

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 15, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 29, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 10, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 23, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 506

Introduced by Assembly Member Maienschein

February 23, 2015

An act to amend Sections 17701.02, 17701.10, 17701.12, 17701.13, 17704.01, 17704.04, 17704.07, 17704.08, 17704.09, 17704.10, 17705.02, 17706.03, 17707.01, 17707.03, 17707.06, 17707.09, 17708.07, 17710.03, 17710.06, 17710.12, 17713.04, and 17713.12 of the Corporations Code, relating to business.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 506, as amended, Maienschein. Limited liability companies.

Existing law, the California Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, authorizes one or more persons to form a limited liability company by, among other things, signing and delivering articles of organization with the Secretary of State. The act authorizes a person, as defined, to dissociate as a member of a limited liability company at any time by withdrawing as a member by express will. The act deems a person to be dissociated from a limited liability company upon the occurrence of certain events, including, among others, an individual's death. The act provides the effects when a person, including an individual, is dissociated from a limited liability company. Existing law limits the application of an operating agreement.

This bill would specify that upon dissociation a person's right to vote as a member in the management and conduct of the limited liability company's activities terminates. The bill would authorize, if a member dies, or a guardian or conservator of the estate is appointed for the member, or a member's interest is being administered by an attorney-in-fact under a valid power of attorney, the member's executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, attorney-in-fact, or other legal representative to exercise all of the member's rights for the purpose of settling the member's estate or administering the member's property, including any power the member had under the articles of organization or an operating agreement to give a transferee the right to become a member. The bill would also modify the definition of "electronic transmission by the limited liability company" and would expand the definition of "person" under the act. The bill would modify what an operating agreement may provide, as specified. The bill would provide that specified provisions of the Labor Code, relating to consideration for employment and employment contracts, shall not apply to membership interests issued by any limited liability company or foreign limited liability company, as specified.

Existing law requires that any distributions made by a limited liability company before its dissolution and winding up be among the members in accordance with the operating agreement.

This bill would further require that the profits and losses of a limited liability company be allocated among the members, and among classes of members, in the manner provided in the operating agreement, and would require that profits and losses be allocated in proportion to the value of the contributions from each member if the operating agreement does not otherwise provide.

Existing law requires the consent of all members of the limited liability company to approve a merger or conversion and to amend the operating agreement.

This bill would eliminate that requirement.

Existing law requires a limited liability company to reimburse for any payment made and indemnify for any debt, obligation, or other liability incurred by a member of a member-managed limited liability company or the manager of a manager-managed limited liability company in the course of the member's or manager's activities on behalf of the limited liability company, if, in making the payment or incurring the debt, obligation, or other liability, the member or manager complied with specified duties.

This bill would require the limited liability company to indemnify the agent of a limited liability company to the extent that the agent has been successful on the merits in defense or settlement of any claim, issue, or matter if the agent acted in good faith and in a manner that the agent reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the limited liability company and its members, as provided.

Under existing law, the persons who filed the certificate of dissolution are required to sign and file with the Secretary of State a certificate of cancellation of articles of organization upon the completion of the winding up of the affairs of the limited liability company, except as specified. Existing law requires the certificate of cancellation of articles of organization to include, among other things, that upon the filing of the certificate of cancellation, the limited liability company is required to be canceled and its powers, rights, and privileges are required to cease. Under existing law, a limited liability company that is dissolved continues to exist for the purpose of, among other things, winding up its affairs and prosecuting and defending actions by or against it in order to collect and discharge obligations.

This bill would instead provide that a limited liability company that has filed a certificate of cancellation continues to exist for those purposes, as specified.

This bill would limit the applicability of the act to acts or transactions by a limited liability company or by the members or managers of the limited liability company occurring, or an operating agreement or other contracts entered into by the limited liability company or by the members or managers of the limited liability company, on or after January 1, 2014.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 17701.02 of the Corporations Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 17701.02. In this title:
- 4 (a) "Acknowledged" means that an instrument is either of the
- 5 following:
- 6 (1) Formally acknowledged as provided in Article 3
- 7 (commencing with Section 1180) of Chapter 4 of Title 4 of Part
- 8 4 of Division 2 of the Civil Code.

1 (2) Executed to include substantially the following wording
2 preceding the signature:

3
4 “It is hereby declared that I am the person who executed this
5 instrument which execution is my act and deed.”

6
7 Any certificate of acknowledgment taken without this state
8 before a notary public or a judge or clerk of a court of record
9 having an official seal need not be further authenticated.

10 (b) “Articles of organization” means the articles required by
11 Section 17702.01. The term includes the articles of organization
12 as amended or restated.

13 (c) “Contribution” means any benefit provided by a person to
14 a limited liability company:

15 (1) In order to become a member upon formation of the limited
16 liability company and in accordance with an agreement between
17 or among the persons that have agreed to become the initial
18 members of the limited liability company.

19 (2) In order to become a member after formation of the limited
20 liability company and in accordance with an agreement between
21 the person and the limited liability company.

22 (3) In the person’s capacity as a member and in accordance with
23 the operating agreement or an agreement between the member and
24 the limited liability company.

25 (d) “Debtor in bankruptcy” means a person that is the subject
26 of either of the following:

27 (1) An order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code
28 or a successor statute of general application.

29 (2) A comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law
30 governing bankruptcy or insolvency, an assignment for the benefit
31 of creditors, or an order appointing a trustee, receiver, or liquidator
32 of the person or of all or substantially all of the person’s property.

33 (e) “Designated office” means either of the following:

34 (1) The office that a limited liability company is required to
35 designate and maintain under Section 17701.13.

36 (2) The principal office of a foreign limited liability company.

37 (f) “Distribution,” except as otherwise provided in subdivision
38 (g) of Section 17704.05, means a transfer of money or other
39 property from a limited liability company to another person on
40 account of a transferable interest.

1 (g) “Domestic” means organized under the laws of this state
2 when used in relation to any limited liability company, other
3 business entity, or person other than a natural person.

4 (h) “Effective,” with respect to a record required or permitted
5 to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing under this title,
6 means effective under subdivision (c) of Section 17702.05.

7 (i) (1) “Electronic transmission by the limited liability
8 company” means a communication delivered by any of the
9 following means:

10 (A) Facsimile telecommunication or electronic mail when
11 directed to the facsimile number or electronic mail address,
12 respectively, for that recipient on record with the limited liability
13 company.

14 (B) Posting on an electronic message board or network that the
15 limited liability company has designated for those communications,
16 together with a separate notice to the recipient of the posting, which
17 transmission shall be validly delivered upon the later of the posting
18 or delivery of the separate notice thereof.

19 (C) Other means of electronic communication to which both of
20 the following apply:

21 (i) The communication is delivered to a recipient who has
22 provided an unrevoked consent to the use of those means of
23 transmission.

24 (ii) The communication creates a record that is capable of
25 retention, retrieval, and review, and that may thereafter be rendered
26 into clearly legible tangible form.

27 (2) “Electronic transmission to the limited liability company”
28 means a communication delivered by any of the following means:

29 (A) Facsimile telecommunication or electronic mail when
30 directed to the facsimile number or electronic mail address,
31 respectively, that the limited liability company has provided from
32 time to time to members or managers for sending communications
33 to the limited liability company.

34 (B) Posting on an electronic message board or network that the
35 limited liability company has designated for those communications,
36 which transmission shall be validly delivered upon the posting.

37 (C) Other means of electronic communication to which both of
38 the following apply:

- 1 (i) The limited liability company has placed in effect reasonable
2 measures to verify that the sender is the member or manager, in
3 person or by proxy, purporting to send the transmission.
- 4 (ii) The communication creates a record that is capable of
5 retention, retrieval, and review, and that may thereafter be rendered
6 into clearly legible tangible form.
- 7 (j) “Foreign limited liability company” means an unincorporated
8 entity formed under the law of a jurisdiction other than this state
9 and denominated by that law as a limited liability company.
- 10 (k) “Limited liability company,” except in the phrase “foreign
11 limited liability company,” means a domestic entity formed under
12 this title or an entity that becomes subject to this title pursuant to
13 Article 13 (commencing with Section 17713.01).
- 14 (l) “Majority of the managers” unless otherwise provided in the
15 operating agreement, means more than 50 percent of the managers
16 of the limited liability company.
- 17 (m) “Majority of the members” unless otherwise provided in
18 the operating agreement, means more than 50 percent of the
19 membership interests of members in current profits of the limited
20 liability company.
- 21 (n) “Manager” means a person that under the operating
22 agreement of a manager-managed limited liability company is
23 responsible, alone or in concert with others, for performing the
24 management functions stated in subdivision (c) of Section
25 17704.07.
- 26 (o) “Manager-managed limited liability company” means a
27 limited liability company that qualifies under subdivision (a) of
28 Section 17704.07.
- 29 (p) “Member” means a person that has become a member of a
30 limited liability company under Section 17704.01 and has not
31 dissociated under Section 17706.02.
- 32 (q) “Member-managed limited liability company” means a
33 limited liability company that is not a manager-managed limited
34 liability company.
- 35 (r) “Membership interest” means a member’s rights in the
36 limited liability company, including the member’s transferable
37 interest, any right to vote or participate in management, and any
38 right to information concerning the business and affairs of the
39 limited liability company provided by this title.

1 (s) “Operating agreement” means the agreement, whether or
2 not referred to as an operating agreement and whether oral, in a
3 record, implied, or in any combination thereof, of all the members
4 of a limited liability company, including a sole member, concerning
5 the matters described in subdivision (a) of Section 17701.10. The
6 term “operating agreement” may include, without more, an
7 agreement of all members to organize a limited liability company
8 pursuant to this title. An operating agreement of a limited liability
9 company having only one member shall not be unenforceable by
10 reason of there being only one person who is a party to the
11 operating agreement. The term includes the agreement as amended
12 or restated.

13 (t) “Organization” means, whether domestic or foreign, a
14 partnership whether general or limited, limited liability company,
15 association, corporation, professional corporation, professional
16 association, nonprofit corporation, business trust, or statutory
17 business trust having a governing statute.

18 (u) “Organizer” means a person that acts under Section 17702.01
19 to form a limited liability company.

