except as provided in subsection 2, each member is an agent of a limited liability company for the purpose of its business or affairs, and the act of a member, including, but not limited to, the execution in the name of a limited liability company of an instrument, for carrying on the business or affairs of that limited liability company of which that person is a member, binds a limited liability company, unless the acting member has no authority to act for the limited liability company in a particular matter, and the person with whom that member is dealing has knowledge of the fact that the member has no such authority.
- 2. Management vested in one or more managers. If the certificate of organization provides that management of a limited liability company is vested in a manager or managers:
  - A. A member, acting solely in the capacity as a member, is not an agent of a limited liability company; and
  - B. Each manager is an agent of a limited liability company for the purpose of its business or affairs, and the act of a manager, including, but not limited to, the execution in the name of that limited liability company of an instrument, for carrying on in the usual way the business or affairs of that limited liability company of which that person is the manager, binds that limited liability company, unless the acting manager has no authority to act for the limited liability company in a particular matter and the person with whom the manager is dealing has knowledge of the fact that the manager has no such authority.
- 3. Action not apparently in usual way of carrying on business. An act of a manager or a member that is not apparently for carrying on in the usual way the business or affairs of a limited liability company does not bind that limited liability company unless authorized in accordance with an operating agreement at the time of the transaction or at any other time.
- 4. Act in contravention of restriction on authority. An act of a manager or member in contravention of a restriction on authority does not bind a limited liability company to persons having knowledge of the restriction.

#### §642. Admissions of members and managers

- 1. Admission or representation by member. Except as provided in subsection 2, an admission or representation made by a member concerning the business or affairs of a limited liability company within the scope of a member's authority as provided for by this chapter is evidence against that limited liability company.

  8 2. Admission or representation by manager. If the certificate of organization provides that management of a limited liability company is vested in a manager or managers:
- A. An admission or representation made by a manager concerning the business or affairs of a limited liability

  14 company within the scope of the manager's authority as provided for by this chapter is evidence against that limited liability company; and
- B. An admission or representation of a member, acting solely in that member's capacity as a member, does not constitute evidence against a limited liability company.

# §643. Limited liability company charged with knowledge of or notice to member or manager

- 1. Notice to and knowledge of members. Except as provided in subsection 2, notice to a member of a matter relating to the business or affairs of a limited liability company, and the knowledge of the member acting in the particular matter acquired while a member or of which the person had knowledge at the time of becoming a member, and the knowledge of any other member who reasonably could and should have communicated the knowledge to the acting member, operate as notice to or knowledge of the limited liability company, except in the case of a fraud on the limited liability company committed by or with the consent of that member.
- 2. Notice to and knowledge of managers. If the certificate of organization provides that management of a limited liability company is vested in a manager or managers:
- A. Notice to a manager of a matter relating to the business or affairs of the limited liability company, and the knowledge of the manager acting in the particular matter, acquired while a manager or of which the person had knowledge at the time of becoming a manager and the knowledge of any other manager who reasonably could and should have communicated it to the acting manager, operate as notice to or knowledge of the limited liability company except in the case of a fraud on the limited liability company committed by or with the consent of that manager; and

B. Notice to or knowledge of a member of a limited liability company, while that member is acting solely in 2 that member's capacity as a member, is not notice to or knowledge of a limited liability company. 4 §644. Liability of members to 3rd parties 1. Member's liability limited. A person who is a member of a limited liability company is not liable, solely by reason of 10 being a member, under a judgment, decree or order of a court or 12 in any other manner for a debt, obligation or liability of that limited liability company, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise or for the acts or omissions of any other member, 14 manager, agent or employee of that limited liability company. 16 2. Exceptions. The exceptions under the common law to a 18 limited liability of shareholders of a business corporation organized under the Maine Business Corporation Act and 20 shareholders of a professional corporation organized under The Professional Service Corporation Act apply to a limited liability 22 of members of a limited liability company. §645. Parties to actions 24 26 A member of a limited liability company is not a proper party to a proceeding by or against that limited liability 28 company, solely by reason of being a member of that limited liability company, except: 30 1. Member's right or liability. If the object of the proceeding is to enforce a member's right against or liability to 32 that limited liability company; or 34 2. Derivative action. In a derivative action brought pursuant to the operating agreement. 36 38 \$646. Disclosure of members 40 1. Required by Secretary of State. A limited liability company shall file with the Secretary of State a written list of 42 the names and addresses of its members upon request by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall request the 44 list if the Secretary of State is requested in writing to do so

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addresses filed under subsection 1 may not be used for commercial solicitation purposes. The Secretary of State may require

persons requesting the list under subsection 1 to state under

2. Use of information; oath. The list of the names and

by a 3rd party who must state the purpose for the request.

oath that the list will not be used for those purposes.

	3. Penalty. If a limited liability company fails to file
2	the list under subsection 1 within 10 working days after
	requested by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State may
4	assess a fine of \$10 a day for each day the information is not
	filed. The penalty may not exceed \$500 in any case. The
6	Secretary of State may, at any time, suspend a limited liability company under section 608, subsection 1, paragraph B for
8	noncompliance with this section.
Ü	MONOGINETICAL CALLE BOOGLOME
10	4. Rules. The Secretary of State may adopt rules in
	accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act that
12	establish procedures governing this section.
14	5. Fee. The Secretary of State may charge a fee to cover
1.6	the cost of processing requests under subsection 1.
16	CHDCHA DIDED TO
18	SUBCHAPTER IV
10	RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS AND MANAGERS
20	
	§651. Management
22	
	1. Management authority of members. Unless the certificate
24	of organization provides that management of a limited liability
2.5	company vests in a manager or managers, management of the
26	business or affairs of that limited liability company is vested
28	in the members. Subject to provisions in the operating agreement or this chapter restricting or enlarging the management rights
20	and duties of a person or group or class of persons, the members
30	have the right and authority to manage the affairs of a limited
	liability company and to make all decisions with respect to that
32	limited liability company.
34	2. Management authority of managers. If the certification
2.5	of organization provides that management of a limited liability
36	company vests in one or more managers, then these persons have
38	the power to manage the business and affairs of that limited liability company as is provided in the certificate of
30	organization. These persons:
40	organizacion. These persons.
	A. Must be designated, appointed, elected, removed or
42	replaced by a vote, approval or consent of more than 1/2 of
	the members;
44	
	B. Need not be members of that limited liability company or
46	natural persons; and
4.0	
48	C. Unless they have been earlier removed or have earlier
50	resigned, shall hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified.
50	ereceen and Anarthren.

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§652. Duties of managers and members

- 1. Good faith; best interests; reasonable belief. The managers and members of a limited liability company shall exercise their powers and discharge their duties in good faith with a view to the interests of that limited liability company and of the members and with that degree of diligence, care and skill which ordinarily prudent persons would exercise under similar circumstances in like positions.
  - A. In discharging their duties, managers and members may in all cases rely upon financial statements of a limited liability company that were either certified in writing by an independent public or certified public accountant or firm of such accountants fairly to reflect a limited liability company's financial condition or reported to the managers or members to be correct by the manager or member of that limited liability company having charge of its books of accounts.
  - B. In discharging their duties, the managers and members may, in considering the best interests of a limited liability company and of its members, consider the effects of an action upon employees, suppliers and customers of that limited liability company, communities in which offices or other establishments of that limited liability company are located and all other pertinent factors.
  - C. A manager or member may not be held personally liable for monetary damages for failure to discharge a duty as a manager or member unless that manager or member is found not to have acted honestly or in the reasonable belief that the action was in or not opposed to the best interests of that limited liability company or its members.
- 2. Acting in capacity as member. Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, one who is a member of a limited liability company in which management is vested in managers under section 651 and who is not a manager has no duties to that limited liability company or to the other members solely by reason of acting in that member's capacity as a member.

# §653. Voting

2.4

1. Affirmative vote, approval or consent of majority required. Except as provided in the operating agreement or this chapter and subject to subsection 2, the affirmative vote, approval or consent of more than 1/2 of the members, if management of a limited liability company is vested in the members or of the managers or other persons vested with management authority of that limited liability company, if the management of that limited liability company is vested in such

2	managers or persons, is required to decide any matter connected ith that limited liability company's business.
4	2. Amend or contravene operating agreement. Except as provided in the operating agreement, the affirmative vote,
6	approval or consent of all members is required to:
8	A. Amend an operating agreement; or
10	B. Authorize a manager, member or other person to act on behalf of the limited liability company in a manner that
12	contravenes a written operating agreement, including any provision that expressly limits the purpose, business,
14	conduct or affairs of that limited liability company.
16	§654. Indemnification of managers, members, employees and agents; insurance
18	
20	1. Indemnification of parties. A limited liability company may indemnify or, if provided in the certificate of organization or an operating agreement, shall in all cases indemnify a person
22	who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to a threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding,
24	whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, because
26	that person is or was a manager, member, employee or agent of that limited liability company or is or was serving at the
28	request of that limited liability company as a director, officer, trustee, partner, fiduciary, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, pension or other
30	employee benefit plan or other enterprise, against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in
32	settlement actually and reasonably incurred by that person in connection with such an action, suit or proceeding; provided that
34	no indemnification may be provided for a person with respect to a matter for which that person is finally adjudicated:
36	
38	A. Not to have acted honestly or in the reasonable belief that that person's action was in or not opposed to the best interests of a limited liability company or its members or,
40	in the case of a person serving as a fiduciary of an employee benefit plan or trust, in or not opposed to the
42	best interests of that plan or trust or its participants or beneficiaries; or
44	B. With respect to a criminal action or proceeding, to have
46	had reasonable cause to believe that that person's conduct was unlawful.
48	The termination of an action suit on appropriate by industry
50	The termination of an action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order or conviction adverse to that person, or by settlement or plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, does not of itself
52	create a presumption that that person did not act honestly or in

the reasonable belief that that person's action was in or not opposed to the best interests of a limited liability company or its members or, in the case of a person serving as a fiduciary of an employee benefit plan or trust, in or not opposed to the best interests of that plan or trust or its participants or beneficiaries and, with respect to a criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that that person's conduct was unlawful.

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- 2. Indemnification prohibited if party liable to limited liability company; exception. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1, a limited liability company does not have the power to indemnify a person with respect to a claim, issue or matter asserted by or in the right of that limited liability company for which that person is finally adjudicated to be liable to that limited liability company unless the court in which the action, suit or proceeding was brought determines that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, that person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such amounts as the court determines reasonable.
  - 3. Indemnification for expenses of successful party. Any provision of subsection 1, 2 or 4 to the contrary notwithstanding, to the extent that a manager, member, employee or agent of a limited liability company has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of a action, suit or proceeding referred to in subsection 1 or 2, or in defense of a claim, issue or matter referred to in subsection 1 or 2, that limited liability company shall indemnify that manager, member, employee or agent against expenses, including attorney's fees, actually and reasonably incurred by that manager, member, employee or agent in connection with the action, suit or proceeding. The right to indemnification granted by this subsection may be enforced by a separate action against that limited liability company if an order for indemnification is not entered by a court in the action, suit or proceeding in which that manager, member, employee or agent was successful on the merits or otherwise.
  - 4. Indemnification proper and in the best interests of the limited liability company. Any indemnification under subsection 1, unless ordered by a court or required by the certificate or organization or operating agreement, may be made by the limited liability company only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the manager, member, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances and in the best interests of the limited liability company. If the certificate of organization vests management in a manager or managers, that determination must be made by the manager or managers by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of managers who were not parties to that action, suit or proceeding, or if such a quorum is not obtainable, or even if obtainable, if a quorum of

disinterested managers so directs, by independent legal council
in a written opinion or by the members. If the certificate of
organization does not vest management in a manager or managers,
the members shall make that determination by majority vote of a
quorum consisting of members who were not parties to that action,
suit or proceeding. Such a determination once made may not be
revoked and upon the making of that determination the manager,
member, employee or agent may enforce the indemnification against
the limited liability company by a separate action
notwithstanding any attempted or actual subsequent action by the
manager, managers or members.

