

FINAL BILL REPORT

ESSB 6168

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Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Amending the limited liability companies act.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Smith, Johnson, Newhouse and Winsley).

Senate Committee on Law & Justice

House Committee on Law & Justice

Background: In 1994, the Legislature enacted the Limited Liability Company Act. This act provides a new form of business organization, the limited liability company (LLC).

A review by the Washington State Bar Association determined that a number of technical changes and clarifications are needed. The changes address inclusion of LLCs in universal references to "person", trade name registration for LLCs, use of the abbreviations LLC and PLLC, elimination of the presumption of a 30-year life for LLCs, the agency authority of members in member-managed LLCs, the process for changing an LLC registered office or agent, and revocation of registration of foreign LLCs.

Summary: The universal definition of "person" is changed to include LLCs.

The trade name registration statutes are amended to include LLCs.

Limited liability companies may use "LLC" as part of their name as an alternative to "Limited Liability Company", "Limited Liability Co.", or "L.L.C.". Professional limited liability companies may use "PLLC" as part of their name as an alternative to "Professional Limited Liability Company", "Professional Limited Liability Co.", or "P.L.L.C.".

LLCs are authorized to have a perpetual existence. LLCs have a 30-year life if the agreement establishing the entity does not specify a dissolution date or perpetual existence. If the agreement specifies a dissolution date, it is renewable by consent of all the members. This provision does not apply to LLCs formed prior to the effective date of this law, unless the certificate of formation is amended.

A member of an LLC is an agent for the LLC and binds the LLC when carrying on the business in the usual way. The LLC is not bound by the acts of a member when the member has no authority to act and the person dealing with the member knows that the member lacks the authority.

The process for changing the registered agent or registered office of an LLC or a foreign LLC is changed to be consistent with the process for a corporation.

A procedure is created to allow the registration of foreign LLCs to be revoked.

Licensed or certified acupuncturists, counselors, podiatrists, chiropractors, dental hygienists, opticians, fitters and dispensers of hearing aids, naturopaths, midwives, optometrists, ocularists, pharmacists, nurses, psychologists, respiratory care practitioners, massage practitioners, and dietitians and nutritionists may provide their individual professional services through one limited liability partnership.

Licensed physicians and osteopathic physicians and surgeons may provide their individual services through one limited liability partnership.

Formation of a limited liability partnership to provide health care services does not exempt the partners from the application of the Uniform Disciplinary Act.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	49	0	
House	97	0	(House amended)
Senate	44	0	(Senate concurred)

Effective: June 6, 1996