20 (v) “Person” means an individual, partnership, limited
21 partnership, trust, a trustee of a trust, including, but not limited to,
22 a trust described under Division 9 (commencing with Section
23 15000) of the Probate Code, estate, association, corporation, limited
24 liability company, or other entity, whether domestic or foreign.
25 Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to confer any rights
26 under the California Constitution or the United States Constitution.

27 (w) “Principal office” means the principal executive office of
28 a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company,
29 whether or not the office is located in this state.

30 (x) “Record” means information that is inscribed on a tangible
31 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
32 retrievable in perceivable form.

33 (y) “State” means a state of the United States, the District of
34 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
35 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
36 United States.

37 (z) “Transfer” includes an assignment, conveyance, deed, bill
38 of sale, lease, mortgage, security interest, encumbrance, gift, and
39 transfer by operation of law.

1 (aa) “Transferable interest” means the right, as originally
2 associated with a person’s capacity as a member, to receive
3 distributions from a limited liability company in accordance with
4 the operating agreement, whether or not the person remains a
5 member or continues to own any part of the right.

6 (ab) “Transferee” means a person to which all or part of a
7 transferable interest has been transferred, whether or not the
8 transferor is a member.

9 (ac) “Vote” includes authorization by written consent or consent
10 given by electronic transmission to the limited liability company.

11 SEC. 2. Section 17701.10 of the Corporations Code is amended
12 to read:

13 17701.10. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
14 the operating agreement governs all of the following:

15 (1) Relations among the members as members and between the
16 members and the limited liability company.

17 (2) The rights and duties under this title of a person in the
18 capacity of manager.

19 (3) The activities of the limited liability company and the
20 conduct of those activities.

21 (4) The means and conditions for amending the operating
22 agreement.

23 (b) To the extent the operating agreement does not otherwise
24 provide for a matter described in subdivision (a), this title governs
25 the matter.

26 (c) In addition to the matters specified in paragraphs (1) to (4),
27 inclusive, of subdivision (d), an operating agreement shall not do
28 any of the following:

29 (1) Vary a limited liability company’s capacity under Section
30 17701.05 to sue and be sued in its own name.

31 (2) Vary the law applicable under Section 17701.06.

32 (3) Vary the power of the court under Section 17702.04.

33 (4) Subject to paragraphs (14) and (15) of this subdivision and
34 subdivisions (d) to (g), inclusive, eliminate the duty of loyalty, the
35 duty of care, or any other fiduciary duty.

36 (5) Subject to subdivisions (d) to (g), inclusive, eliminate the
37 contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing under
38 subdivision (d) of Section 17704.09, but the operating agreement
39 may prescribe the standards by which the performance of the

1 obligation is to be measured, if the standards are not manifestly
2 unreasonable as determined at the time the standards are prescribed.

3 (6) Vary the requirements of Section 17701.13 to 17701.16,
4 inclusive, or any provision under Article 8 (commencing with
5 Section 17708.01).

6 (7) Vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in the
7 circumstances specified in subdivision (a) of Section 17707.03 or
8 the provisions for avoidance of dissolution in subdivision (c) of
9 Section 17707.03.

10 (8) Except as provided therein, vary the requirements of Article
11 2 (commencing with Section 17702.01) or Article 7 (commencing
12 with Section 17707.01).

13 (9) Unreasonably restrict the right of a member to maintain an
14 action under Article 9 (commencing with Section 17709.01).

15 (10) Restrict the right of a member that will have personal
16 liability with respect to a surviving or converted organization to
17 approve a merger or conversion under Article 10 (commencing
18 with Section 17710.01).

19 (11) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) of Section
20 17701.12, restrict the rights under this title of a person other than
21 a member or manager.

22 (12) Except as provided therein, vary any provision under Article
23 10 (commencing with Section 17710.01).

24 (13) Vary any provision under Article 11 (commencing with
25 Section 17711.01), Article 12 (commencing with Section
26 17712.01), or Article 13 (commencing with Section 17713.01).

27 (14) Eliminate the duty of loyalty under subdivision (b) of
28 Section 17704.09, but the operating agreement may do any of the
29 following:

30 (A) Identify specific types or categories of activities that do not
31 violate the duty of loyalty, if not manifestly unreasonable.

32 (B) Specify the number or percentage of members that may
33 authorize or ratify, after full disclosure to all members of all
34 material facts, a specific act or transaction that otherwise would
35 violate the duty of loyalty.

36 (15) Unreasonably reduce the duty of care under subdivision
37 (c) of Section 17704.09.

38 (d) Except as provided in subdivision (c) and subdivisions (e)
39 to (g), inclusive, the effects of the provisions of this title may be
40 varied as among the members or as between the members and the

1 limited liability company by the operating agreement; provided,
2 however, that the provisions of Sections 17701.13, 17703.01, and
3 17704.08 and subdivisions (f) to (r), inclusive, and (u) to (w),
4 inclusive, of Section 17704.07 shall only be varied by a written
5 operating agreement. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this
6 subdivision and in addition to the matters specified in subdivision
7 (c), the operating agreement shall not do any of the following:

8 (1) Vary the definitions of Section 17701.02, except as
9 specifically provided therein.

10 (2) Vary a member's rights under Section 17704.10.

11 (3) Vary any of the provisions of this section or Section
12 17701.12, except as provided therein.

13 (4) Vary any of the provisions of subdivisions (s) and (t) of
14 Section 17704.07.

15 (e) The fiduciary duties of a manager to a manager-managed
16 limited liability company and to the members of the limited liability
17 company and of a member to a member-managed limited liability
18 company and to the members of such limited liability company
19 shall only be modified in a written operating agreement with the
20 informed consent of the members. Assenting to the operating
21 agreement pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17701.11 shall
22 not constitute informed consent.

23 (f) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed
24 limited liability company expressly relieves a member of a
25 responsibility that the member would otherwise have under this
26 title and imposes the responsibility on one or more other members,
27 the operating agreement may, to the benefit of the member that
28 the operating agreement relieves of the responsibility, also
29 eliminate or limit any fiduciary duty that would have pertained to
30 the responsibility.

31 (g) The operating agreement may alter or eliminate the
32 indemnification for a member or manager provided by subdivision
33 (a) of Section 17704.08 and may eliminate or limit a member or
34 manager's liability to the limited liability company and members
35 for money damages, except for the following:

36 (1) Breach of the duty of loyalty.

37 (2) A financial benefit received by the member or manager to
38 which the member or manager is not entitled.

39 (3) A member's liability for excess distributions under Section
40 17704.06.

1 (4) Intentional infliction of harm on the limited liability company
2 or a member.

3 (5) An intentional violation of criminal law.

4 SEC. 3. Section 17701.12 of the Corporations Code is amended
5 to read:

6 17701.12. (a) An operating agreement may specify that its
7 amendment requires the approval of a person that is not a party to
8 the operating agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An
9 amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include the
10 required approval or satisfy the specified condition.

11 (b) The obligations of a limited liability company and its
12 members to a person in the person's capacity as a transferee or
13 dissociated member are governed by the operating agreement.
14 Subject only to any court order issued under paragraph (2) of
15 subdivision (b) of Section 17705.03 to effectuate a charging order,
16 an amendment to the operating agreement made after a person
17 becomes a transferee or dissociated member is effective with regard
18 to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited liability
19 company or its members to the person in the person's capacity as
20 a transferee or dissociated member.

21 (c) If a record that has been delivered by a limited liability
22 company to the Secretary of State for filing and has become
23 effective under this title contains a provision that would be
24 ineffective under Section 17701.10 if contained in the operating
25 agreement, the provision is likewise ineffective in the record.

26 (d) Subject to subdivision (c), if a record that has been delivered
27 by a limited liability company to the Secretary of State for filing
28 and has become effective under this title conflicts with a provision
29 of the operating agreement both of the following apply:

30 (1) The operating agreement prevails as to members, dissociated
31 members, transferees, and managers.

32 (2) The record prevails as to other persons to the extent they
33 reasonably rely on the record.

34 SEC. 4. Section 17701.13 of the Corporations Code is amended
35 to read:

36 17701.13. (a) A limited liability company shall designate and
37 continuously maintain in this state both of the following:

38 (1) An office, which need not be a place of its activity in this
39 state.

40 (2) An agent for service of process.

1 (b) A foreign limited liability company that has a certificate of
2 registration under Section 17708.02 shall designate and
3 continuously maintain in this state an agent for service of process.

4 (c) An agent for service of process of a limited liability company
5 or foreign limited liability company shall be an individual who is
6 a resident of this state or a corporation that has complied with
7 Section 1505 and whose capacity to act as an agent has not
8 terminated. If a limited liability company or foreign limited liability
9 company designates a corporation as its agent for service of process
10 in an instrument filed with the Secretary of State, no address for
11 that agent for service of process shall be set forth in that instrument.

12 (d) Each limited liability company shall maintain in writing or
13 in any other form capable of being converted into clearly legible
14 tangible form at the office referred to in subdivision (a) all of the
15 following:

16 (1) A current list of the full name and last known business or
17 residence address of each member and of each transferee set forth
18 in alphabetical order, together with the contribution and the share
19 in profits and losses of each member and transferee.

20 (2) If the limited liability company is a manager-managed
21 limited liability company, a current list of the full name and
22 business or residence address of each manager.

23 (3) A copy of the articles of organization and all amendments
24 thereto, together with any powers of attorney pursuant to which
25 the articles of organization or any amendments thereto were
26 executed.

27 (4) Copies of the limited liability company's federal, state, and
28 local income tax or information returns and reports, if any, for the
29 six most recent fiscal years.

30 (5) A copy of the limited liability company's operating
31 agreement, if in writing, and any amendments thereto, together
32 with any powers of attorney pursuant to which any written
33 operating agreement or any amendments thereto were executed.

34 (6) Copies of the financial statement of the limited liability
35 company, if any, for the six most recent fiscal years.

36 (7) The books and records of the limited liability company as
37 they relate to the internal affairs of the limited liability company
38 for at least the current and past four fiscal years.

39 (e) Upon request of an assessor, a domestic or foreign limited
40 liability company owning, claiming, possessing, or controlling

1 property in this state subject to local assessment shall make
2 available at the limited liability company's principal office in this
3 state or at the office required to be kept pursuant to subdivision
4 (a) or at a place mutually acceptable to the assessor and the limited
5 liability company a true copy of the business records relevant to
6 the amount, cost, and value of all property that the limited liability
7 company owns, claims, possesses, or controls within the county.