- 5. Payment of expenses in advance. Expenses incurred in defending a civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding may be authorized and paid by a limited liability company in advance of the final disposition of that action, suit or proceeding upon a determination made in accordance with the procedure established in subsection 4 that, based solely on the facts then known to those making the determination and without further investigation, the person seeking indemnification satisfied the standard of conduct prescribed by subsection 1, or if so provided in the certificate of organization or an operating agreement, these expenses must in all cases be authorized and paid by that limited liability company in advance of the final disposition of that action, suit or proceeding upon receipt by that limited liability company of:
- A. A written undertaking by or on behalf of the manager, member, employee or agent to repay that amount if that person is finally adjudicated:
  - (1) Not to have acted honestly or in the reasonable belief that that person's action was in or not opposed to the best interests of a limited liability company or its members or, in the case of a person serving as a fiduciary of an employee benefit a plan or trust, in or not opposed to the best interests of such a plan or trust or its participants or beneficiaries;
  - (2) With respect to a criminal action or proceeding, to have had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful; or
  - (3) With respect to a claim, issue or matter asserted in an action, suit or proceeding brought by or in the right of a limited liability company, to be liable to that limited liability company, unless the court in which that action, suit or proceeding was brought permits indemnification in accordance with subsection 3; and

B. A written affirmation by the manager, member, employee or agent that the person has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by a limited liability company as authorized in this section.

The undertaking required by paragraph A must be an unlimited general obligation of the person seeking the advance but need not be secured and may be accepted without reference to financial ability to make the repayment.

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6. Indemnification and advances not exclusive. indemnification and entitlement to advances of expenses provided by this section is not exclusive of other rights to which those indemnified may be entitled under an operating agreement, other agreement, vote of members or otherwise, both as to action in that person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such an office, and continues for a person who has ceased to be a manager, member, employee, agent, trustee, partner or fiduciary and inures to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of that person. A right to indemnification required by the certificate or organization or an operating agreement may be enforced by a separate action against a limited liability company if an order for indemnification has not been entered by a court in an action, suit or proceeding for which indemnification is sought.

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7. Insurance. A limited liability company may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a person who is or was a manager, member, employee or agent of that limited liability company, or is or was serving at the request of that limited liability company as a director, officer, trustee, partner, fiduciary, employee or agent of a corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, pension or other employee benefit plan or other enterprise against any liability asserted against that person and incurred by that person in such a capacity, or arising out of that person's status as such, whether or not that limited liability company would have the power to indemnify that person against such a liability under this section.

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8. Application to mergers and consolidations. For purposes of this section, references to a "limited liability company" include, in addition to a surviving limited liability company or new limited liability company, a participating limited liability company in a consolidation or merger.

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### §655. Records and information

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1. Records to be kept at principal place of business. Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, a limited liability company shall keep at its principal place of business the following:

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	A. A current list and a past list, with the full names and
	last known mailing addresses of each member and manager in
	alphabetical order;
	B. A copy of the certificate of organization and all
	amendments to it, together with executed copies of powers of
	attorney pursuant to which certificates have been executed:
	C. Copies of the limited liability company's federal, state
	and local income tax returns and financial statements, if
	any, for the 3 most recent years or, if the returns and
	statements were not prepared, copies of the information and
	statements provided to the members to enable them to prepare
	their federal, state and local tax returns for that period;
	D. Copies of effective operating agreements and all
	amendments and copies of operating agreements no longer in
	effect; and
	E. Unless provided in an operating agreement, a writing
	setting out:
	(a) im
	(1) The amount of cash and the agreed value of other
	property or services contributed by each member and the
	times at which or events upon the happening of which
>	when additional contributions agreed upon by each
	member are to be made;
	(2) Events, if any, upon the happening of which a
	limited liability company is to be dissolved and its
	affairs wound up; and
	Control of the Contro
	(3) Other writings prepared pursuant to a requirement
	in an operating agreement.
	2. Inspection by member. A member may, at the member's own
	ense, inspect and copy a limited liability company record,
	rever the record is located, upon reasonable request during
<u>ordi</u>	inary business hours.
	2 Provision of true and full information to a market and
1000	3. Provision of true and full information to a member or
	al representative. Members, if the management of a limited
	bility company is vested in the members, or managers, if agement of that limited liability company is vested in
	agers, shall render, to the extent the circumstances render it
	and reasonable, true and full information about all things
-	ecting the members to a member or to the legal representative
	deceased member or of a member under legal disability.
<u> </u>	- 4000000 momber of of a member ander regar areastricy.
	4. Failure to keep records. Failure of a limited liability

company to keep or maintain records or information required by

2	for the debta and ellipations of that limited liability gomeony
2	for the debts and obligations of that limited liability company.
4	SUBCHAPTER V
6	FINANCE
8	§661. Contributions to capital
10	The contribution of a member may be in cash, tangible or intangible property, services rendered or a promissory note or
12	other obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services.
14	§662. Liability for contributions
16	7 December 17 martine 1 ma
18	1. Enforceable promise. A promise by a member to contribute to the limited liability company is not enforceable unless set out in a writing signed by the member.
20	
	<ol><li>Obligation to perform enforceable promise. Except as</li></ol>
22	provided in the operating agreement, a member is obligated to the
24	limited liability company to perform any enforceable promise to contribute cash or property or to perform services, even if the member is unable to perform because of death, disability or other
26	reason.
28	3. Contribution of property, services or cash. If a member does not make the required contribution of property or services,
30	that member is obligated, at the option of the limited liability company, to contribute cash equal to that portion of value of the
32	stated contribution that has not been made. The option of the limited liability company is in addition to, and not in lieu of,
34	other rights, including the right to specific performance, that that limited liability company may have against that member under
36	the operating agreement or applicable law.
38	4. Compromise of promise. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, the obligation of a member to make a
40	contribution may be compromised only with the unanimous consent of the members.
42	
	5. Creditor's rights. Notwithstanding the compromise, a
44	creditor of a limited liability company who extends credit or
46	otherwise acts in reliance on that obligation after the member signs a writing that reflects the obligation and before the
40	compromise may enforce the original obligation.
48	
•	6. Conditional obligation. A conditional obligation of a
50	member to make a contribution or return money or other property to a limited liability company may not be enforced unless the
52	conditions to the obligation have been satisfied or waived for or

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by that member. Conditional obligations include contributions payable upon a discretionary call of a limited liability company before the time the call occurs.

# §663. Allocation of profits and losses

The profits and losses of a limited liability company must be allocated among the members in the manner provided in the operating agreement. If the operating agreement does not so provide, the profits and losses must be allocated on the basis of the agreed value, as stated in the records of that limited liability company, of the contributions made by each member to the extent they have been received by that limited liability company and have not been returned.

#### SUBCHAPTER VI

### DISTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWAL

# §671. Sharing of interim distributions

Except as provided in sections 672 and 705, distributions of cash or other assets of a limited liability company must be shared among the members and among classes of members in the manner provided in an operating agreement. If the operating agreement does not so provide, each member shares equally in any distribution. A member is entitled to receive distributions described in this section from a limited liability company to the extent and at the times or upon the happening of the events specified in an operating agreement or at the times determined by the members or managers pursuant to section 653.

### §672. Distributions on withdrawal

Upon a withdrawal under section 692 that does not cause dissolution, a withdrawing member is entitled to receive any distribution to which the member is entitled under the operating agreement; and, if not otherwise provided in the operating agreement, the member is entitled to receive within a reasonable time after withdrawal, the fair value of the member's interest in a limited liability company as of the date of withdrawal based upon the member's right to share in distributions from that limited liability company.

Payment of the amount to which the withdrawing member is entitled under this section may be deferred without interest until a limited liability company has sufficient liquid assets to enable it to make such a payment without impairing its ability to conduct its business, provided that until such a payment is made in full, distributions may not be made to a member on account of that member's interest in the profits or capital of that limited liability company. The claim of a withdrawing member to payment

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	under this section are subordinate to the claims of all creditors
2	of that limited liability company other than the claims of
	members and former members on account of their interests in that
4	<u>limited liability company.</u>
б	§673. Distribution
8	Except as provided in the operating agreement:
10	1. Distributions in cash. A member, regardless of the nature of that member's contribution, has no right to demand and
12	receive a distribution from a limited liability company in any form other than cash; and
14	
	2. Distribution in kind. A member may not be compelled to
16	accept from a limited liability company a distribution of an asset in kind to the extent that the percentage of that asset
18	distributed to the member exceeds a percentage of that asset that
	is equal to the percentage in which the member shares in
20	distributions from that limited liability company.
22	§674. Right to distribution
24	At the time a member becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the member has the status of and is entitled to all
26	remedies available to a creditor of a limited liability company
	with respect to the distribution.
28	· ·
30	§675. Restrictions on distributions and wrongful distributions
30	1. Distribution prohibited. A distribution may not be made
32	if after giving effect to the distribution:
34	A. The limited liability company is not able to pay its
36	debts as they become due in the usual course of business; or
- •	B. The limited liability company's total assets are less
38	than the sum of its total liabilities plus, unless the
	operating agreement provides otherwise, the amount that is
40	needed, if that limited liability company were to be
	dissolved at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the
42 -	preferential rights of other members upon dissolution that
	are superior to the rights of the member receiving the
44	distribution.
46	2. Distribution not prohibited. A limited liability
	company may base a determination that a distribution is not
48	prohibited under subsection 1 on either:
50	A. Financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting
	practices and principles that are reasonable under the
52	circumstances; or

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2	B. A fair valuation or other method that is reasonable under the circumstances.
4	3. Effect of distribution. Except as provided in
6	subsection 5, the effect of a distribution under subsection 1 is measured as of:
8	
10	A. The date the distribution is authorized if payment occurs within 120 days after the date of authorization; or
12	B. The date payment is made if it occurs more than 120 days after the date of authorization.
14	4. Indebtedness to member. A limited liability company's
16	indebtedness to a member incurred by reason of a distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with that
18	limited liability company's indebtedness to its general unsecured
20	creditors, except to the extent subordinated by agreement.
20	5. Indebtedness not a liability. If terms of the
22	indebtedness provide that payment of principal and interest is to be made only if, and to the extent that, payment of a
24	distribution to members could then be made under this section, indebtedness of a limited liability company, including
26	indebtedness issued as a distribution, is not a liability for purposes of determinations made under subsection 2.
28	6. Indebtedness issued as a distribution. If the
30	indebtedness is issued as a distribution, each payment of principal or interest on the indebtedness is treated as a
32	distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the
34	<pre>payment is actually made.  §676. Liability upon wrongful distribution</pre>
36	3070. Brability upon wronglur discribation
	1. Personal liability for wrongful distribution. A member
38	or manager who votes for or assents to a distribution in violation of the operating agreement or section 675 is personally
40	liable to a limited liability company for the amount of the distribution that exceeds what could have been distributed
42 .	without violating section 675 or the operating agreement if it is established that the member or manager did not act in compliance
44	with section 675.
46	2. Contribution for personal liability. Each member or manager held liable under subsection 1 for a wrongful
48	distribution is entitled to contribution:
50	A. From each other member or manager who could be held liable under subsection 1 for the unlawful distribution; and
52	,