8 SEC. 5. Section 17704.01 of the Corporations Code is amended
9 to read:

10 17704.01. (a) If a limited liability company is to have only
11 one member upon formation, the person becomes a member as
12 agreed by that person and the organizer of the limited liability
13 company. That person and the organizer may be, but need not be,
14 different persons. If different, the organizer acts on behalf of the
15 initial member.

16 (b) If a limited liability company is to have more than one
17 member upon formation, those persons become members as agreed
18 by the persons before the formation of the limited liability
19 company. The organizer acts on behalf of the persons in forming
20 the limited liability company and may be, but need not be, one of
21 the persons.

22 (c) After formation of a limited liability company, a person
23 becomes a member as follows:

24 (1) As provided in the operating agreement.

25 (2) As the result of a transaction effective under Article 10
26 (commencing with Section 17710.01).

27 (3) With the consent of all the members.

28 (4) If, within 90 consecutive days after the limited liability
29 company ceases to have any members, the last person to have been
30 a member, or the legal representative of that person, designates a
31 person to become a member, and the designated person consents
32 to become a member.

33 (d) A person may become a member without acquiring a
34 transferable interest and without making or being obligated to
35 make a contribution to the limited liability company.

36 (e) Sections 406 and 407 of the Labor Code shall not apply to
37 membership interests issued by any limited liability company or
38 foreign limited liability company to the following persons:

39 (1) Any employee of the limited liability company or foreign
40 limited liability company or of any parent or subsidiary of either,

1 pursuant to a membership interest purchase plan or agreement, or
2 a membership interest option plan or agreement.

3 (2) In any transaction in connection with securing employment,
4 a person who is or is about to become an officer or a manager of
5 the limited liability company or the foreign limited liability
6 company or of any parent or subsidiary of either.

7 SEC. 6. Section 17704.04 of the Corporations Code is amended
8 to read:

9 17704.04. (a) Any distributions made by a limited liability
10 company before its dissolution and winding up shall be among the
11 members in accordance with the operating agreement. If the
12 operating agreement does not otherwise provide, distributions shall
13 be on the basis of the value, as stated in the required records when
14 the limited liability company decides to make the distribution, of
15 the contributions the limited liability company has received from
16 each member, except to the extent necessary to comply with any
17 transfer effective under Section 17705.02 and any charging order
18 in effect under Section 17705.03.

19 (b) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution
20 and winding up of a limited liability company only if the limited
21 liability company decides to make an interim distribution. Unless
22 the articles of organization or written operating agreement provides
23 otherwise, a person's dissociation does not entitle the person to a
24 distribution, and, beginning on the date of dissociation, the
25 dissociated person shall have only the right of a transferee of a
26 transferable interest with respect to that person's interest in the
27 limited liability company, and then only with respect to
28 distributions, if any, to which a transferee is entitled under the
29 operating agreement. If the dissociation is in violation of the
30 operating agreement, the limited liability company shall have the
31 right to offset any damages for the breach of the operating
32 agreement from the amounts, if any, otherwise distributable to the
33 dissociated person with respect to that person's interest in the
34 limited liability company.

35 (c) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a
36 distribution from a limited liability company in any form other
37 than money. A limited liability company may distribute an asset
38 in kind if each part of the asset is fungible with each other part and
39 each person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value to
40 the person's share of distributions.

1 (d) If a member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a
2 distribution, the member or transferee has the status of, and is
3 entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited
4 liability company with respect to the distribution.

5 (e) The profits and losses of a limited liability company shall
6 be allocated among the members, and among classes of members,
7 in the manner provided in the operating agreement. If the operating
8 agreement does not otherwise provide, profits and losses shall be
9 allocated in proportion to the value, as stated in the required
10 records, of the contributions the limited liability company has
11 received from each member.

12 SEC. 7. Section 17704.07 of the Corporations Code is amended
13 to read:

14 17704.07. (a) A limited liability company is a
15 member-managed limited liability company unless the articles of
16 organization contain the statement required by paragraph (5) of
17 subdivision (b) of Section 17702.01.

18 (b) In a member-managed limited liability company, the
19 following rules apply:

20 (1) The management and conduct of the limited liability
21 company are vested in the members.

22 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (r), each member has
23 equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited liability
24 company's activities including equal voting rights.

25 (3) A difference arising among members as to a matter in the
26 ordinary course of the activities of the limited liability company
27 shall be decided by a majority of the members.

28 (4) Except as otherwise provided in Article 10 (commencing
29 with Section 17710.01), an act outside the ordinary course of the
30 activities of the limited liability company may be undertaken only
31 with the consent of all members.

32 (5) The operating agreement may be amended only with the
33 consent of all members.

34 (c) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the
35 following rules apply:

36 (1) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this title, any
37 matter relating to the activities of the limited liability company is
38 decided exclusively by the managers.

39 (2) Each manager has equal rights in the management and
40 conduct of the activities of the limited liability company.

1 (3) A difference arising among managers as to a matter in the
2 ordinary course of the activities of the limited liability company
3 may be decided by a majority of the managers of the limited
4 liability company.

5 (4) The consent of all members of the limited liability company
6 is required to do any of the following:

7 (A) Sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or
8 substantially all, of the limited liability company's property, with
9 or without the goodwill, outside the ordinary course of the limited
10 liability company's activities.

11 (B) Except as otherwise provided in Article 10 (commencing
12 with Section 17710.01), any other act outside the ordinary course
13 of the limited liability company's activities.

14 (5) A manager may be chosen at any time by the consent of a
15 majority of the members and remains a manager until a successor
16 has been chosen, unless the manager at an earlier time resigns, is
17 removed, or dies, or, in the case of a manager that is not an
18 individual, terminates. A manager may be removed at any time by
19 the consent of a majority of the members without cause, subject
20 to the rights, if any, of the manager under any service contract with
21 the limited liability company.

22 (6) A person need not be a member to be a manager, but the
23 dissociation of a member that is also a manager removes the person
24 as a manager. If a person that is both a manager and a member
25 ceases to be a manager, that cessation does not by itself dissociate
26 the person as a member.

27 (7) A person's ceasing to be a manager does not discharge any
28 debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited liability company
29 or members which the person incurred while a manager.

30 (d) Except for such orders as may be made by a court of
31 competent jurisdiction over a dissolution under Section 17707.03,
32 the dissolution of a limited liability company does not affect the
33 applicability of this section. However, a person that wrongfully
34 causes dissolution of the limited liability company loses the right
35 to participate in management as a member and a manager.

36 (e) This title does not entitle a member to remuneration for
37 services performed for a member-managed limited liability
38 company, except for reasonable compensation for services rendered
39 in winding up the activities of a limited liability company.

1 (f) Meetings of members may be held at any place, by electronic
2 video screen communication or by electronic transmission by and
3 to the limited liability company pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2)
4 of subdivision (i) of Section 17701.02, either within or without
5 this state, selected by the person or persons calling the meeting or
6 as may be stated in or fixed in accordance with the articles of
7 organization or a written operating agreement. If no other place is
8 stated or so fixed, all meetings shall be held at the principal office
9 of the limited liability company. Unless prohibited by the articles
10 of organization of the limited liability company, if authorized by
11 the operating agreement, members not physically present in person
12 or by proxy at a meeting of members may, by electronic
13 transmission by and to the limited liability company pursuant to
14 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (i) of Section 17701.02 or
15 by electronic video screen communication, participate in a meeting
16 of members, be deemed present in person or by proxy, and vote
17 at a meeting of members whether that meeting is to be held at a
18 designated place or in whole or in part by means of electronic
19 transmission by and to the limited liability company or by
20 electronic video screen communication, in accordance with
21 subdivision (l).

22 (g) A meeting of the members may be called by any manager
23 or by any member or members representing more than 10 percent
24 of the interests in current profits of members for the purpose of
25 addressing any matters on which the members may vote.

26 (h) (1) Whenever members are required or permitted to take
27 any action at a meeting, a written notice of the meeting shall be
28 given not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days before the date
29 of the meeting to each member entitled to vote at the meeting. The
30 notice shall state the place, date, and hour of the meeting, the means
31 of electronic transmission by and to the limited liability company
32 or electronic video screen communication, if any, and the general
33 nature of the business to be transacted. No other business may be
34 transacted at that meeting.

35 (2) Any report or any notice of a members' meeting shall be
36 given personally, by electronic transmission by the limited liability
37 company, or by mail or other means of written communication,
38 addressed to the member at the address of the member appearing
39 on the books of the limited liability company or given by the
40 member to the limited liability company for the purpose of notice,

1 or, if no address appears or is given, at the place where the principal
2 office of the limited liability company is located or by publication
3 at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county
4 in which the principal office is located. The notice or report shall
5 be deemed to have been given at the time when delivered
6 personally, delivered by electronic transmission by the limited
7 liability company, deposited in the mail, or sent by other means
8 of written communication. An affidavit of mailing or delivered by
9 electronic transmission by the limited liability company of any
10 notice or report in accordance with this article, executed by a
11 manager, shall be prima facie evidence of the giving of the notice
12 or report.

13 (3) If any notice or report addressed to the member at the address
14 of the member appearing on the books of the limited liability
15 company is returned to the limited liability company by the United
16 States Postal Service marked to indicate that the United States
17 Postal Service is unable to deliver the notice or report to the
18 member at the address, all future notices or reports shall be deemed
19 to have been duly given without further mailing if they are
20 available for the member at the principal office of the limited
21 liability company for a period of one year from the date of the
22 giving of the notice or report to all other members.

23 (4) Notice given by electronic transmission by the limited
24 liability company under this subdivision shall be valid only if it
25 complies with paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 17701.02.

26 Notwithstanding this condition, notice shall not be given by
27 electronic transmission by the limited liability company under this
28 subdivision after either of the following has occurred:

29 (A) The limited liability company is unable to deliver two
30 consecutive notices to the member by that means.

31 (B) The inability to so deliver the notices to the member
32 becomes known to the secretary, any assistant secretary, the transfer
33 agent, or any other person responsible for the giving of the notice.