	B. From each member for the amount that member received
2	knowing that the distribution was made in violation of
	section 675 or the operating agreement.
4	
	3. Limitation on actions for wrongful distribution. A
6	proceeding under this section is barred unless it is commenced
	within 2 years after the date on which the effect of the
8	distribution is measured under section 675.
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10	SUBCHAPTER VII
12	DODCHAFIER VII
1.2	OWNERSHIP AND TRANSFER OF PROPERTY
14	GHIMMHII MAD IMMANDI DA OI IMOI DALII
	§681. Ownership of limited liability company property
16	
	1. Property of limited liability company. Property
18.	transferred to or otherwise acquired by a limited liability
	company becomes property of that limited liability company. A
20	member has no interest in specific limited liability company
	property.
22	
	<ol><li>Property in the name of limited liability company.</li></ol>
24	Property may be acquired, held and conveyed in the name of a
	limited liability company. An estate in real property may be
26	acquired in the name of that limited liability company and title
2.0	to an estate so acquired vests in that limited liability company
28	rather than in the members individually.
30	§682. Rules for determining when property is owned by a limited
30	liability company
32	<u> 1100 1110 j</u>
	1. Acquired in name of limited liability company. Subject
34	to subsection 4, property is presumed owned by a limited
	liability company if it is acquired in the name of that limited
36	liability company.
38	<ol><li>Purchased with funds of limited liability company.</li></ol>
	Subject to subsection 4, property is presumed owned by a limited
40	liability company if it is purchased with funds of that limited
	liability company even if it is acquired in the name of a member
42	or other person.
44	3. Separate property of members. Subject to subsection 4,
16	property is presumed separate property of one or more members or
46	other persons if it is acquired in the name or names of that
48	person or those persons without use of funds of a limited
±0	liability company even though the property is used for purposes of the business of that limited liability company.
50	or one pretuese or cure truitied transition comband.
50	4. Property held of public record. Real property and other
52	property held of public record other than in the name of a
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limited liability company, the ownership of which is customarily
publicly recorded, is not deemed owned by that limited liability
company to the prejudice of a person who is not a member and who
did not have actual knowledge to the contrary.

#### §683. Transfer of property

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- 1. Transfer by member. Except as provided in subsection 5, title to property of a limited liability company that is held in the name of that limited liability company may be transferred by an instrument of transfer executed by a member in the name of that limited liability company.
- 2. Transfer by persons named in title. Title to property of a limited liability company that is held in the name of one or more members or managers with an indication in the instrument transferring title to the property to them in their capacity as members or managers of that limited liability company or of the existence of a limited liability company, even if the name of that limited liability company is not indicated, may be transferred by an instrument of transfer executed by the persons in whose name title is held.
  - 3. Recovery of transferred property. Property transferred under subsections 1 and 2 may be recovered by a limited liability company if it proves that the act of the person executing the instrument of transfer did not bind that limited liability company under section 641. Unless the property has been transferred by the initial transferee or a person claiming through the initial transferee to a subsequent transferee who gives value without having notice that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to bind that limited liability company.
  - 4. Transfer to a transferee without notice. Title to property of a limited liability company that is held in the name of one or more persons other than that limited liability company without an indication in the instrument transferring title to the property to them in their capacity as members or managers of that limited liability company or of the existence of a limited liability company may be transferred free of claims of that limited liability company or the members by the person in whose name title is held to a transferee who gives value without having notice that it is property of that limited liability company.
- 46 <u>5. Transfer by managers.</u> If the certificate of organization provides that management of a limited liability company is vested in a manager or managers:
- 50 A. Title to property of the limited liability company that is held in the name of that limited liability company may be

	transferred by an instrument of transfer executed by a
	manager in the name of that limited liability company; and
	B. A member, acting solely in the capacity as a member, does not have authority to transfer title to property of a
	limited liability company that is held in the name of a limited liability company.
<u>\$</u> 6	84. Nature of membership interest
pe:	A membership interest in a limited liability company is
<u>\$6</u> :	85. Assignment of membership interest
	1. Assignment of membership interest. Except as provided
<u>in</u>	an operating agreement:
	A. A membership interest is assignable in whole or in part;
	B. An assignment entitles the assignee to share in profits and losses, to receive distribution or distributions and to
	receive allocation of income, gain, loss, deductions or credit or similar item to which the assignor was entitled,
	to the extent assigned;
	C. An assignment of a membership interest does not of itself dissolve a limited liability company or entitle the
	assignee to participate in the management and affairs of a limited liability company or to become or exercise any rights of a member;
	rights of a member,
	D. Until the assignee of a limited liability company
	interest becomes a member, the assignor continues to be a member and to have the power to exercise any rights of a
	member, subject to the member's right to remove the assignor
	pursuant to section 692, subsection 1, paragraph C,
	subparagraph (2);
	E. Until an assignee of a membership interest becomes a
	member, the assignee has no liability as a member solely as a result of the assignment; and
	F. The assignor of a membership interest is not released
	from liability as a member solely as a result of the assignment.
	2. Membership evidenced by certificate. An operating
_	eement may provide that a member's interest in a limited
	bility company may be evidenced by a certificate of membership

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provide for the assignment or transfer of a membership interest

represented by such a certificate and make other provisions with respect to the certificates.

3. Encumbered membership interest. Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, the pledge of or granting of a security interest, lien or other encumbrance in or against any or all of the membership interest of a member is not an assignment and does not cause the member to cease to be a member or to cease to have the power to exercise a rights or powers of a member.

# §686. Rights of judgment creditor

On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by a judgment creditor of a member, the court may charge the membership interest of the member with payment of the unsatisfied amount of judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of the membership interest. This Act does not deprive a member of the benefit of any exemption laws applicable to that member's membership interest.

# §687. Right of assignee to become a member

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- 1. Right to become member. An assignee of a membership interest may become a member if:
- A. The operating agreement so provides; or
  - B. All other members and the assignee consent.
- 2. Rights, powers and liabilities of assignee as a member.

  An assignee who becomes a member has to the extent assigned the
  rights and powers and is subject to the restrictions and
  liabilities of a member under the certificate of organization, an
  operating agreement and this Act. An assignee who becomes a
  member also is liable for any obligations of the assignor to make
  contributions and to return distributions under section 662. The
  assignee is not obligated for liabilities of which the assignee
  had no knowledge at the time the assignee became a member and
  that could not be ascertained from an operating agreement.

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- 3. Assignor not released. Whether or not an assignee of a membership interest becomes a member, the assignor is not released from liability to a limited liability company under section 662.
- 48
  4. Assignment ceases membership. Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a member who assigns that member's entire interest in a limited liability company ceases to be a member or to have the power to exercise any rights of a member when an assignee of that member's interest becomes a member with respect to the assigned interest.

۷	\$088. Powers of estate of a deceased of incompetent member
4	<u>If a member who is an individual dies or a court of</u>
	competent jurisdiction adjudges the member to be incompetent to
6	manage the member's person or property, the member's executor,
	administrator, guardian, conservator or other legal
8	representative has all of the rights of an assignee of the
	<pre>member's interest.</pre>
10	
	SUBCHAPTER VIII
12	
	ADMISSION AND WITHDRAWAL OF MEMBERS
14	
	§691. Admission of members
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	<ol> <li>Becoming a member. Subject to subsection 2, a person</li> </ol>
18	may become a member in a limited liability company:
20	A. When the person acquires a limited liability company
	interest directly from a limited liability company, upon
22	compliance with the operating agreement or, if the operating
	agreement does not so provide, upon the written consent of
24	all members; and
26	B. When the person is an assignee of a limited liability
	company interest as provided in section 685.
28	
2.0	2. Effective time of admission. The effective time of
30	admission of a member to a limited liability company is the later
2.2	of:
32	3 mb = 3-4 3: - 3 - 3: - 3: - 3: - 3: - 3:
2.4	A. The date a limited liability company is formed; or
34	D Who time accepted in the counting consequent on if we
36	B. The time provided in the operating agreement or, if no
30	such time is provided in the operating agreement, when the
38	<pre>person's admission is recorded in the records of a limited liability company.</pre>
30	<u> </u>
40	§692. Events of withdrawal
40	3092. Evenes or withdrawar
42	1. Withdrawing as a member. A person ceases to be a member
72	of a limited liability company upon the occurrence of any of the
44	following events:
71	TOTIOWING EVENCS.
46	A. The member withdraws by voluntary act from a limited
	liability company as provided in subsection 3;
48	Transfer Company as provided in subsection 5,
10	B. The member ceases to be a member of a limited liability
50	company as provided in section 687;
52	C. The member is removed as a member:
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		(1) In accordance with an operating agreement; or
4		(2) Subject to a contrary provision in the operating
		agreement, when the member assigns all of that member's
6		interest in a limited liability company, by an
	• •	affirmative vote of a majority of the members who have
8		not assigned their interest;
Ü	•	not assigned their interesty
10	D	Subject to a contrary provision in the operating
		ement or written consent of all members at the time, the
12	memb	
14		(1) Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors;
16		(2) Files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy;
10		
18		(3) Is adjudicated a bankrupt or an insolvent;
20		(4) Files a petition or answer seeking for that member
20		any reorganization, arrangement, composition,
22		readjustment, liquidation, dissolution or similar
22		relief under any law or regulation;
24		retter under any raw or reguracion,
21		(5) Files an answer or other pleading admitting or
26		failing to contest the material allegations of a
		petition filed against that member in a proceeding of
28		that nature; or
30		(6) Seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the
		appointment of a trustee, receiver or liquidator of
32		that member or of all or a substantial part of that
		member's properties;
34		
	<u>E.</u>	Subject to a contrary provision in the operating
36	<u>agre</u>	ement, or written consent of all members at the time,
	120	days after the commencement of a proceeding against the
38	memb	er seeking reorganization, arrangement, composition,
	<u>read</u>	<u>justment, liquidation, dissolution or similar relief</u>
40		r any law or regulation, the proceeding has not been
	<u>dism</u>	issed, or if within 90 days after the appointment
42	with	out the member's consent or acquiescence of a trustee,
	rece	<u>iver or liquidator of the member or of all or a</u>
44	subs	tantial part of the member's properties, the appointment
	<u>is n</u>	ot vacated or stayed, or if within 90 days after the
46	expi	ration of a stay, the appointment is not vacated;
. ~	_	
48		Subject to a contrary provision in the operating
		ement or written consent of all members at the time,
.50	when	a member who is an individual:
<b>F</b> 2		(1) P'
52		(1) Dies; or

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2	(2) Is adjudicated incompetent to manage the member's person or estate by a court of competent jurisdiction;
_4	
б	G. Subject to a contrary provision in the operating agreement or written consent of all members at the time,
8	when a member is a trust or is acting as a member because
O	that member is a trustee of a trust, the termination of the trust, but not solely the substitution of a new trustee;
10	H. Subject to a contrary provision in the operating
12	agreement or written consent of all members at the time,
14	when a member is a separate limited liability company, the
14	<pre>dissolution and commencement of winding up of the separate limited liability company;</pre>
16	
18	I. Subject to a contrary provision in the operating
7.0	agreement or written consent of all members at the time, when a member is a corporation, the filing of a certificate
20	of its dissolution or the equivalent for the corporation or
	the suspension of its charter and the expiration of 90 days
22	<u>after the date of notice to the corporation of suspension without a reinstatement of its charter; or </u>
24	
	J. Subject to a contrary provision in the operating
26	agreement or written consent of all members at the time,
28	when a member is an estate, the distribution by the
28	<u>fiduciary of the estate's entire interest in a limited liability company.</u>
30	ZZGZZZZGY COMPCHYI
	2. Other events. The members may provide in the operating
32	agreement for other events the occurrence of which result in a
34	person ceasing to be a member of a limited liability company.
	3. Voluntary withdrawal; damages. Unless the operating
36	agreement provides that a member has no power to withdraw by
	voluntary act from a limited liability company, the member may do
38	so at any time by giving a 30-day written notice to the other
4.0	members or such other notice as provided in the operating
40	agreement. If the member has the power to withdraw but the
4.5	withdrawal is a breach of an operating agreement or the
42	withdrawal occurs as a result of otherwise wrongful conduct of
44	the member, a limited liability company may recover from the withdrawing member damages for breach of the operating agreement
	including the reasonable costs of obtaining replacement of the
46	services the withdrawn member was obligated to perform and may
	offset the damages against the amount otherwise distributable to
48	that member, in addition to pursuing any remedies provided for in
1,	an operating agreement or otherwise available under applicable
50	law. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, in

the case of a limited liability company for a definite term or

	particular undertaking, a withdrawal by a member before the
. 2	expiration of that term is a breach of the operating agreement.
. 4	SUBCHAPTER IX
6	DISSOLUTION
8	§701. Nonjudicial dissolution
10	A limited liability company is dissolved and its affairs are wound up upon the first to occur of the following:
12	I Granifical time on smart like the time on smart the
14	1. Specified time or event. At the time or upon the happening of events specified in a limited liability company operating agreement;
16	2. Consent. Written consent of all members;
1.8	Z. Consent. Willen Consent of all members,
20	3. Withdrawal of a member. An event of withdrawal of a member, unless the business of a limited liability company is continued:
22	A. By the consent of all the remaining members within 90
24	days following the occurrence of a such event; or
26	B. As otherwise provided in the certificate of organization or operating agreement; or
28	
30	4. Judicial dissolution. Entry of decree of judicial dissolution under section 702.
32	§702. Judicial dissolution
34	On application by or for a member, the Superior Court may decree dissolution of a limited liability company whenever it is
36	not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in conformity with the certificate of organization or operating agreement.
38	\$703. Winding up
40	1. Persons authorized to wind up a limited liability
42	company. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, the managers or, if there is no manager, a majority in interest
44	of the members or one or more liquidating trustees approved by the members may wind up a limited liability company's affairs.
46	The Superior Court, upon cause shown, may wind up a limited liability company's affairs upon application of a member or a
48	member's legal representative or assignee and in connection with
50	the winding up may appoint a liquidating trustee.
·	2. Liquidation process. Upon dissolution of a limited
52	liability company and until the filing of a certificate of

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	cancellation as provided in section 625, the persons winding up
	a limited liability company's affairs in the name of and for and
	on behalf of the limited liability company may prosecute and
	defend suits whether civil, criminal or administrative, settle
	and close a limited liability company's business, dispose of and
	convey a limited liability company's property, discharge or make
	reasonable provision for a limited liability company's
	liabilities and distribute to the members any remaining assets of
	a limited liability company, all without affecting the liability
	of members and without imposing liability on the liquidating
	trustee.
	§704. Agency power of managers or members after dissolution
	1. Binding after dissolution. Except as provided in
	subsections 3, 4 and 5, after an event causing dissolution of a
	limited liability company a member may bind a limited liability
	company:
	A. By an act appropriate for winding up a limited liability
	company's affairs or completing transactions unfinished at
	dissolution; and
	B. By a transaction that would have bound a limited
	liability company if it had not been dissolved, if the other
	party to the transaction does not have notice of the
	dissolution.
	2. Notice of dissolution. The filing of the certificate of
	cancellation is presumed to constitute notice of dissolution for
Į	purposes of subsection 1, paragraph B.
	3. Binding if authorized. An act of a member that is not
	binding on a limited liability company pursuant to subsection 1
	<u>is binding if it is otherwise authorized by a limited liability</u>
	company.
	4. Not binding if notice of restriction. An act of a
	member that is binding under subsection 1 or otherwise authorized
	<u>but is in contravention of a restriction on authority does not</u>
	bind a limited liability company to persons having knowledge of
	the restriction.
	5. Authority of manager. If the certificate of
	organization provides that management of a limited liability
	company vests in managers, a manager has the authority of a
	member provided for in subsection 1 and that member does not have
	that authority if acting solely in the capacity of a member.

§705. Distribution of assets

	<ol> <li>Priority. Upon the winding up of a limited liability</li> </ol>
2	company, the assets must be distributed as follows:
4	A. To the creditors, including members who are creditors,
	in satisfaction of liabilities of a limited liability
6	company whether by payment or the making of reasonable
	<u>provision for payment, other than liabilities for which</u>
8	reasonable provision for payment has been made and
10	liabilities for distributions to members under section 671
TO	<u>or. 672;</u>
12	B. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, to
	members and former members in satisfaction of liabilities
14	for distributions under section 671 or 672; and
16	C. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, to
18	members:
10	(1) For the return of their contributions; and
20	(a) 101 grad 10 gazza C1 G1
	(2) Respecting their membership interests, in the
22	proportions in which the members share in distributions.
2.4	
24	2. Payment or provisions for payment for liabilities. A limited liability company that has dissolved shall pay or make
26	reasonable provision to pay all claims and obligations, including
20	all contingent, conditional or unmatured claims and obligations,
28	known to that limited liability company and all claims and
<b>~</b> U	obligations that are known to that limited liability company but
30	for which the identity of the claimant is unknown. If there are
	sufficient assets, the claims and obligations must be paid in
32	full and any such provision for payment made must be made in
	full. If there are insufficient assets, the claims and
34	obligations must be paid or provided for according to priority
	and among claims and obligations of equal priority ratably to the
36	extent of assets available. Unless otherwise provided in an
	operating agreement, any remaining assets must be distributed as
38	provided in this chapter. Any liquidating trustee winding up a
	limited liability company's affairs who has complied with this
10	section is not personally liable to the claimants of the
12	dissolved limited liability company by reason of that person's
ŧΖ	actions in winding up a limited liability company.
14	§706. Known claims against dissolved limited liability company
<b>!</b> 6	1. Disposal of known claims. A dissolved limited liability
•	company may dispose of the known claims against it by filing a
18	certificate of cancellation pursuant to section 625 and following
_	the procedure described in this section.
0	
: 2	2. Notice to known claimants. The dissolved limited

	the dissolution at any time after the effective date of the
2	dissolution. The written notice must:
4	A. Describe information that must be included in a claim;
6	B. Provide a mailing address where a claim may be sent;
8	C. State the deadline, which may not be fewer than 120 days
10	from the later of the effective date of the written notice or the filing of a certificate of cancellation pursuant to
12	section 625, by which the dissolved limited liability company must receive the claim; and
14	D. State that the claim will be barred if not received by the deadline.
16	3. Claims barred. A claim against the dissolved limited
18	liability company is barred:
20 -	A. If a claimant who was given written notice under subsection 2 does not deliver the claim to the dissolved
22	limited liability company by the deadline; or
24	B. If a claimant whose claim was rejected by the dissolved
26	limited liability company does not commence a proceeding to enforce the claim within 90 days from the effective date of
28	the rejection notice.
30	4. Claim. For purposes of this section, "claim" does not include a contingent liability or a claim based on an event
32	occurring after the effective date of dissolution.
34	§707. Unknown claims against dissolved limited liability company
36	1. Publication of notice for unknown claims. A dissolved limited liability company may publish notice of its dissolution
	pursuant to this section that requests that persons with claims
38	against a limited liability company present them in accordance with the notice set forth in subsection 2.
40	2. Notice requirements. The notice must:
42	
44	A. Be published one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the dissolved limited
46	<pre>liability company's principal office is located or, if none in this State, where its registered office is or was last</pre>
48	<pre>located;</pre>
50	B. Describe the information that must be included in a claim and provide a mailing address where the claim may be
F 2	sent; and

	C. State that a claim against a limited liability company
2	will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within 5 years after the publication of the notice.
4	commenced within 5 years arter the publication of the notice.
6	3. Claims barred. If the dissolved limited liability company publishes a newspaper notice in accordance with
б	subsection 2 and files a certificate of cancellation pursuant to
8	section 625, the claim of each of the following claimants is
10	barred unless the claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against the dissolved limited liability company within 5
	years after the later of publication date of the newspaper notice
12	or the filing of the certificate of cancellation:
14	A. A claimant who did not receive written notice under section 706;
16	B. A claimant whose claim was timely sent to the dissolved
18	limited liability company but not acted on; and
20	C. A claimant whose claim is contingent or based on an event occurring after the effective date of dissolution.
22	4. Enforcement of claim. A claim may be enforced under
24	this section:
26	A. Against the dissolved limited liability company, to the extent of its undistributed assets; or
28	
30	B. If the assets have been distributed in liquidation, against a member of the dissolved limited liability company to the extent of that member's pro rata share of the claim
32	or the assets of a limited liability company distributed to
34	the member in liquidation, whichever is less, but a member's total liability for all claims under this section may not
	exceed the total amount of assets distributed to that member.
36	SUBCHAPTER X
38	
40	FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES
	§711. Laws governing foreign limited liability companies
42	1 Investment Unless otherwise provided by the
44	1. Laws governing. Unless otherwise provided by the Constitution of Maine:
46	A. The laws of the State or country under which a foreign limited liability company is organized govern its
48	organization and internal affairs and the liability of its members; and
50	members: and
F-5	B. A foreign limited liability company may not be denied
52	the authority to do business by reason of a difference

	permeen the raws referred to In this subsection and the raws
2	of this State.
4	2. Type of business. A foreign limited liability company
	may transact any business in this State that may be transacted by
6	a domestic limited liability company.
8	§712. Authority to do business required; application
10	Before doing business in this State, a foreign limited liability company must obtain authority to do business from the
12	Secretary of State.
14	1. Definitions. As used in this subchapter, "doing
16	business," "the doing of business" or "business done in this State," by a foreign limited liability company means the course or practice of carrying on any business activities in this
18	State. Without excluding other activities that may not constitute transacting business in this State, a foreign limited
20	liability company is not considered to be transacting business in this State, exclusively for the purpose of qualification under
22	this subchapter, solely by reason of carrying on in this State
24	one or more of the following activities:
	A. Maintaining or defending any action or administrative or
26	arbitration proceeding or effecting the settlement thereof
28	or the settlement of claims or disputes;
	B. Holding meetings of its managers or members or carrying
30	on other activities concerning its internal affairs:
32	C. Maintaining bank accounts, share accounts in savings and loan associations, custodial or agency arrangements with a
34	bank or trust company or stock or bond brokerage accounts;
36	D. Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange and registration of its interests or appointing and
38	maintaining trustees or depositaries with relation to its interests;
40	
12	E. Effecting sales through independent contractors;
14	F. Soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail or through employees or agents or otherwise, when the orders
16	require acceptance outside this State before becoming binding contracts and when the contracts do not involve any
	local performance other than delivery and installation;
18 50	G. Making loans or creating or acquiring evidences of debt, mortgages or liens on real or personal property or recording
	the same;

2	n. Securing or collecting debts or enforcing any rights in property securing the same;
4	I. Effecting transactions in interstate or foreign commerce;
6	J. Owning or controlling a subsidiary corporation incorporated in or transacting business within this State;
8	
10	K. Owning or controlling a general or limited partnership or a limited liability company organized or transacting business within this State;
12	
14	L. Conducting an isolated transaction not in the course of a number of repeated similar transactions;
16 18	M. Serving as trustee, executor, administrator or guardian or in like fiduciary capacity as permitted by the laws of this State; or
20	N. Being a partner in a domestic limited partnership or a member in a domestic limited liability company.
22	2. Execution. The foreign limited liability company shall
24	submit an application for authority to do business to the Secretary of State, executed by a manager or, if none, by a
26	member on a form prescribed by or furnished by the Secretary of
	State.
28	3. Contents of the application. The application must
30	3. Contents of the application. The application must include:
32	A. The name of the foreign limited liability company and, if different, the name under which that company proposes to
34	apply for authority to do business in this State;
36	B. The state or country where organized, the date of its organization and a statement that, as of the date of filing,
38	the foreign limited liability company validly exists as a limited liability company under the laws of the jurisdiction
40	of its organization;
42	C. The nature of the business or purposes to be conducted or promoted in this State;
44	D. The address of the registered office and the name and
46	address of the registered agent for service of process required to be maintained under section 714, subsection 2;
48	•
50	E. A statement that the Secretary of State is appointed the agent of the foreign limited liability company for service