34 (5) Upon written request to a manager by any person entitled
35 to call a meeting of members, the manager shall immediately cause
36 notice to be given to the members entitled to vote that a meeting
37 will be held at a time requested by the person calling the meeting,
38 not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days after the receipt of the
39 request. If the notice is not given within 20 days after receipt of
40 the request, the person entitled to call the meeting may give the

1 notice or, upon the application of that person, the superior court
2 of the county in which the principal office of the limited liability
3 company is located, or if the principal office is not in this state,
4 the county in which the limited liability company's address in this
5 state is located, shall summarily order the giving of the notice,
6 after notice to the limited liability company affording it an
7 opportunity to be heard. The procedure provided in subdivision
8 (c) of Section 305 shall apply to the application. The court may
9 issue any order as may be appropriate, including, without
10 limitation, an order designating the time and place of the meeting,
11 the record date for determination of members entitled to vote, and
12 the form of notice.

13 (i) When a members' meeting is adjourned to another time or
14 place, unless the articles of organization or a written operating
15 agreement otherwise require and except as provided in this
16 subdivision, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if
17 the time and place thereof or the means of electronic transmission
18 by and to the limited liability company or electronic video screen
19 communication, if any, are announced at the meeting at which the
20 adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the limited liability
21 company may transact any business that may have been transacted
22 at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 45
23 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the
24 adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be
25 given to each member of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

26 (j) The actions taken at any meeting of members, however called
27 and noticed, and wherever held, have the same validity as if taken
28 at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum is
29 present either in person or by proxy, and if, either before or after
30 the meeting, each of the members entitled to vote, not present in
31 person or by proxy, provides a waiver of notice or consents to the
32 holding of the meeting or approves the minutes of the meeting in
33 writing. All waivers, consents, and approvals shall be filed with
34 the limited liability company records or made a part of the minutes
35 of the meeting after conversion to the form in which those records
36 or minutes are kept. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall
37 constitute a waiver of notice of the meeting, except when the person
38 objects, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any
39 business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.
40 Attendance at a meeting is not a waiver of any right to object to

1 the consideration of matters required by this title to be included
2 in the notice but not so included, if the objection is expressly made
3 at the meeting. Neither the business to be transacted nor the purpose
4 of any meeting of members need be specified in any written waiver
5 of notice, unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization
6 or operating agreement, except as provided in subdivision (l).

7 (k) Members may participate in a meeting of the limited liability
8 company through the use of conference telephones or electronic
9 video screen communication, as long as all members participating
10 in the meeting can hear one another, or by electronic transmission
11 by and to the limited liability company pursuant to paragraphs (1)
12 and (2) of subdivision (i) of Section 17701.02. Participation in a
13 meeting pursuant to this provision constitutes presence in person
14 at that meeting.

15 (l) Any action approved at a meeting, other than by unanimous
16 approval of those entitled to vote, shall be valid only if the general
17 nature of the proposal so approved was stated in the notice of
18 meeting or in any written waiver of notice.

19 (m) (1) A majority of the members represented in person or by
20 proxy shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of members.

21 (2) The members present at a duly called or held meeting at
22 which a quorum is present may continue to transact business until
23 adjournment, notwithstanding the loss of a quorum, if any action
24 taken after loss of a quorum, other than adjournment, is approved
25 by the requisite percentage of interests of members specified in
26 this title or in the articles of organization or a written operating
27 agreement.

28 (3) In the absence of a quorum, any meeting of members may
29 be adjourned from time to time by the vote of a majority of the
30 interests represented either in person or by proxy, but no other
31 business may be transacted, except as provided in paragraph (2).

32 (n) (1) Any action that may be taken at any meeting of the
33 members may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing,
34 setting forth the action so taken, is signed and delivered to the
35 limited liability company within 60 days of the record date for that
36 action by members having not less than the minimum number of
37 votes that would be necessary to authorize or take that action at a
38 meeting at which all members entitled to vote thereon were present
39 and voted.

1 (2) Unless the consents of all members entitled to vote have
2 been solicited in writing, (A) notice of any member approval of
3 an amendment to the articles of organization or operating
4 agreement, a dissolution of the limited liability company as
5 provided in Section 17707.01, or a merger of the limited liability
6 company as provided in Section 17710.10, without a meeting by
7 less than unanimous written consent shall be given at least 10 days
8 before the consummation of the action authorized by the approval,
9 and (B) prompt notice shall be given of the taking of any other
10 action approved by members without a meeting by less than
11 unanimous written consent, to those members entitled to vote who
12 have not consented in writing.

13 (3) Any member giving a written consent, or the member's
14 proxyholder, may revoke the consent personally or by proxy by a
15 writing received by the limited liability company prior to the time
16 that written consents of members having the minimum number of
17 votes that would be required to authorize the proposed action have
18 been filed with the limited liability company, but may not do so
19 thereafter. This revocation is effective upon its receipt at the office
20 of the limited liability company required to be maintained pursuant
21 to Section 17701.13.

22 (o) The use of proxies in connection with this section shall be
23 governed in the same manner as in the case of corporations formed
24 under the General Corporation Law, Division 1 (commencing with
25 Section 100) of Title 1.

26 (p) In order that the limited liability company may determine
27 the members of record entitled to notices of any meeting or to vote,
28 or entitled to receive any distribution or to exercise any rights in
29 respect of any other lawful action, a manager, or members
30 representing more than 10 percent of the interests of members,
31 may fix, in advance, a record date, that is not more than 60 days
32 nor less than 10 days prior to the date of the meeting and not more
33 than 60 days prior to any other action. If no record date is fixed
34 the following shall apply:

35 (1) The record date for determining members entitled to notice
36 of or to vote at a meeting of members shall be at the close of
37 business on the business day next preceding the day on which
38 notice is given or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on
39 the business day next preceding the day on which the meeting is
40 held.

1 (2) The record date for determining members entitled to give
 2 consent to limited liability company action in writing without a
 3 meeting shall be the day on which the first written consent is given.

4 (3) The record date for determining members for any other
 5 purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the
 6 managers adopt the resolution relating thereto, or the 60th day
 7 prior to the date of the other action, whichever is later.

8 (4) The determination of members of record entitled to notice
 9 of or to vote at a meeting of members shall apply to any
 10 adjournment of the meeting unless a manager or the members who
 11 called the meeting fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting,
 12 but the manager or the members who called the meeting shall fix
 13 a new record date if the meeting is adjourned for more than 45
 14 days from the date set for the original meeting.

15 (q) A meeting of the members may be conducted, in whole or
 16 in part, by electronic transmission by and to the limited liability
 17 company or by electronic video screen communication if both of
 18 the following requirements are met:

19 (1) The limited liability company implements reasonable
 20 measures to provide members, in person or by proxy, a reasonable
 21 opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters
 22 submitted to the members, including an opportunity to read or hear
 23 the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with
 24 those proceedings.

25 (2) When any member votes or takes other action at the meeting
 26 by means of electronic transmission to the limited liability company
 27 or electronic video screen communication, a record of that vote or
 28 action shall be maintained by the limited liability company.

29 (r) The articles of organization or a written operating agreement
 30 may provide to all or certain identified members of a specified
 31 class or group of members the right to vote separately or with all
 32 or any class or group of members on any matter. Voting by
 33 members may be on a per capita, number, financial interest, class,
 34 group, or any other basis. If no voting provision is contained in
 35 the articles of organization or written operating agreement, each
 36 of the following shall apply:

37 (1) The members of a limited liability company shall vote in
 38 proportion to their interests in current profits of the limited liability
 39 company or, in the case of a member who has assigned the
 40 member's entire transferable interest in the limited liability

1 company to a person who has not been admitted as a member, in
2 proportion to the interest in current profits that the assigning
3 member would have, had the assignment not been made.

4 (2) Any amendment to the articles of organization or operating
5 agreement shall require the unanimous vote of all members.

6 (3) In all other matters in which a vote is required, except as
7 otherwise provided in this section, a vote of a majority of the
8 members shall be sufficient.

9 (s) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the articles
10 of organization or operating agreement, in no event shall the
11 articles of organization be amended by a vote of less than a
12 majority of the members.

13 (t) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the articles
14 of organization or operating agreement, members shall have the
15 right to vote on a dissolution of the limited liability company as
16 provided in subdivision (b) of Section 17707.01, on a conversion
17 to another business entity as provided in subdivision (b) of Section
18 17710.03, and on a merger of the limited liability company as
19 provided in Section 17710.12.

20 (u) A written operating agreement may provide for the
21 appointment of officers, including, but not limited to, a chairperson
22 or a president, or both a chairperson and a president, a secretary,
23 a chief financial officer, and any other officers with the titles,
24 powers, and duties as shall be specified in the articles of
25 organization or operating agreement or as determined by the
26 managers or members. An officer may, but does not need to, be a
27 member or manager of the limited liability company, and any
28 number of offices may be held by the same person.

29 (v) Officers, if any, shall be appointed in accordance with the
30 written operating agreement or, if no such provision is made in
31 the operating agreement, any officers shall be appointed by the
32 managers and shall serve at the pleasure of the managers, subject
33 to the rights, if any, of an officer under any contract of
34 employment. Any officer may resign at any time upon written
35 notice to the limited liability company without prejudice to the
36 rights, if any, of the limited liability under any contract to which
37 the officer is a party.

38 (w) Subject to the provisions of the articles of organization, any
39 note, mortgage, evidence of indebtedness, contract, certificate,
40 statement, conveyance, or other instrument in writing, and any

1 assignment or endorsement thereof, executed or entered into
2 between any limited liability company and any other person, when
3 signed by the chairperson of the board, the president, or any vice
4 president and any secretary, any assistant secretary, the chief
5 financial officer, or any assistant treasurer of the limited liability
6 company, is not invalidated as to the limited liability company by
7 any lack of authority of the signing officers in the absence of actual
8 knowledge on the part of the other person that the signing officers
9 had no authority to execute the same.

10 SEC. 8. Section 17704.08 of the Corporations Code is amended
11 to read:

12 17704.08. (a) A limited liability company shall reimburse for
13 any payment made and indemnify for any debt, obligation, or other
14 liability incurred by a member of a member-managed limited
15 liability company or the manager of a manager-managed limited
16 liability company in the course of the member's or manager's
17 activities on behalf of the limited liability company, if, in making
18 the payment or incurring the debt, obligation, or other liability,
19 the member or manager complied with the duties stated in Section
20 17704.09.