	F. The name and business, residence or mailing address of
	each of the managers, if any;
	G. The date on which the foreign limited liability company
	first did, or intends to do, business in this State;
	H. A certificate of good standing or its equivalent from
	the proper officer of its jurisdiction of organization. The
	certificate of good standing or its equivalent must have
	been made not more than 90 days prior to the delivery of the
	application for filing; and
	I. The address of the registered or principal office of a
	limited liability company in the jurisdiction of its
	organization.
£	
3/1	3. Evidence of authority to do business
	If the Secretary of State finds that an application for the
<u>a</u> ut]	hority to do business conforms to the requirements of this
	pter and all requisite fees have been paid, the Secretary of
Sta	te shall:
	1. Attest application. Attest that the application has
hee	<u>1. Attest application.</u> Attest that the application has n filed by:
рсе.	m IIIed by.
	A. Endorsing upon the original application the word "filed"
	and the day, month and year of the filing. The person
	delivering the application for filing may have the
	endorsement include the hour and minute of the filing of the
	application. This endorsement is conclusive of the date and
	time, if included in the endorsement, and of its filing in the absence of actual fraud; and
	the absence of actual flaud, and
	B. Signing, initialing or placing an identifying mark on
	the endorsement in paragraph A in person or by agent;
	2. File the application. File and index the endorsed
app.	lication; and
	3. Copy to limited liability company. Furnish to the
pers	son submitting the document for filing, or that person's
	resentative, an attested copy of the application.
α_	
§714	1. Name; registered office; registered agent
	1 None & County limited limiting and account was and the
the	1. Name. A foreign limited liability company may apply to Secretary of State to do business in this State under a name
	conforms with the requirements of section 603, subsection
	The name does not need to be the same as the name under which
	is authorized to do business in the jurisdiction of its
~~~-	nightion

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2	2. Registered office and registered agent. Each foreign
4	limited liability company must have and maintain in this State:
6	A. A registered office, which may or may not be a place of its business in this State; and
8 10	B. A registered agent for service of process on a limited liability company. The agent may be either:
10	(1) An individual resident of this State whose business office or residential address is identical
14	with a limited liability company's registered office; or
16	(2) A domestic or foreign corporation, whether business or nonprofit, authorized to do business or carry on activities in this State whose registered
18 20	office must also serve as the registered office of a limited liability company.
22	3. Change in registered office or registered agent. The registered office and registered agent may be changed by:
24	A. Filing a certificate of amendment under section 715; or
26	B. Executing and filing a certificate by the registered agent. The certificate must include:
30 32	(1) For the change of address of the registered office of the limited liability companies for which the agent is the registered agent to another address in this State:
34	(a) A list of the names of all limited liability companies represented by that registered agent;
38	(b) The address at which the registered agent has maintained the registered office for each of the limited liability companies; and
40 42	(c) The new address to which the registered office will be changed; or
44	(2) For a change in the name of a person acting as the
46	registered agent:  (a) The new name of the registered agent;
48	(b) The name of the registered agent before it
EΛ	ena abanasa.

2	companies represented by the agent; and
	companies represented by the agent, and
4	(d) The address at which the registered agent has maintained the registered office for each of the
6	limited liability companies.
. 8	Any registered agent filing a certificate under this
1.0	paragraph upon filing shall promptly mail or otherwise
10	deliver a copy of the certificate to a manager or, if none, a member of each limited liability company affected by the
12	change.
14	4. Resignation of registered agent. A registered agent may resign by filing a certificate with the Secretary of State. The
16	certificate must include:
18	A. When the registered agent appoints a successor:
20	(1) A statement of resignation;
22	(2) A list of the names of all the limited liability companies represented by the agent for which the agent
24	is resigning as agent;
26	(3) The name and address of the successor registered agent; and
28	(4) An attached statement executed by each affected
30	limited liability company signed by a manager or, if none, by a member ratifying and approving the change of
32	registered agent; or
34	B. When the registered agent does not appoint a successor:
36 '	(1) A statement of resignation;
38	(2) A list of the names of all limited liability companies represented by the agent for which the agent
40	is resigning as agent; and
42	(3) An attached affidavit stating that on or about the date of the filing of certificate of resignation,
44	notices that the registered agent is resigning as registered agent were sent by certified or registered
46	mail to the registered or principal office of each limited liability company in the jurisdiction of its
48	organization, as filed with the Secretary of State.
50	The resignation takes effect under this paragraph upon filing with the Secretary of State.
52	illing with the secretary or state.

- 5. Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall furnish to the person submitting the document for filing, or that person's representative, an attested copy of a certificate filed under this section.
- 6. Resignation of agent; appointment by limited liability company; service of process. After receipt of the notice of the resignation of its registered agent under subsection 3, paragraph B, the limited liability company shall file a certificate of amendment designating a new registered agent. If the limited liability company fails to appoint a new registered agent within 30 days after the filing of the certificate of resignation, the authority of that foreign limited liability company to carry on business in this State is canceled and the foreign limited liability company may not carry on business in this State.

# §715. Amendments to application

If a statement in the application for authority to do

20 business of a foreign limited liability company becomes inaccurate as a result of subsequent events, the foreign limited liability company shall promptly file with the Secretary of State a certificate executed by a manager or, if there is no manager, by a member correcting the statement.

### §716. Certificate of correction

If a statement in the application for authority to do business of a foreign limited liability company was materially inaccurate when made, the foreign limited liability company shall promptly file with the Secretary of State a certificate, executed by a manager or, if there is no manager, by a member correcting the statement. The certificate of correction must specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected and must set forth the portion of the instrument in corrected form. The corrected instrument is effective as of the date the original instrument was filed, except as to those persons who are substantially and adversely affected by the correction and for those persons the corrected instrument is effective from the filing date.

### §717. Cancellation of authority to do business

A foreign limited liability company may cancel its authority to do business by filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of cancellation. A cancellation does not terminate the authority of the Secretary of State to accept service of process on the foreign limited liability company with respect to causes of action arising out of the doing of business in this State.

# §718. Doing business without authority; right to sue and be sued; liability of members; penalties

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2	1. Prohibition against bringing an action, suit or
	proceeding. A foreign limited liability company doing business
4	in this State may not maintain any action, suit or proceeding in this State until it is granted authority to do business in this
б	State and pays to the State all fees and penalties for the years
٠.	or parts of years during which it did business in this State
8	without having been granted the authority to do business.
10	2. Validity of contracts; right to be sued; right to defend
	suit. The failure of a foreign limited liability company to
12	obtain authority to do business in this State in accordance with
	this chapter does not impair:
L4	
	A. The validity of any contract or act of the foreign
L6	<u>limited liability company;</u>
L8	P. The right of any other party to the gentricat to maintain
LO	B. The right of any other party to the contract to maintain any action, suit or proceeding on the contract; or
20	any accion, suit of proceeding on the contract, or
	C. The right of the foreign limited liability company to
22	defend any action, suit or proceeding in a court of this
	State.
24	
	3. Liability of members. A member of a foreign limited
26	liability company is not liable solely by reason of the limited
	liability company having done business in this State without
28	being granted the authority to do business in this State.
10	4. Penalty. The Secretary of State may fine a foreign
, 0	limited liability company doing business in this State without
32	first having been granted the authority to do business in this
	State \$750 for each year or part of a year during which the
4	foreign limited liability company failed to obtain authority to
	do business in this State.
6	
	§719. Doing business without authority; court injunction;
8	revocation by Secretary of State
.0 .	1. Enjoin from doing business. The Superior Court has
	jurisdiction to enjoin a foreign limited liability company or any
2	agent of the foreign limited liability company from doing
	business in this State if the foreign limited liability company
4	has not been granted the authority to do business under this
	subchapter. The Attorney General may file a complaint in any
6	county in which the foreign limited liability company is doing or
	has done business for the purpose of obtaining an injunction
8	under this subsection.
0	2. Revocation by Secretary of State. The Secretary of
5	State may revoke a foreign limited liability company's authority
2	to do business in the State in accordance with this subsection.

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2	A. Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 25 and Title 5, chapter 375, the authority of a foreign limited liability company to
	do business in this State may be revoked by the Secretary of
4	State as provided in paragraphs C and D when:
6	(1) The foreign limited liability company fails to deliver its annual report for filing within the time
8	specified by this chapter or fails to pay any fees or penalties as prescribed by this chapter when they
10	become due and payable;
12	(2) The foreign limited liability company fails to appoint and maintain a registered agent in this State
14	as required by section 714;
16	(3) The foreign limited liability company fails, after change of its registered office or registered agent, to
18	file with the Secretary of State a statement of the change required by section 714;
20	
22	(4) The foreign limited liability company has failed to file with the Secretary of State an amended application for authority required by section 715; or
24	
26	(5) A misrepresentation of a material fact is made in any application, report, affidavit or other document
28	required by this chapter.
30	B. The authority of a foreign limited liability company may be revoked only after:
32	(1) The Secretary of State has mailed to the foreign limited liability company's last registered office in
34	this State and to its last registered or principal office in its jurisdiction of organization as filed
36	with the Secretary of State, a 30-day notice of pending revocation of its authority to do business in this
38	State. The notice must specify the default; and
40	(2) The foreign limited liability company has not, prior to revocation, removed the ground of default
42	specified in the notice.
44	C. After the expiration of the 30-day notice period, if a foreign limited liability company has not corrected the
46	specified default or convinced the Secretary of State, by affidavit or otherwise, that there was no misrepresentation
48	relative to paragraph A, subparagraph (5), the Secretary of State shall issue and file a certificate revoking the
50	foreign limited liability company's authority to do business in this State and mail copies of the certificate of
52	revocation to the foreign limited liability company's last

	<u>registered office in this State and to its last registered</u>
2	or principal office in its jurisdiction of organization as
	filed with the Secretary of State.
4	
	D. The foreign limited liability company may appeal the
6	action of the Secretary of State in revoking its authority
Ů	to do business to the Superior Court in Kennebec County.
8	The appeal is governed by the Maine Rules of Civil
0	
	Procedure, Rule 80B, as amended.
10	
	E. The authority of the foreign limited liability company
12	to do business in this State ceases as of the date of filing
	of the certificate of revocation unless stayed by the court.
14	
	F. A foreign limited liability company that has its
16	authority to do business in this State revoked may be
	requalified by applying for authority to do business under
18	this subchapter.
	<u> </u>
20	§720. Action by Attorney General
20	Wiso. Action by Actorney General
22	Mb. letanos Consul mon maintain on action to macturin a
22	The Attorney General may maintain an action to restrain a
	foreign limited liability company from transacting business in
24	this State in violation of this chapter.
26	§721. Execution of documents; liability for false statements
28	1. Signature. Documents must be signed by a manager or, if
	there is no manager, by a member except as otherwise provided.
30	
	2. False swearing; false statements. Section 626,
32	subsection 3 governing false swearing and section 629 on
	liability for false statements apply to foreign limited
34	liability companies as if the application for authority to do
<b>J</b> 1	business were the certificate of organization of a limited
36	liability company.
30	TIADITICY COMPANY.
2.0	Page 6 1 6 6 1 21 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
38	§722. Service of process on foreign limited liability companies
	authorized to do business in State
40	
	1. Manager. Process may be served on a manager or, if
42	none, on a member that is present or found in this State.
	•
44	2. Registered agent. Process may be served on the
	registered agent of the foreign limited liability company.
46	rodragorou adono or cino rorordi rimicoa rianizaro, company i
-0	3. Service on Secretary of State. If a foreign limited
48	
<b>-</b> 20	liability company authorized to do business in this State fails
E 0	to appoint or maintain a registered agent in this State, any such
50.	registered agent can not with reasonable diligence be found at
	the registered office or the authority of a foreign limited
52	liability company is revoked, the Secretary of State is an agent

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	of that foreign finited frability company about whom any backs
2	process, notice or demand may be served. Service on the Secretary of State of any such process, notice or demand must be made as
4	provided in section 724.
6	4. Other means of service. Nothing in this section limits or affects the right to serve a process, notice or demand
8	required or permitted by law to be served upon a foreign limited liability company in any other manner permitted by law or rule of
10	court.
12	§723. Service of process on foreign limited liability company not authorized to do business in State
14	1. Service on Secretary of State. Every foreign limited
16	liability company that does business in this State without having been authorized to do business in this State submits itself to
18	the jurisdiction of the courts of this State, and designates the Secretary of State as its agent upon whom a process, notice or
20	demand upon it may be served in any action or proceeding arising out of or in connection with the doing of business in this State.
22	
24	2. Method of serving process. In addition to other methods of service that may be authorized by law or by rule, service of
2.6	process may be made as provided in section 724.
26	§724. Service of process on Secretary of State for foreign
28	limited liability company
3.0	When a process, notice or demand is to be served on the Secretary of State as the agent of a foreign limited liability
32	company pursuant to a provision of this chapter:
34	1. Delivery to Secretary of State. The process, notice or
	demand must be served by delivering it to the Secretary of State
36	or to a person designated by the Secretary of State to receive such service;
38	
	? Conv. torpion limited liability company. The party
40	2. Copy; foreign limited liability company. The party serving the process shall promptly send a duplicate copy of the process, notice or demand via registered or certified mail,
40 42	serving the process shall promptly send a duplicate copy of the process, notice or demand via registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, marked "deliver to addressee only," to
	serving the process shall promptly send a duplicate copy of the process, notice or demand via registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, marked "deliver to addressee only," to the foreign limited liability company at:
42	serving the process shall promptly send a duplicate copy of the process, notice or demand via registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, marked "deliver to addressee only," to
42 44	serving the process shall promptly send a duplicate copy of the process, notice or demand via registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, marked "deliver to addressee only," to the foreign limited liability company at:  A. Its last registered office in this State on file in the office of the Secretary of State, if any; and  B. Its last registered or principal office in the
42 44 46	serving the process shall promptly send a duplicate copy of the process, notice or demand via registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, marked "deliver to addressee only," to the foreign limited liability company at:  A. Its last registered office in this State on file in the office of the Secretary of State, if any; and

	<u>last address of the foreign limited liability company know</u>
2	to the person serving the process; and
4	3. Proof of service. Proof of service must be by return of
_	service on the Secretary of State and by an affidavit of the
б	person serving the process or that person's attorney setting forth compliance with subsection 2. The affidavit must be
8	appended by the return receipt signed by the foreign limited
	liability company or other official proof of delivery or, if
10	acceptance was refused or the addressee was not found at the
12	address given, the original envelope bearing the notation of the postal authorities showing the reason for nondelivery. Service
12	is complete when there has been compliance with subsections 1 and
14	<u> </u>
7.4	<u>2.</u>
16	SUBCHAPTER XI
1.0	CHING NY 1ND 161 INCH MIN 1 INCHES 1 INCH GOVERNME
18	SUITS BY AND AGAINST THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
20	§731. Suits by and against a limited liability company
22	Suit may be brought by or against a limited liability
	company in its own name.
24	
	§732. Authority to sue on behalf of limited liability company
26	
	Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement,
28	suit on behalf of the limited liability company may be brought in
	the name of a limited liability company by:
30	
	1. Member or members. A member or members of a limited
32	liability company, whether or not the certificate of organization
	provides that management of the limited liability company vests
34	in one or more managers, who are authorized to sue by the vote of
2.6	more than 1/2 of the members, unless the vote of all members is
36	required pursuant to section 653, subsection 2, except that in
2.0	determining the vote required under section 653, the vote of a
38	member who has an interest in the outcome of the suit that is
4.0	adverse to the interest of the limited liability company is
40	excluded; or
42	2. Manager or managers. A manager or managers of a limited
	liability company, if the certificate of organization provides
44	that management of the limited liability company vests in one or
	more managers, who are authorized to bring suit by the vote
46	required pursuant to section 653, except that in determining the
	vote required under section 653, the vote of a manager who has an
48	interest in the outcome of the suit that is adverse to the

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interest of the limited liability company is excluded.

§733. Effect of lack of authority to sue

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	The lack of authority of a member or manager to sue on								
2	behalf of the limited liability company may not be asserted as a								
	defense to an action by the limited liability company or by the								
4	limited liability company as a basis for bringing a subsequent								
	suit on the same cause of action.								
6	CHDCHAPSED VII								
8	SUBCHAPTER XII								
ð	MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION								
10	PERGER AND CONSOLIDATION								
10	§741. Merger or consolidation								
12									
	1. Merger or consolidation; surviving entity. Unless								
14	otherwise provided in the operating agreement, one or more								
	limited liability companies may merge or consolidate.								
16									
	<ol><li>Exchange or conversion of rights, securities or</li></ol>								
18	interests. Rights or securities of or interests in a limited								
	liability company that is a party to the merger or consolidation								
20	may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property,								
	obligations, rights or securities of or interests in the								
22	surviving or resulting limited liability company.								
24	§742. Approval of merger or consolidation								
44	3/42. Approvar or merger or consorrdation								
26 ·	1. Majority approval required. Unless otherwise provided								
	in the operating agreement, a limited liability company that is a								
28	party to a proposed merger or consolidation must approve the								
	merger or consolidation agreement by the consent of more than 1/2								
30	of the members.								
32	2. Manner of approval. A foreign limited liability company								
	that is a party to a proposed merger or consolidation shall								
34	approve the merger or consolidation in the manner and by the vote								
	required by the laws applicable to such a business entity.								
36									
	3. Rights to abandon merger. A party to the merger or consolidation has those rights to abandon the merger provided for								
38	in the merger or consolidation agreement.								
40	in the merger or consorrdation agreement.								
<b>±</b> 0 ,	§743. Plan of merger or consolidation								
42	37.13. I I IIII OL MCIGCI OF COMSOTIQUEION								
	1. Written plan. Each constituent limited liability								
44	company shall enter into a written plan of merger or								
	consolidation, which must be approved in accordance with section								
46	742.								
48	2. Plan requirements. The plan of merger or consolidation								
	must set forth:								
50									
	A. The name of each limited liability company that is a								
52	party to the merger or consolidation and the name of the								

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	surviving rimited frability company into which each other
2	party proposes to merge or the new limited liability company
	into which each party proposes to consolidate;
4	•
	B. The terms and conditions of the proposed merger or
6	consolidation;
8	C. The manner and basis of converting the interests in each
	limited liability company that is a party to the merger or
10	consolidation into interests, shares, or other securities or
	obligations, as the case may be, of the surviving or new
12	limited liability company or, in whole or in part, into cash
	or other property;
14	
	D. In the case of a merger, such amendments to the
16	certificate of organization of the surviving limited
	liability company as desired to be effected by the merger or
18	that those amendments are not desired;
20	E. In the case of a consolidation, all of the statements
	required to be set forth in the certificate of organization
22	of the new limited liability company; and
24	F. Other provisions relating to the proposed merger or
	consolidation determined necessary or desirable.
26	
	§744. Certificate of merger or consolidation
28	
	1. Certificate of merger or consolidation. The limited
30	liability company surviving or resulting from the merger or
	consolidation shall deliver to the Secretary of State a
32	<u>certificate of merger or consolidation executed by each</u>
	constituent limited liability company setting forth:
34	
	A. The name and jurisdiction of organization of each
36	limited liability company that is to merge or consolidate;
38	B. That an agreement of merger or consolidation has been
	approved and executed by each limited liability entity that
40	is a party to the merger or consolidation;
42	C. The name of the surviving or resulting limited liability
	<pre>company;</pre>
44	
	D. The date when the merger or consolidation is to take
46	effect, if the effective date is postponed to a date, not to
	exceed 60 days, subsequent to the filing date of the
48	certificate of merger or consolidation;
50	E. That the agreement of merger or consolidation is on file
	at a place of business of the surviving or resulting limited

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2	F. That a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation
	will be furnished by the surviving or resulting limited
4	liability company on request and without cost, to a person holding an interest in a limited liability company that is
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
б	to merge or consolidate; and
8	G. If the surviving or resulting limited liability company
J	is not organized under the laws of this State, a statement
10	that the surviving or resulting limited liability company:
12	(1) Agrees that it may be served with process in this
	State in a proceeding for enforcement of an obligation
14	of a party to the merger or consolidation that was
	organized under the laws of this State, as well as for
16	enforcement of an obligation of the surviving or new
	limited liability company arising from the merger or
18	consolidation; and
20	(2) Appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for
	service of process in any such proceeding and the
22	surviving or new limited liability company shall
- 4	specify the address to which a copy of the process must
24	be mailed by the Secretary of State.
26	2. Effective date. A merger or consolidation takes effect
20	upon the later of the effective date of the filing of the
28	certificate of merger or consolidation or the date set forth in
20	the certificate of merger or consolidation.
30	cho colciliodeo of merger of composituación.
50	3. Execution of certificate. The certificate of merger or
32	consolidation must be executed by a limited liability company
	that is a party to the merger or consolidation in the manner
34	provided for in section 626 and must be filed with the Secretary
	of State in the manner provided for in section 628.
36	
	4. Certificate of cancellation of limited liability
38	company. The certificate of merger or consolidation acts as a
	certificate of cancellation for a limited liability company that
40	is not the surviving or resulting entity in the merger or
	consolidation.
42	
	5. Operating agreement of surviving limited liability
44	company. An agreement of merger or consolidation approved in
	accordance with section 742 may effect an amendment to the
46	operating agreement or effect the adoption of a new operating
	agreement for a limited liability company if it is the surviving
48	or resulting limited liability company in the merger or
	consolidation. An amendment to an operating agreement or
50	adoption of a new operating agreement made pursuant to this
	subsection is effective at the effective time or date of the

merger or consolidation. This subsection may not be construed to

limit the accomplishment of a merger or of any of the matters referred to in this subsection, by any other means provided for in an operating agreement or other agreement or as 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 formed for the purpose of consummating a merger or consolidation, must be the operating agreement of the surviving or resulting limited liability company.

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### §745. Effects of merger or consolidation

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### A merger or consolidation has the following effects:

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- 1. Single entity. The limited liability companies that are parties to the merger or consolidation agreement become a single entity, which in the case of a merger is the limited liability company designated in the plan of merger as the survivor, and in the case of a consolidation is the new limited liability company provided for in the plan of consolidation.