21 (b) Except as provided in subdivision (g) of Section 17701.10,
22 a limited liability company may reimburse for any payment made
23 and may indemnify for any debt, obligation, or other liability
24 incurred by a person not identified in subdivision (a), including,
25 without limitation, any officer, employee, or agent of the limited
26 liability company, in the course of that person's activities on behalf
27 of the limited liability company.

28 (c) A limited liability company may purchase and maintain
29 insurance on behalf of any person against liability asserted against
30 or incurred by that person even if, under subdivision (g) of Section
31 17701.10, the operating agreement could not eliminate or limit the
32 person's liability to the limited liability company for the conduct
33 giving rise to the liability.

34 (d) (1) Without limiting subdivision (a), to the extent that an
35 agent of a limited liability company has been successful on the
36 merits in defense or settlement of any claim, issue, or matter in
37 any proceeding in which the agent was or is a party or is threatened
38 to be made a party by reason of the fact that the person is or was
39 an agent of the limited liability company, if the agent acted in good
40 faith and in a manner that the agent reasonably believed to be in

1 the best interests of the limited liability company and its members,
2 the agent shall be indemnified against expenses actually and
3 reasonably incurred by the agent in connection therewith.

4 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have
5 the following meanings:

6 (A) “Agent” means any person who is or was a member of a
7 member-managed limited liability company, manager of a
8 manager-managed limited liability company, officer, employee,
9 or other agent of the limited liability company, or is or was serving
10 at the request of the limited liability company as a manager,
11 director, officer, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic
12 corporation, limited liability company or foreign limited liability
13 company, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or
14 was a manager, director, officer, employee, or agent of a foreign
15 or domestic limited liability company, partnership, joint venture,
16 trust, or other enterprise that was a predecessor of the limited
17 liability company or of another enterprise at the request of the
18 predecessor entity or other enterprise.

19 (B) “Expenses” include, without limitation, the attorney’s fees
20 and any expenses of establishing a right to indemnification under
21 this subdivision.

22 (C) “Proceeding” means any threatened, pending, or completed
23 action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or
24 investigative.

25 SEC. 9. Section 17704.09 of the Corporations Code is amended
26 to read:

27 17704.09. (a) The fiduciary duties that a member owes to a
28 member-managed limited liability company and the other members
29 of the limited liability company are the duties of loyalty and care
30 under subdivisions (b) and (c).

31 (b) A member’s duty of loyalty to the limited liability company
32 and the other members is limited to the following:

33 (1) To account to the limited liability company and hold as
34 trustee for it any property, profit, or benefit derived by the member
35 in the conduct and winding up of the activities of a limited liability
36 company or derived from a use by the member of a limited liability
37 company property, including the appropriation of a limited liability
38 company opportunity.

39 (2) To refrain from dealing with the limited liability company
40 in the conduct or winding up of the activities of the limited liability

1 company as or on behalf of a person having an interest adverse to
2 the limited liability company.

3 (3) To refrain from competing with the limited liability company
4 in the conduct or winding up of the activities of the limited liability
5 company.

6 (c) A member's duty of care to a limited liability company and
7 the other members in the conduct and winding up of the activities
8 of the limited liability company is limited to refraining from
9 engaging in grossly negligent or reckless conduct, intentional
10 misconduct, or a knowing violation of law.

11 (d) A member shall discharge the duties to a limited liability
12 company and the other members under this title or under the
13 operating agreement and exercise any rights consistent with the
14 obligation of good faith and fair dealing.

15 (e) A member does not violate a duty or obligation under this
16 article or under the operating agreement merely because the
17 member's conduct furthers the member's own interest.

18 (f) In a manager-managed limited liability company, all of the
19 following rules apply:

20 (1) Subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (e) apply to the manager or
21 managers and not the members.

22 (2) Subdivision (d) applies to the members and managers.

23 (3) Except as otherwise provided, a member does not have any
24 fiduciary duty to the limited liability company or to any other
25 member solely by reason of being a member.

26 SEC. 10. Section 17704.10 of the Corporations Code is
27 amended to read:

28 17704.10. (a) Upon the request of a member or transferee, for
29 purposes reasonably related to the interest of that person as a
30 member or a transferee, a manager or, if the limited liability
31 company is member-managed, a member in possession of the
32 requested information, shall promptly deliver, in writing, to the
33 member or transferee, at the expense of the limited liability
34 company, a copy of the information required to be maintained by
35 paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 17701.13,
36 and any written operating agreement of the limited liability
37 company.

38 (b) Each member, manager, and transferee has the right, upon
39 reasonable request, for purposes reasonably related to the interest

1 of that person as a member, manager, or transferee, to each of the
2 following:

3 (1) To inspect and copy during normal business hours any of
4 the records required to be maintained pursuant to Section 17701.13.

5 (2) To obtain in writing from the limited liability company,
6 promptly after becoming available, a copy of the limited liability
7 company's federal, state, and local income tax returns for each
8 year.

9 (c) In the case of a limited liability company with more than 35
10 members, each of the following shall apply:

11 (1) A manager shall cause an annual report to be sent to each
12 of the members not later than 120 days after the close of the fiscal
13 year. The report, which may be sent by electronic transmission by
14 the limited liability company (paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of
15 Section 17701.02) shall contain a balance sheet as of the end of
16 the fiscal year and an income statement and a statement of
17 cashflows for the fiscal year.

18 (2) Members representing at least 5 percent of the voting
19 interests of members, or three or more members, may make a
20 written request to a manager for an income statement of the limited
21 liability company for the initial three-month, six-month, or
22 nine-month period of the current fiscal year ending more than 30
23 days prior to the date of the request, and a balance sheet of the
24 limited liability company as of the end of that period. The statement
25 shall be delivered or mailed to the members within 30 days
26 thereafter.

27 (3) The financial statements referred to in this section shall be
28 accompanied by the report thereon, if any, of the independent
29 accountants engaged by the limited liability company or, if there
30 is no report, the certificate of the manager of the limited liability
31 company that the financial statements were prepared without audit
32 from the books and records of the limited liability company.

33 (d) A manager shall promptly furnish to a member a copy of
34 any amendment to the articles of organization or operating
35 agreement executed by a manager pursuant to a power of attorney
36 from the member. The articles of organization or operating
37 agreement may be sent by electronic transmission by the limited
38 liability company.

39 (e) The limited liability company shall send or cause information
40 to be sent in writing to each member or holder of a transferable

1 interest within 90 days after the end of each taxable year the
2 information necessary to complete federal and state income tax or
3 information returns and, in the case of a limited liability company
4 with 35 or fewer members, a copy of the limited liability
5 company's federal, state, and local income tax or information
6 returns for the year.

7 (f) In addition to the remedies provided in Sections 17713.06
8 and 17713.07 and any other remedies, a court of competent
9 jurisdiction may enforce the duty of making and mailing or
10 delivering the information and financial statements required by
11 this section and, for good cause shown, extend the time therefor.

12 (g) In any action under this section or under Section 17713.07,
13 if the court finds the failure of the limited liability company to
14 comply with the requirements of this section is without
15 justification, the court may award an amount sufficient to reimburse
16 the person bringing the action for the reasonable expenses incurred
17 by that person, including attorney's fees, in connection with the
18 action or proceeding.

19 (h) Any waiver of the rights provided in this section shall be
20 unenforceable.

21 (i) Any request, inspection, or copying by a member or holder
22 of a transferable interest may be made by that person or by that
23 person's agent or attorney.

24 (j) Upon complaint that a limited liability company is failing to
25 comply with the provisions of this section, or to afford to the
26 members rights given to them in the articles of organization or
27 operating agreement, the Attorney General may, in the name of
28 the people of the State of California, send to the office required to
29 be maintained pursuant to Section 17701.13, notice of the
30 complaint.

31 (k) If the answer of the limited liability company is not received
32 within 30 days of the date the notice was transmitted, or if the
33 answer is not satisfactory, and if the enforcement of the rights of
34 the aggrieved persons by private civil action, by class action, or
35 otherwise, would be so burdensome or expensive as to be
36 impracticable, the Attorney General may institute, maintain, or
37 intervene in any court of competent jurisdiction or before any
38 administrative agency for relief by way of injunction, the
39 dissolution of entities, the appointment of receivers, or any other
40 temporary, preliminary, provisional, or final remedies as may be

1 appropriate to protect the rights of members or to restore the
2 position of the members for the failure to comply with the
3 requirements of Section 17701.13 or the articles of organization
4 or the operating agreement. In any action, suit, or proceeding, there
5 may be joined as parties all persons and entities responsible for or
6 affected by the activity.

7 SEC. 11. Section 17705.02 of the Corporations Code is
8 amended to read:

9 17705.02. (a) With respect to a transfer, in whole or in part,
10 of a transferable interest, all of the following apply:

11 (1) A transfer is permissible.

12 (2) A transfer does not by itself cause a member's dissociation
13 or a dissolution and winding up of the activities of a limited liability
14 company.

15 (3) Subject to Section 17705.04, a transfer does not entitle the
16 transferee to do any of the following:

17 (A) Vote or otherwise participate in the management or conduct
18 of the activities of a limited liability company.

19 (B) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c) and Section
20 17704.10, have access to records or other information concerning
21 the activities of a limited liability company.

22 (b) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the
23 transfer, distributions to which the transferor would otherwise be
24 entitled; provided, however, that the pledge or granting of a security
25 interest, lien, or other encumbrance in or against any or all of the
26 transferable interest of a transferor shall not cause the transferor
27 to cease to be a member or grant to the transferee or to anyone else
28 the power to exercise any rights or powers of a member, including,
29 without limitation, the right to receive distributions to which the
30 member is entitled.

31 (c) In a dissolution and winding up of a limited liability
32 company, a transferee is entitled to an account of the limited
33 liability company's transactions only from the date of dissolution.

34 (d) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a certificate of
35 the interest issued by the limited liability company in a record,
36 and, subject to this article, the interest represented by the certificate
37 may be transferred by a transfer of the certificate.

38 (e) A limited liability company need not give effect to a
39 transferee's rights under this section until the limited liability
40 company has notice of the transfer.

1 (f) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a restriction
2 on transfer contained in the operating agreement is ineffective as
3 to a person having notice of the restriction at the time of transfer.

4 (g) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) of this
5 section and paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 17706.02,
6 when a member transfers a transferable interest, the transferor
7 retains the rights of a member, other than the interest in
8 distributions transferred, and retains all duties and obligations of
9 a member.

10 (h) When a member transfers a transferable interest to a person
11 that becomes a member with respect to the transferred interest, the
12 transferee is liable for the member's obligations under Section
13 17704.03 and subdivision (c) of Section 17704.06 known to the
14 transferee when the transferee becomes a member.

15 SEC. 12. Section 17706.03 of the Corporations Code is
16 amended to read:

17 17706.03. (a) When a person is dissociated as a member of a
18 limited liability company all of the following apply:

19 (1) The person's right to vote or participate as a member in the
20 management and conduct of the limited liability company's
21 activities terminates.

22 (2) If the limited liability company is member-managed, the
23 person's fiduciary duties as a member end with regard to matters
24 arising and events occurring after the person's dissociation.

25 (3) Subject to Section 17705.04 and Article 10 (commencing
26 with Section 17710.01), any transferable interest owned by the
27 person immediately before dissociation in the person's capacity
28 as a member is owned by the person solely as a transferee.

29 (b) A person's dissociation as a member of a limited liability
30 company does not of itself discharge the person from any debt,
31 obligation, or other liability to the limited liability company or the
32 other members that the person incurred while a member.

33 (c) If a member dies, or a guardian or conservator of the estate
34 is appointed for the member, or a member's interest is being
35 administered by an attorney-in-fact under a valid power of attorney,
36 the member's executor, administrator, guardian, conservator,
37 attorney-in-fact, or other legal representative may exercise all of
38 the member's rights for the purpose of settling the member's estate
39 or administering the member's property, including any power the

1 member had under the articles of organization or an operating
2 agreement to give a transferee the right to become a member.

3 SEC. 13. Section 17707.01 of the Corporations Code is
4 amended to read:

5 17707.01. A limited liability company is dissolved, and its
6 activities shall be wound up, upon the happening of the first to
7 occur of the following:

8 (a) On the happening of an event set forth in a written operating
9 agreement or the articles of organization.

10 (b) By the vote of a majority of the members of the limited
11 liability company or a greater percentage of the voting interests
12 of members as may be specified in the articles of organization, or
13 a written operating agreement.

14 (c) The passage of 90 consecutive days during which the limited
15 liability company has no members, except that, on the death of a
16 natural person who is the sole member of a limited liability
17 company, the status of the member, including a membership
18 interest, may pass to one or more heirs, successors, and assigns of
19 the member by will or applicable law. An heir, successor, or assign
20 of the member's interest becomes a substituted member pursuant
21 to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) of Section 17704.01, subject
22 to administration as provided by applicable law, without the
23 permission or consent of the heirs, successors, or assigns or those
24 administering the estate of the deceased member.

25 (d) Entry of a decree of judicial dissolution pursuant to Section
26 17707.03.

27 SEC. 14. Section 17707.03 of the Corporations Code is
28 amended to read:

29 17707.03. (a) Pursuant to an action filed by any manager or
30 by any member or members of a limited liability company, a court
31 of competent jurisdiction may decree the dissolution of a limited
32 liability company whenever any of the events specified in
33 subdivision (b) occurs.

34 (b) (1) It is not reasonably practicable to carry on the business
35 in conformity with the articles of organization or operating
36 agreement.

37 (2) Dissolution is reasonably necessary for the protection of the
38 rights or interests of the complaining members.

39 (3) The business of the limited liability company has been
40 abandoned.

1 (4) The management of the limited liability company is
2 deadlocked or subject to internal dissention.

3 (5) Those in control of the limited liability company have been
4 guilty of, or have knowingly—~~countenanced~~ *countenanced*,
5 persistent and pervasive fraud, mismanagement, or abuse of
6 authority.

7 (c) (1) In any suit for judicial dissolution, the other members
8 may avoid the dissolution of the limited liability company by
9 purchasing for cash the membership interests owned by the
10 members so initiating the proceeding, the “moving parties,” at
11 their fair market value. In fixing the value, the amount of any
12 damages resulting if the initiation of the dissolution is a breach by
13 any moving party or parties of an agreement with the purchasing
14 party or parties, including, without limitation, the operating
15 agreement, may be deducted from the amount payable to the
16 moving party or parties; provided, that no member who sues for
17 dissolution on the grounds set forth in paragraph (3), (4), or (5) of
18 subdivision (b) shall be liable for damages for breach of contract
19 in bringing that action.

20 (2) If the purchasing parties elect to purchase the membership
21 interests owned by the moving parties, are unable to agree with
22 the moving parties upon the fair market value of the membership
23 interests, and give bond with sufficient security to pay the estimated
24 reasonable expenses, including attorney’s fees, of the moving
25 parties if the expenses are recoverable under paragraph (3), the
26 court, upon application of the purchasing parties, either in the
27 pending action or in a proceeding initiated in the superior court of
28 the proper county by the purchasing parties, shall stay the winding
29 up and dissolution proceeding and shall proceed to ascertain and
30 fix the fair market value of the membership interests owned by
31 the moving parties.

32 (3) The court shall appoint three disinterested appraisers to
33 appraise the fair market value of the membership interests owned
34 by the moving parties, and shall make an order referring the matter
35 to the appraisers so appointed for the purpose of ascertaining that
36 value. The order shall prescribe the time and manner of producing
37 evidence, if evidence is required. The award of the appraisers or
38 a majority of them, when confirmed by the court, shall be final
39 and conclusive upon all parties. The court shall enter a decree that
40 shall provide in the alternative for winding up and dissolution of

1 the limited liability company, unless payment is made for the
2 membership interests within the time specified by the decree. If
3 the purchasing parties do not make payment for the membership
4 interests within the time specified, judgment shall be entered
5 against them and the surety or sureties on the bond for the amount
6 of the expenses, including attorney's fees, of the moving parties.
7 Any member aggrieved by the action of the court may appeal
8 therefrom.

9 (4) If the purchasing parties desire to prevent the winding up
10 and dissolution of the limited liability company, they shall pay to
11 the moving parties the value of their membership interests
12 ascertained and decreed within the time specified pursuant to this
13 section, or, in the case of an appeal, as fixed on appeal. On
14 receiving that payment or the tender of payment, the moving parties
15 shall transfer their membership interests to the purchasing parties.

16 (5) For the purposes of this section, the valuation date shall be
17 the date upon which the action for judicial dissolution was
18 commenced. However, the court may, upon the hearing of a motion
19 by any party, and for good cause shown, designate some other date
20 as the valuation date.

21 (6) A dismissal of any suit for judicial dissolution by a manager,
22 member, or members shall not affect the other members' rights to
23 avoid dissolution pursuant to this section.

24 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the
25 remedies otherwise available to a court of competent jurisdiction
26 over the dissolution.

27 SEC. 15. Section 17707.06 of the Corporations Code is
28 amended to read:

29 17707.06. (a) A limited liability company that has filed a
30 certificate of cancellation nevertheless continues to exist for the
31 purpose of winding up its affairs, prosecuting and defending actions
32 by or against it in order to collect and discharge obligations,
33 disposing of and conveying its property, and collecting and dividing
34 its assets. A limited liability company shall not continue business
35 except so far as necessary for its winding up.

36 (b) No action or proceeding to which a limited liability company
37 is a party abates by the filing of a certificate of cancellation for
38 the limited liability company or by reason of proceedings for its
39 winding up and dissolution.

1 (c) Any assets inadvertently or otherwise omitted from the
2 winding up continue in the canceled limited liability company for
3 the benefit of the persons entitled to those assets upon cancellation
4 and on realization shall be distributed accordingly.

5 (d) After cancellation of the limited liability company, the
6 limited liability company is bound by both of the following:

7 (1) The act of a person authorized to wind up the affairs of the
8 limited liability company, if the act is appropriate for winding up
9 the activities of the limited liability company.

10 (2) The act of a person authorized to act on behalf of the limited
11 liability company, if the act would have bound the limited liability
12 company before cancellation, if the other party to the transaction
13 did not have notice of the cancellation.

14 SEC. 16. Section 17707.09 of the Corporations Code is
15 amended to read:

16 17707.09. (a) Notwithstanding the filing of a certificate of
17 dissolution, a majority of the members may cause to be filed, in
18 the office of, and on a form prescribed by, the Secretary of State,
19 a certificate of continuation, in any of the following circumstances:

20 (1) The business of the limited liability company is to be
21 continued pursuant to a unanimous vote of the remaining members.

22 (2) The dissolution of the limited liability company was by vote
23 of the members pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17707.01
24 and each member who consented to the dissolution has agreed in
25 writing to revoke his or her vote in favor of or consent to the
26 dissolution.

27 (3) The limited liability company was not, in fact, dissolved.

28 (b) The certificate of continuation shall set forth all of the
29 following:

30 (1) The name of the limited liability company and the Secretary
31 of State's file number.

32 (2) The grounds provided by subdivision (a) that are the basis
33 for filing the certificate of continuation.

34 (c) Upon the filing of a certificate of continuation, the certificate
35 of dissolution shall be of no effect from the time of the filing of
36 the certificate of dissolution.

37 SEC. 17. Section 17708.07 of the Corporations Code is
38 amended to read:

39 17708.07. (a) A foreign limited liability company transacting
40 intrastate business in this state shall not maintain an action or

1 proceeding in this state unless it has a certificate of registration to
2 transact intrastate business in this state.

3 (b) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to have a
4 certificate of registration to transact intrastate business in this state
5 does not prevent the foreign limited liability company from
6 defending an action or proceeding in this state.

7 (c) A member or manager of a foreign limited liability company
8 is not liable for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the
9 foreign limited liability company solely because the foreign limited
10 liability company transacted intrastate business in this state without
11 a certificate of registration.

12 (d) If a foreign limited liability company transacts intrastate
13 business in this state without a certificate of registration or cancels
14 its certificate of registration, it shall be deemed to have appointed
15 the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process for rights
16 of action arising out of the transaction of intrastate business in this
17 state.

18 SEC. 18. Section 17710.03 of the Corporations Code is
19 amended to read:

20 17710.03. (a) A limited liability company that desires to
21 convert to an other business entity or a foreign other business entity
22 or a foreign limited liability company shall approve a plan of
23 conversion.