- 2. Separate existence ceases. The separate existence of each party to the merger or consolidation agreement, except the surviving or new limited liability company, ceases.
  - 3. Rights and restrictions on surviving limited liability company. The surviving or new limited liability company possesses all the rights, privileges, immunities and powers of each constituent limited liability company and is subject to all the 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.
  - 4. Interests of constituent limited liability companies.

    All property, real, personal and mixed and all debts due, including promises to make capital contributions and all other choses in action and all other interests of or belonging to or due to each of the constituent entities vest in the surviving or new limited liability company 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 do not revert and are not in any way impaired by reason of the merger or consolidation.
- 6. Liabilities and obligations. The surviving or new limited liability company is liable for all liabilities and obligations of each of the constituent limited liability companies so merged or consolidated and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against a constituent limited liability company may be prosecuted as if the merger or

	consolidation had not taken place or the surviving or new limited
2	liability company may be substituted in the action.
4	7. Impairment of creditor's rights or liens. Neither the
	rights of creditors nor any liens on the property of a
6	constituent limited liability company are impaired by the merger
	or consolidation.
8	
	8. Membership or other interests. The membership or other
10	interests in a limited liability company that are to be converted
	or exchanged into interests, cash, obligations or other property
12	under the terms of the merger or consolidation agreement are so
	converted and the former holders of the membership or other
14	interests are entitled only to the rights provided in the merger
T-T	or consolidation agreement or the rights otherwise provided by
16	1aw.
10	±aw•
18	SUBCHAPTER XIII
20	MISCELLANEOUS
20	MIOCHIDAMBOOD
22	§751. Fees; penalties
24	A document filed under this chapter is not effective until
	the applicable fee required in this section is paid. The
26	following fees or penalties must be paid to the Secretary of
	State:
28	
	1. Reservation. For filing of an application for
30	reservation of name, an application for renewal of reservation or
_	a notice of transfer or cancellation of reservation pursuant to
32	section 604, a fee of \$20 for each limited liability company
	affected;
34	
•	2. Assumed name. For filing of an application for an
36	assumed name under section 605, a fee of \$105;
8 8	3. Termination of assumed name. For filing of a
	termination of an assumed name under section 605, a fee of \$20;
10	
	4. Registered name. For filing of an application for a
12	registered name of a foreign limited liability company under
	section 606, a fee of \$20 per month for the number of months or
14	fraction of a month remaining in the calendar year when first
	filing. For filing an application to renew the registration of a
16 ·	registered name, a fee of \$155;
18	5. Termination of registered name. For filing of a
	termination of registered name under section 606, subsection 5, a
50	fee of \$20.

6	Change of	registered	agent (	or regi	stered	office	for
	-	liability	_	-			
<u>certifica</u>	ite by a	registered	agent u	<u>ınder s</u>	ection	607 o	r a
		mendment un					
		r address o				ce or	the
resignati	on of the r	registered ac	gent, a fo	ee of \$2	:0:		
7.	Penalty.	Except as p	rovided :	for in	section	758, a	as a
penalty r	prior to be	<u>ing reinstat</u>	ed as a c	<u>domestic</u>	limited	l liabi	lity
company u	ınder sectio	on 608, a fee	e of \$100	ž.			
8.	Certificat	e of organ	ization,	amendme	ent, cai	ncellat:	ion,
merger c	or consoli	dation. Fo	r filing	g of a	a certi	ficate	of
organizat	ion under	section 622,	a certi	ficate o	of amend	lment u	nder
section 6	23, except	as provided	l in subs	ection 6	or a c	ertific	cate
of cancel	llation und	<u>er section (</u>	525 or a	certifi	cate of	merger	or
<u>consolida</u>	tion under	section 744,	a fee of	f \$250;			
		e of correct			of a c	ertific	cate
of correc	tion under	section 624,	a fee of	f \$20;			
10.	Foreign 1	imited liabi	lity com	panies.	For fi	ling of	an
		hority to d					
		nder section				-	
		except as					
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		e of correct		_			
_		ling of a	certifica	ate of	correct	ion ur	<u>ıder</u>
section 7	<u>16, a fee o</u>	f \$30;				•	
12.	Change of	registered	agent o	or reqis	stered o	office	for
		ility compar					
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		ction 715 c					
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	d agent, a						
	-						
<u>13.</u>	Photocopie	s. For all	photocop	ies, whe	ether ce	rtified	or
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<u>hotocopi</u>	es of instr	uments on fi	<u>le as wel</u>	l as otl	ner copi	es;	
_				•			
		copies. Fo					
		s provided :					
		tified in					
subsection							
15.	Issuina	certificate	. For	issuino	ra sl	nort f	orm
		e of name, a					
		limited liab					
		long form					
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company condition, listing amendments, a fee of \$35.

	a certificate of diligent search, a fee of \$45. For issuing a
2	specially worded certificate, a fee of \$45;
4	16. Preclearance of document. For preclearance of a document for filing, a fee of \$100;
6	
8	17. All other filings. For receiving and filing of a certificate, affidavit, agreement or any other paper provided for
10	by this chapter, for which no different fee is specifically prescribed, a fee of \$20;
12	18. Annual report. For filing of an annual report under
14	section 757, a fee of \$60;
16	19. Information request. For written response to a request for information on file, a fee of \$5; and
18	20. Service of process on Secretary of State as agent. For accepting service of process under section 609, 610, 722 or 723,
20	a fee of \$20.
22	All fees collected as provided by this chapter must be remitted to the Treasurer of State for the use of the State with
24	the exception of those fees established by rule and collected for
26	expedited service. Fees for expedited service are deposited into a fund for use by the Secretary of State in providing an improved
28	filing service.
30	§752. Knowledge
32	A person has "knowledge" of a fact within the meaning of this Act not only when the person has actual knowledge of that
34	<u>fact, but also when the person has knowledge of such other facts</u> <u>as in the circumstances shows bad faith.</u>
36	§753. Rules of construction
38	1. Freedom of contract; enforceability. It is the policy
40	of this chapter to give maximum effect to the principle of freedom of contract and to the enforceability of operating
42	agreements.
	2. Law and equity. Unless displaced by particular
44	provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and equity supplement this chapter.
46	3. Statutes in derogation of the common law. Rules that
48	statutes in derogation of the common law are to be strictly construed do not apply to this chapter.
50	4. Obligations of contract. Neither this Act nor any
52	amendment of this Act may be construed to impair the obligations

	of any contract existing when this Act or amendment goes into
2	effect or to affect a action or proceeding begun or right accrued
	before this Act or any amendment takes effect.
4	person of the or the distribution of the second of the sec
-2	Para
	§754. Jurisdiction of the Superior Court
б	
	The Superior Court has jurisdiction to enforce the
8	provisions of this Act.
Ū	province of the Act.
7.0	Page
10	§755. Interstate application
12	A limited liability company organized and existing under
	this Act may conduct its business, carry on its operations and
14	have and exercise the powers granted by this Act in any state or
<del></del> -	in any foreign country.
16	in any lovergn country.
16	O
	§756. Duty of Secretary of State
18	
	The duty of the Secretary of State duty to file documents
20	under this chapter is ministerial. The filing or refusal to file
	a document does not:
2.2	a document does not.
22	
	1. Validity of documents. Affect the validity or
24	invalidity of the document in whole or in part;
26	2. Correctness of information. Relate to the correctness
	or incorrectness of information contained in the document; or
28	CT THE COUNTY OF
20	d Parametri de 1171
	3. Presumption of validity or correctness. Create a
30	<u>presumption that the document is valid or invalid or that the</u>
	information in the document is correct or incorrect.
32	
	§757. Annual report of domestic and foreign limited liability
34	companies
_	
26	1 American B. h. American Division districts
36	1. Annual report. Each domestic limited liability company
	and each foreign limited liability company authorized to do
38	business in this State shall file, within the time prescribed by
	this chapter, an annual report setting forth:
40	
	A. The name of the limited liability company;
42	m. The name of the Timited Timiting Company,
42	
	B. The name of its registered agent and the address of its
44	registered office in this State, including the street or
	rural route number, town or city and state, and, in the case
46	of a foreign limited liability company, the address of its
	registered or principal office in its jurisdiction of
10	
48	<pre>organization;</pre>
50	C. A brief statement of the character of the business in
	which the limited liability company is actually engaged in
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- D. The name and business or residence address of each manager or, if there are no managers, each member, including the street or rural route number, town or city and state.
- 2. Reporting period. The Secretary of State shall specify by rule the period of time to which the annual report applies as provided in subsection 3. The information contained in the annual report must be current as of the date the report is signed.

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3. Execution. The annual report must be executed and 12 signed by a manager, a member or any other duly authorized individual. Subject to rules adopted under section 612, the report must be delivered to the Secretary of State or a designee 14 for filing. The annual report may be delivered to the Secretary 16 of State on a staggered basis as defined by the Secretary of State by rule in accordance with the Maine Administrative 18 Procedure Act. The report must apply to the 12-month period specified by the Secretary of State. Proof to the satisfaction 20 of the Secretary of State that, prior to the date that penalties become effective for late delivery of an annual report as 22 established by the Secretary of State by rule, the report was deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope, properly addressed, with postage prepaid is deemed a compliance 24 with this requirement. One copy of the report, together with the 26 filing fee required by this chapter, must be delivered for filing to the Secretary of State who shall file the report, if the 28 Secretary of State finds that it conforms to the requirements of this chapter. If the Secretary of State finds that it does not 30 so conform, the Secretary of State shall promptly mail or otherwise return the report to the limited liability company for any necessary correction. The penalties prescribed by this 32 chapter for failure to file the report within the time provided 34 in this section do not apply if the report is corrected to conform to the requirements of this chapter and returned to the Secretary of State within 30 days from the date on which the 36 report was mailed or otherwise returned to the limited liability company by the Secretary of State. 38

#### §758. Failure to file annual report; incorrect report; penalties

1. Failure to file annual report. A limited liability company required to deliver an annual report for filing as provided by section 757 that fails to deliver its properly completed annual report to the Secretary of State shall pay, in addition to the regular annual report fee, the sum of \$25, if the report is received by the Secretary of State prior to revocation or suspension of the limited liability company. Upon failure to file the annual report and to pay the annual report fee or the penalty, the Secretary of State, notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 25 and Title 5, chapter 375, shall revoke a foreign limited liability company's authority to do business in this State and

- suspend a domestic limited liability company from doing business. The Secretary of State shall use the procedures set 2 forth in section 719, subsection 2, related to revoking the right of foreign limited liability companies to do business in this 4 State, for suspending domestic limited liability companies. A foreign limited liability company whose authority to do business 6 in this State has been revoked under this subsection that wishes 8 to do business again in this State must be authorized as provided in section 712. A domestic limited liability company that has been suspended under this subsection may be reinstated by filing 10 the current annual report together with the current annual filing 12 fee and by paying the sum of \$125 for each year the limited liability company failed to file an annual report.
- 2. Nonconformity. If the Secretary of State finds that an annual report delivered for filing does not conform with the requirements of section 757, the report must be returned for

18 <u>correction</u>.

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- 3. Suspension. A limited liability company while suspended may not engage in business.
- 4. Time limit specified. If the annual report of a limited liability company is not delivered for filing within the time specified in section 757, the limited liability company is excused from the liability provided in this section and from any other penalty for failure to file timely the report, if it establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, that failure to file was the result of excusable neglect and it furnishes the Secretary of State with a copy of the report within 30 days after learning that the Secretary of State failed to receive the original report.

#### §759. Effective date

This Act takes effect January 1, 1994. All limited liability companies formed on or after that date and all foreign limited liability companies applying for authority to transact business within this State on or after that date are governed by this Act.