24 The plan of conversion shall state all of the following:

25 (1) The terms and conditions of the conversion.

26 (2) The place of the organization of the converted entity and of
27 the converting limited liability company and the name of the
28 converted entity after conversion.

29 (3) The manner of converting the membership interests of each
30 of the members into shares of, securities of, or interests in, the
31 converted entity.

32 (4) The provisions of the governing documents for the converted
33 entity, including the limited liability company articles of
34 organization and operating agreement, or articles or certificate of
35 incorporation if the converted entity is a corporation, to which the
36 holders of interests in the converted entity are to be bound.

37 (5) Any other details or provisions that are required by the laws
38 under which the converted entity is organized, or that are desired
39 by the parties.

1 (b) (1) The plan of conversion shall be approved by all
2 managers and a majority of the members of each class of
3 membership interest or if there are no managers, a majority of the
4 members of each class of membership of the converting limited
5 liability company, unless a greater approval is required by the
6 operating agreement of the converting limited liability company.

7 (2) However, if the members of the limited liability company
8 would become personally liable for any obligations of the
9 converted entity as a result of the conversion, the plan of
10 conversion shall be approved by all of the members of the
11 converting limited liability company, unless the plan of conversion
12 provides that all members will have dissenters' rights as provided
13 in Article 11 (commencing with Section 17711.01).

14 (c) Upon the effectiveness of the conversion, all members of
15 the converting limited liability company, except those that exercise
16 dissenters' rights as provided in Article 11 (commencing with
17 Section 17711.01), shall be deemed parties to any governing
18 documents for the converted entity adopted as part of the plan of
19 conversion, regardless of whether or not the member has executed
20 the plan of conversion or the governing documents for the
21 converted entity. Any adoption of governing documents made
22 pursuant to the conversion shall be effective at the effective time
23 or date of the conversion.

24 (d) Notwithstanding its prior approval, a plan of conversion
25 may be amended before the conversion takes effect if the
26 amendment is approved by all managers and a majority of the
27 members or if there are no managers, a majority of the members
28 of the converting limited liability company and, if the amendment
29 changes any of the principal terms of the plan of conversion, the
30 amendment is approved by the managers and members of the
31 converting limited liability company in the same manner and to
32 the same extent as required for the approval of the original plan
33 of conversion.

34 (e) The managers by unanimous approval and the members of
35 a converting limited liability company may, by majority approval
36 at any time before the conversion is effective, in their discretion,
37 abandon a conversion, without further approval by the managers
38 or members, subject to the contractual rights of third parties other
39 than managers or members.

1 (f) The converted entity shall keep the plan of conversion at the
2 principal place of business of the converted entity if the converted
3 entity is a domestic limited liability company or foreign other
4 business entity, at the principal office of, or registrar or transfer
5 agent of, the converted entity, if the converted entity is a domestic
6 corporation, or at the office where records are to be kept pursuant
7 to Section 17701.13 if the converted entity is a domestic limited
8 liability company. Upon the request of a member of a converting
9 limited liability company, the authorized person on behalf of the
10 converted entity shall promptly deliver to the member or the holder
11 of shares, interests, or other securities, at the expense of the
12 converted entity, a copy of the plan of conversion. A waiver by a
13 member of the rights provided in this subdivision shall be
14 unenforceable.

15 SEC. 19. Section 17710.06 of the Corporations Code is
16 amended to read:

17 17710.06. (a) Upon conversion of a limited liability company,
18 one of the following applies:

19 (1) If the limited liability company is converting into a domestic
20 limited partnership, a statement of conversion shall be completed
21 on a certificate of limited partnership for the converted entity and
22 shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

23 (2) If the limited liability company is converting into a domestic
24 partnership, a statement of conversion shall be completed on the
25 statement of partnership authority for the converted entity. If no
26 statement of partnership authority is filed, a certificate of
27 conversion shall be filed separately with the Secretary of State.

28 (3) If the limited liability company is converting into a domestic
29 corporation, a statement of conversion shall be completed on the
30 articles of incorporation for the converted entity and shall be filed
31 with the Secretary of State.

32 (4) If the limited liability company is converting to a foreign
33 limited liability company or foreign other business entity, a
34 certificate of conversion shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

35 (b) Any certificate or statement of conversion shall be executed
36 and acknowledged by all members of a member-managed limited
37 liability company or all managers of a manager-managed limited
38 liability company, unless a lesser number is provided in the articles
39 of organization or operating agreement, and shall set forth all of
40 the following:

1 (1) The name of the converting limited liability company and
2 the Secretary of State's file number of the converting limited
3 liability company.

4 (2) A statement that the principal terms of the plan of conversion
5 were approved by a vote of the members, that equaled or exceeded
6 the vote required under Section 17710.03, specifying each class
7 entitled to vote and the percentage vote required of each class.

8 (c) A certificate of conversion shall set forth all of the following:

9 (1) The name, form, and jurisdiction of organization of the
10 converted entity.

11 (2) The name, street, and mailing address of the converted
12 entity's agent for service of process.

13 (3) The street address of the converted entity's chief executive
14 office.

15 (d) The filing with the Secretary of State of a certificate of
16 conversion, a certificate of limited partnership, a statement of
17 partnership authority, or articles of incorporation containing a
18 statement of conversion as set forth in subdivision (a) shall have
19 the effect of the filing of a certificate of cancellation by the
20 converting limited liability company, and no converting limited
21 liability company that has made the filing is required to take any
22 action under Article 7 (commencing with Section 17707.01) as a
23 result of that conversion.

24 (e) For the purposes of this title, the certificate of conversion
25 shall be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

26 SEC. 20. Section 17710.12 of the Corporations Code is
27 amended to read:

28 17710.12. (a) Each limited liability company and other
29 business entity that desires to merge shall approve an agreement
30 of merger.

31 The agreement of merger shall be approved by all managers and
32 a majority of the members of each class of membership interests
33 of each constituent limited liability company, unless a greater
34 approval is required by the operating agreement of the constituent
35 limited liability company. Notwithstanding the previous sentence,
36 if the members of any constituent limited liability company become
37 personally liable for any obligations of a constituent limited
38 liability company or constituent other business entity as a result
39 of the merger, the principal terms of the agreement of merger shall
40 be approved by all of the members of the constituent limited

1 liability company, unless the agreement of merger provides that
2 all members shall have the dissenters' rights provided in Article
3 11 (commencing with Section 17711.01). The agreement of merger
4 shall be approved on behalf of each constituent other business
5 entity by those persons required to approve the merger by the laws
6 under which it is organized. Other persons, including a parent of
7 a constituent limited liability company, may be parties to the
8 agreement of merger. The agreement of merger shall state all of
9 the following:

10 (1) The terms and conditions of the merger.

11 (2) The name and place of the organization of the surviving
12 limited liability company or surviving other business entity, and
13 of each disappearing limited liability company and disappearing
14 other business entity, and the agreement of merger may change
15 the name of the surviving limited liability company, the new name
16 may be the same as or similar to the name of a disappearing
17 domestic or foreign limited liability company, subject to Section
18 17701.08.

19 (3) The manner of converting the membership interests of each
20 of the constituent limited liability companies into interests, shares,
21 or other securities of the surviving limited liability company or
22 surviving other business entity, and if limited liability company
23 interests of any of the constituent limited liability companies are
24 not to be converted solely into interests, shares, or other securities
25 of the surviving limited liability company or surviving other
26 business entity, the cash, property, rights, interests, or securities
27 that the holders of the limited liability company interests are to
28 receive in exchange for the membership interests, the cash,
29 property, rights, interests, or securities that may be in addition to
30 or in lieu of interests, shares, or other securities of the surviving
31 limited liability company or surviving other business entity, or
32 that the limited liability company interests are canceled without
33 consideration.

34 (4) The amendments to the articles of organization of the
35 surviving limited liability company, if applicable, to be effected
36 by the merger, if any.

37 (5) Any other details or provisions that are required by the laws
38 under which any constituent other business entity is organized,
39 including, if a domestic corporation is a party to the merger, as
40 provided in subdivision (b) of Section 1113.

1 (6) Any other details or provisions that are desired, including,
2 without limitation, a provision for the treatment of fractional
3 membership interests.

4 (b) (1) Each membership interest of the same class of any
5 constituent limited liability company, other than a membership
6 interest in another constituent limited liability company that is
7 being canceled and that is held by a constituent limited liability
8 company or its parent or a limited liability company of which the
9 constituent limited liability company is a parent shall, unless all
10 members of the class consent, be treated equally with respect to
11 any distribution of cash, property, rights, interests, or securities.

12 ~~(2) Unless otherwise provided in a written operating agreement,~~
13 ~~notwithstanding~~

14 (2) *Notwithstanding* paragraph (1), except in a merger of a
15 limited liability company with a limited liability company that
16 controls at least 90 percent of the membership interests entitled to
17 vote with respect to the merger, the unredeemable membership
18 interests of a constituent limited liability company may be
19 converted only into unredeemable interests or securities of the
20 surviving limited liability company or other business entity, or a
21 parent if a constituent limited liability company or a constituent
22 other business entity or its parent owns, directly or indirectly, prior
23 to the merger, membership interests of another constituent limited
24 liability company or interests or securities of a constituent other
25 business entity representing more than 50 percent of the interests
26 or securities entitled to vote with respect to the merger of the other
27 constituent limited liability company or constituent other business
28 entity or more than 50 percent of the voting power, as defined in
29 Section 194.5, of a constituent other business entity that is a
30 domestic corporation, unless all of the members of the class
31 consent.

32 (3) The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to any
33 transaction if the commissioner has approved the terms and
34 conditions of the transaction and the fairness of those terms
35 pursuant to Section 25142.

36 (c) Notwithstanding its prior approval, an agreement of merger
37 may be amended prior to the filing of the certificate of merger or
38 the agreement of merger, as provided in Section 17710.14, if the
39 amendment is approved by the managers and members of each
40 constituent limited liability company in the same manner as

1 required for approval of the original agreement of merger and, if
2 the amendment changes any of the principal terms of the agreement
3 of merger, the amendment is approved by the managers and
4 members of each constituent limited liability company in the same
5 manner and to the same extent as required for the approval of the
6 original agreement of merger, and by each of the constituent other
7 business entities.