# §760. Application to existing foreign limited liability companies; definition

All foreign limited liability companies qualified as foreign corporations or limited partnerships before January 1, 1994 are governed by this Act on and after January 1, 1994. By April 1, 1994 a manager or, if there is no manager, a member of each foreign limited liability company shall file with the Secretary of State an application for authority to do business in this State under this Act and cancel their authority to do business in this State under chapter 11 and Title 13-A. If the foreign

Secretary of State may revoke the authority of the limited liability company to do business in this State under section 719.  \$761. Conflict of laws  1. Determination of liability. The liability of members, managers, employees and agents of a limited liability company
§761. Conflict of laws  1. Determination of liability. The liability of members,
1. Determination of liability. The liability of members,
organized and existing under this chapter is determined
exclusively by this chapter and the laws of this State.
2. Exclusive determination. If a conflict arises between the laws of this State and the laws of any other jurisdiction
with regard to the liability of a member, manager, employee or
agent of a limited liability company organized and existing under
this chapter for the debts, obligations and liabilities of the
limited liability company or for the acts or omissions of another
member, manager, employee or agent of the limited liability
company, this chapter and the laws of this State govern in
determining that liability.
PART B
FARI D
Sec. B-1. 10 MRSA §1521, sub-§§2-A and 2-B are enacted to read:
2-A. Limited liability company name. "Limited liability
company name" includes a limited liability company name, reserved
name, assumed name or registered name as those terms are used in
Title 31, sections 603 to 606.
2-B. Limited partnership name. "Limited partnership name"
includes a limited partnership name, reserved name, assumed name
or registered name as those terms are used in Title 31, sections
403 to 406.
100 00 100.
Sec. B-2. 10 MRSA §1522, sub-§1, ¶G, as enacted by PL 1979, c.
572, \$2, is amended to read:
, <sub>U</sub> , <del>u</del> mbaasa so reas.
G. Consists of or comprises a corporate, limited liability
company or limited partnership name, unless the corporation,
limited liability company or limited partnership executes
and files with the Secretary of State proof of authorization
of the use of a mark similar to the corporation, limited
liability company or a limited partnership name by the
applicant seeking to use the mark.
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Sec. B-3. 10 MRSA §1525, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1979, c.

2. Corporate, limited liability company or limited partnership name. Any holder of a certificate of registration issued pursuant to section 1523 may grant to any domestic or foreign corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership authorized to do business in this State the exclusive right to the use of a name similar to the mark shown on the certificate.

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- Sec. B-4. 13-A MRSA §301, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1983, c. 86, §1, is further amended to read:
- Shall May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the name of any domestic corporation existing under the laws of this State or any foreign corporation authorized to transact business or to carry on activities in this State, or a name the exclusive right to which is, at the time, reserved in the manner provided in this Act, or in Title 13-B, section 302, or the name of a corporation which that has in effect a registration of its corporate name as provided in this Act, or in Title 13-B, section 303, or the assumed name of a corporation as provided for in section 307, or in Title 13-B, section 308, unless the other corporation executes and files with the Secretary of State as provided in sections 104 and 106 proof of a resolution of its board of directors authorizing the use of a similar name by the corporation seeking to use the similar name, or unless the corporation seeking to file under a similar or identical name executes and files with the Secretary of State, as provided in sections 104 and 106, proof of a resolution of its board of directors that it will not do business under that similar or identical name, but instead will do business under an assumed name, as provided for in section 307, which is not identical or similar to any corporate name or any reserved name, registered name or assumed name, or any mark registered under Title 10, chapter 301-A; and
- Sec. B-5. 13-A MRSA §301, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 572, §8, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
  - C. May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, a mark registered under Title 10, chapter 301-A, unless:
    - (1) The owner or holder of the mark executes and files with the Secretary of State as provided in Title 10, section 1525, subsection 2 proof of authorization of the use of a similar name by the corporation seeking to use the similar name; or
    - (2) A foreign corporation seeking to file under a similar or identical name executes and files with the

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	<u>Secretary of State as provided in sections 104 and 106</u>
2 .	proof of a resolution of its board of directors that
	the foreign corporation will not do business under that
4	similar or identical name but will do business under an
	assumed name as provided in section 307;
6	
	Sec. B-6. 13-A MRSA §301, sub-§1, ¶¶D and E are enacted to
8	read:
•	
10	D. May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the
	name of a domestic limited partnership existing under the
12	laws of this State or a foreign limited partnership
J. L.	authorized to transact business in this State or a name the
14	exclusive right to which at the time is reserved in the
<b>.</b> .	manner provided in Title 31, section 404 or the name of a
16	limited partnership that has in effect a registration of its
10	limited partnership name as provided in Title 31, section
18	406 or the assumed name of a limited partnership as provided
10	for in Title 31, section 405, unless:
20	tot in ficie 31, sección 403, uniess.
20	(1) The limited partnership executes and files with
22	the Secretary of State as provided in Title 31, section
22	403 proof of authorization of the use of a similar name
24	
24	by the corporation seeking to use the similar name; or
26	(2) A foreign corporation seeking to file under a
20	similar or identical name executes and files with the
28	
20	Secretary of State as provided in sections 104 and 106
30	<pre>proof of a resolution of its board of directors that the foreign corporation will not do business under that</pre>
30	
	similar or identical name but will do business under an
32	assumed name as provided in section 307; and
2.4	E May not be the same or an desceptively similar to the
34	E. May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the
26	name of a domestic limited liability company existing under
36	the laws of this State or a foreign limited liability
<b>1</b> 0	company authorized to transact business in this State or a
38	name the exclusive right to which is at the time reserved in
4.0	the manner provided in Title 31, section 604 or the name of
40	a limited liability company that has in effect a
	registration of its limited liability company name as
42	provided in Title 31, section 606 or the assumed name of a
	limited liability company as provided in Title 31, section
44	605, unless:
46	(1) The limited liability company executes and files
	with the Secretary of State as provided in Title 31,
48	section 603 proof of authorization of the use of a
	similar name by the corporation seeking to use the

similar name; or

	(2) A foreign corporation seeking to file under a
2	similar or identical name executes and files with the
	Secretary of State as provided in sections 104 and 106
4	proof of a resolution of its board of directors that
	the foreign corporation will not do business under that
6	similar or identical name but will do business under ar
	assumed name as provided in section 307.
8	
1.0	Sec. B-7. 13-B MRSA §301, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1983,
10	c. 50, §2, is further amended to read:
10	C. Chall War and he the same or an armstingly similar to
12	C. Shall May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to,
14	any mark registered under Title 10, chapter 301-A; and
14	Sec. B-8. 13-B MRSA §301, sub-§1, ¶D,, as enacted by PL 1983,
16	c. 50, §2, is amended to read:
10	c. 50, 92, is allended to read:
18	D. Shall May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to,
10	the name of a department, bureau or other agency of the
20	State+:
22	Sec. B-9. 13-B MRSA §301, sub-§1, ¶¶E and F are enacted to
	read:
24	
	E. May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the
26	name of any domestic limited partnership existing under the
	laws of this State or any foreign limited partnership
28	authorized to transact business in this State or a name the
	exclusive right to which is at the time reserved in the
30	manner provided in Title 31, section 404 or the name of a
	limited partnership that has in effect a registration of its
32	<u>limited partnership name as provided in Title 31, section</u>
	406 or the assumed name of a limited partnership as provided
34	in Title 31, section 405, unless:
36	(1) The limited partnership executes and files with
2.0	the Secretary of State as provided in Title 31, section
38	403 proof of authorization of the use of a similar name
40	by the corporation seeking to use the similar name; or
	(2) A foreign corporation seeking to file under a
42	similar or identical name executes and files with the
72	Secretary of State as provided in sections 104 and 106
44	proof of a resolution of its board of directors that
	the foreign corporation will not carry on activities
46	under that similar or identical name but will carry on
- 0	activities under an assumed name as provided in section
48	308; and
_ •	<del>V. C. C. J. G. G.</del>
50	F. May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the
	name of any domestic limited liability company existing
52	under the laws of this State or any foreign limited

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· 2	State or a name the exclusive right to which is at the tim
4	reserved in the manner provided in Title 31, section 604 o the name of a limited liability company that has in effect
	registration of its limited liability company name a
6	
0,	limited liability company as provided in Title 31, section
8	605, unless:
10	(1) The limited liability company executes and file
	with the Secretary of State as provided in Title 31
12	section 603 proof of authorization of the use of
	similar name by the corporation seeking to use the
14	similar name; or
16	(2) A foreign corporation seeking to file under
	similar or identical name executes and files with the
18	Secretary of State as provided in sections 104 and 100
	proof of a resolution of its board of directors that
20	the foreign corporation will not carry on activities
	under that similar or identical name but will carry or
22	activities under an assumed name as provided in section
	<u>308.</u>
24	,
	Sec. B-10. 31 MRSA §403, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
26	552, $\S 2$ and affected by $\S 4$ , is amended to read:
28	C. May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to:
30	(1) The same of any demantic representation on limitation
30	(1) The name of any domestic corporation or limited
32	partnership or limited liability company organized
32	under the laws of this State or any foreign corporation
2.4	or foreign limited partnership or foreign limited
34	liability company authorized to transact business or to
2.5	carry on activities in this State;
36	
	(2) A name the exclusive right to which is, at the
38	time, reserved under section 404 or 604; Title 13-A,
	section 302; or Title 13-B, section 302;
40	
	(3) A name that is registered under section 406 <u>or</u>
42	606; Title 13-A, section 303; or Title 13-B, section
	303;
44	
	(4) The assumed name of a corporation or limited
46	partnership or limited liability company as provided in
	section 405 or 605; Title 13-A, section 307; or Title
48	13-B, section 308; or
50	(5) A mark registered under Title 10, chapter 301-A.

liability company authorized to transact business in this

2	Sec. B-11. 31 MRSA §403, sub-§2, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by P. 1991, c. 552, §2 and affected by §4, are amended to read:
4	A. If the registered owner or holder of the name or mar executes and files with the Secretary of State proof o
6	authorization of the use of thesameer a deceptively similar name by the limited partnership seeking to use the
8	name;
10	B. If the <u>foreign</u> limited partnership seeking to file under the same or deceptively similar name executes and files
12	with the Secretary of State proof that it will not do business in this State under that same or deceptively
14	similar name but instead will do business under an assumed name that is not the same or similar to any corporate or
16	<u>limited liability company</u> name, reserved name, registered name or assumed name under this chapter er, chapter 13,
18	Title 13-A or <u>Title</u> 13-B or anylmark under Title 10; or
20	Sec. B-12. 36 MRSA §4641-C, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 572, §1, is amended to read:
22	The following deeds shall-be are exempt from the tax imposed
24	by this chapter:
26 28	Sec. B-13. 36 MRSA §4641-C, sub-§§3 and 9, as enacted by PI 1977, c. 318, §1, are amended to read:
20	3. Deeds affecting a previous deed. Deeds which that,
30	without additional consideration, confirm, correct, modify or supplement a deed previously recorded;
32	9. Deeds prior to October 1, 1975. Deeds dated or
34	acknowledged prior to October 1, 1975, and offered for recording subsequent to that date.
36	
38	Sec. B-14. 36 MRSA §4641-C, sub-§10, as amended by PL 1981, c. 148, §2, is further amended to read:
40	10. Deeds by parent corporation. Deeds made by a parent corporation to its subsidiary corporation for no consideration
42	other than shares of stock of the subsidiary corporation; and
44	<pre>Sec. B-15. 36 MRSA §4641-C, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 148, §3, is amended to read:</pre>
46	11. Deeds of distribution. Deeds of distribution made
48	pursuant to Title 18-A-; and
50	Sec R-16 36 MRSA 84641-C sub-812 is exacted to read.

12. 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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#### STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill establishes statutory language allowing the formation of limited liability companies. Part A creates a new chapter in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 31. Part B provides conforming amendments to other chapters of the statutes and clarifies that the transfer of real property within a limited liability company is not a taxable event.