8 (d) The managers and members of a constituent limited liability
9 company may, in their discretion, abandon a merger, subject to
10 the contractual rights, if any, of third parties, including other
11 constituent limited liability companies and constituent other
12 business entities, without further approval by the membership
13 interests, at any time before the merger is effective.

14 (e) An agreement of merger approved in accordance with
15 subdivision (a) may do the following:

16 (1) Effect any amendment to the operating agreement of any
17 constituent limited liability company.

18 (2) Effect the adoption of a new operating agreement for a
19 constituent limited liability company if it is the surviving limited
20 liability company in the merger. Any amendment to an operating
21 agreement or adoption of a new operating agreement made pursuant
22 to the foregoing sentence shall be effective at the effective time
23 or date of the merger. Notwithstanding the above provisions of
24 this subdivision, if a greater number of members is required to
25 approve an amendment to the operating agreement of a constituent
26 limited liability company than is required to approve the agreement
27 of merger pursuant to subdivision (a), and the number of members
28 that approve the agreement of merger is less than the number of
29 members required to approve an amendment to the operating
30 agreement of the constituent limited liability company, any
31 amendment to the operating agreement or adoption of a new
32 operating agreement of that constituent limited liability company
33 made pursuant to the first sentence of this subdivision shall be
34 effective only if the agreement of merger provides that all of the
35 members shall have the dissenters' rights provided in Article 11
36 (commencing with Section 17711.01).

37 (f) The surviving limited liability company or surviving other
38 business entity shall keep the agreement of merger at its designated
39 office or at the business address specified in paragraph (5) of
40 subdivision (a) of Section 17710.14, as applicable, and, upon the

1 request of a member of a constituent limited liability company or
2 a holder of shares, interests, or other securities of a constituent
3 other business entity, the managers or members of the surviving
4 limited liability company or the authorized person of the surviving
5 other business entity shall promptly deliver to the member or the
6 holder of shares, interests, or other securities, at the expense of the
7 surviving limited liability company or surviving other business
8 entity, a copy of the agreement of merger. A waiver by a member
9 or holder of shares, interests, or other securities of the rights
10 provided in this subdivision shall be unenforceable.

11 SEC. 21. Section 17713.04 of the Corporations Code is
12 amended to read:

13 17713.04. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions
14 (b) and (c), this title shall apply to all domestic limited liability
15 companies existing on or after January 1, 2014, to all foreign
16 limited liability companies registered with the Secretary of State
17 prior to January 1, 2014, whose registrations have not been
18 canceled as of January 1, 2014, to all foreign limited liability
19 companies registered with the Secretary of State on or after January
20 1, 2014, and to all actions taken by the managers or members of
21 a limited liability company on or after that date.

22 (b) Except as otherwise specified in this title, this title applies
23 only to the acts or transactions by a limited liability company or
24 by the members or managers of the limited liability company
25 occurring, or an operating agreement or other contracts entered
26 into by the limited liability company or by the members or
27 managers of the limited liability company, on or after January 1,
28 2014. The prior law governs all acts or transactions by a limited
29 liability company or by the members or managers of the limited
30 liability company occurring, and any operating agreement or other
31 contracts entered into by the limited liability company or by the
32 members or managers of the limited liability company, prior to
33 January 1, 2014.

34 (c) Any vote or consent by the managers or members of a limited
35 liability company prior to January 1, 2014, shall be governed by
36 prior law. If a certificate or document is required to be filed in a
37 public office of this state relating to a vote or consent by the
38 managers or members of the limited liability company prior to
39 January 1, 2014, it may be filed after that date pursuant to the filing

1 requirements of this title, even though the vote or consent is
2 governed by prior law.

3 (d) This title does not cancel or otherwise affect the status of,
4 or create a new filing requirement with the Secretary of State or
5 any other agency, board, commission, or department for, any
6 domestic limited liability company in existence on December 31,
7 2013, or any foreign limited liability company registered to transact
8 intrastate business in this state prior to January 1, 2014.

9 (e) For the purposes of this section, “prior law” means Title 2.5
10 (commencing with Section 17000) as it read on December 31,
11 2013.

12 SEC. 22. Section 17713.12 of the Corporations Code is
13 amended to read:

14 17713.12. (a) A limited liability company is liable for a civil
15 penalty in an amount not exceeding one million dollars
16 (\$1,000,000) if the limited liability company does both of the
17 following:

18 (1) Has actual knowledge that a member, officer, manager, or
19 agent of the limited liability company does any of the following:

20 (A) Makes, publishes, or posts, or has made, published, or
21 posted, either generally or privately to the members or other
22 persons, either of the following:

23 (i) An oral, written, or electronically transmitted report, exhibit,
24 notice, or statement of its affairs or pecuniary condition that
25 contains a material statement or omission that is false and intended
26 to give membership shares in the limited liability company a
27 materially greater or a materially less apparent market value than
28 they really possess.

29 (ii) An oral, written, or electronically transmitted report,
30 prospectus, account, or statement of operations, values, business,
31 profits, or expenditures that includes a material false statement or
32 omission intended to give membership shares in the limited liability
33 company a materially greater or a materially less apparent market
34 value than they really possess.

35 (B) Refuses or has refused to make any book entry or post any
36 notice required by law in the manner required by law.

37 (C) Misstates or conceals or has misstated or concealed from a
38 regulatory body a material fact in order to deceive a regulatory
39 body to avoid a statutory or regulatory duty, or to avoid a statutory
40 or regulatory limit or prohibition.

1 (2) Within 30 days after actual knowledge is acquired of the
2 actions described in paragraph (1), the limited liability company
3 knowingly fails to do both of the following:

4 (A) Notify the Attorney General or appropriate government
5 agency in writing, unless the limited liability company has actual
6 knowledge that the Attorney General or appropriate government
7 agency has been notified.

8 (B) Notify its members and investors in writing, unless the
9 limited liability company has actual knowledge that the members
10 and investors have been notified.

11 (b) The requirement for notification under this section is not
12 applicable if the action taken or about to be taken by the limited
13 liability company, or by a member, officer, manager, or agent of
14 the limited liability company under paragraph (1) of subdivision
15 (a), is abated within the time prescribed for reporting, unless the
16 appropriate government agency requires disclosure by regulation.

17 (c) If the action reported to the Attorney General pursuant to
18 this section implicates the government authority of an agency other
19 than the Attorney General, the Attorney General shall promptly
20 forward the written notice to that agency.

21 (d) If the Attorney General was not notified pursuant to
22 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), but the
23 limited liability company reasonably and in good faith believed
24 that it had complied with the notification requirements of this
25 section by notifying a government agency listed in paragraph (5)
26 of subdivision (e), no penalties shall apply.

27 (e) For purposes of this section:

28 (1) “Manager” means a person defined by subdivision (m) of
29 Section 17701.01 having both of the following:

30 (A) Management authority over the limited liability company.

31 (B) Significant responsibility for an aspect of the limited liability
32 company that includes actual authority for the financial operations
33 or financial transactions of the limited liability company.

34 (2) “Agent” means a person or entity authorized by the limited
35 liability company to make representations to the public about the
36 limited liability company’s financial condition and who is acting
37 within the scope of the agency when the representations are made.

38 (3) “Member” means a person as defined by subdivision (o) of
39 Section 17701.01 that is a member of the limited liability company

1 at the time the disclosure is required pursuant to subparagraph (B)
2 of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).

3 (4) “Notify its members” means to give sufficient description
4 of an action taken or about to be taken that would constitute acts
5 or omissions as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). A
6 notice or report filed by a limited liability company with the United
7 States Securities and Exchange Commission that relates to the
8 facts and circumstances giving rise to an obligation under
9 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall satisfy all notice requirements
10 arising under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) but shall not be the
11 exclusive means of satisfying the notice requirements, provided
12 that the Attorney General or appropriate agency is informed in
13 writing that the filing has been made together with a copy of the
14 filing or an electronic link where it is available online without
15 charge.

16 (5) “Appropriate government agency” means an agency on the
17 following list that has regulatory authority with respect to the
18 financial operations of a limited liability company:

- 19 (A) Department of Corporations.
- 20 (B) Department of Insurance.
- 21 (C) Department of Financial Institutions.
- 22 (D) Department of Managed Health Care.
- 23 (E) United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

24 (6) “Actual knowledge of the limited liability company” means
25 the knowledge a member, officer, or manager of a limited liability
26 company actually possesses or does not consciously avoid
27 possessing, based on an evaluation of information provided
28 pursuant to the limited liability company’s disclosure controls and
29 procedures.

30 (7) “Refuse to make a book entry” means the intentional decision
31 not to record an accounting transaction when all of the following
32 conditions are satisfied:

- 33 (A) The independent auditors required recordation of an
34 accounting transaction during the course of an audit.
- 35 (B) The audit committee of the limited liability company has
36 not approved the independent auditor’s recommendation.
- 37 (C) The decision is made for the primary purpose of rendering
38 the financial statements materially false or misleading.

1 (8) “Refuse to post any notice required by law” means an
2 intentional decision not to post a notice required by law when all
3 of the following conditions exist:

4 (A) The decision not to post the notice has not been approved
5 by the limited liability company’s audit committee.

6 (B) The decision is intended to give the membership shares in
7 the limited liability company a materially greater or a materially
8 less apparent market value than they really possess.

9 (9) “Misstate or conceal material facts from a regulatory body”
10 means an intentional decision not to disclose material facts when
11 all of the following conditions exist:

12 (A) The decision not to disclose material facts has not been
13 approved by the limited liability company’s audit committee.

14 (B) The decision is intended to give the membership shares in
15 the limited liability company a materially greater or a materially
16 less apparent market value than they really possess.

17 (10) “Material false statement or omission” means an untrue
18 statement of material fact or an omission to state a material fact
19 necessary in order to make the statements made under the
20 circumstances under which they were made not misleading.

21 (11) “Officer” means a person appointed pursuant to Section
22 17703.02, except an officer of a specified subsidiary limited
23 liability company who is not also an officer of the parent limited
24 liability company.

25 (f) This section only applies to limited liability companies that
26 are issuers, as defined in Section 2 of the federal Sarbanes-Oxley
27 Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 7201 et seq.).

28 (g) An action to enforce this section may only be brought by
29 the Attorney General or a district attorney or city attorney in the
30 name of the people of the State of California.

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