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## SENATE BILL 5489

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

**By** Senators Pedersen, Padden, Dhingra, and Mullet; by request of Washington State Bar Association

Prefiled 12/06/21. Read first time 01/10/22. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

AN ACT Relating to business entities; and amending RCW 1 2 23B.06.230, 23B.06.400, 23B.01.400, 23B.07.020, 23B.07.070, 3 23B.07.200, 23B.11.010, 23B.11.030, 23B.11.050, 23B.11.060, 23B.11.090, 23B.13.020, 4 23B.11.100, 23B.13.200, 23B.13.210, 5 23B.13.220, 23B.13.230, 25.10.011, 25.10.101, 25.10.491, 25.10.496, 25.10.546, 25.10.771, 25.10.791, 25.15.006, 25.15.046, 25.15.116, 6 25.15.121, 25.15.131, and 25.15.441. 7

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

PART I

## BUSINESS CORPORATIONS

11 Sec. 101. RCW 23B.01.400 and 2021 c 84 s 1 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 14 this section apply throughout this title.

(1) "Articles of incorporation" include amended and restatedarticles of incorporation and articles of merger.

17 (2) "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes a18 domestic or foreign corporation is authorized to issue.

19 (3) "Conspicuous" means so prepared that a reasonable person 20 against whom the writing is to operate should have noticed it. For

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example, text in italics, boldface, contrasting color, capitals, or
 underlined is conspicuous.

3 (4) "Controlling interest" means ownership of an entity's 4 outstanding shares or interests in such number as to entitle the 5 holder at the time to elect a majority of the entity's directors or 6 other governors without regard to voting power which may thereafter 7 exist upon a default, failure, or other contingency.

8 (5) "Corporate action" means any resolution, act, policy, 9 contract, transaction, plan, adoption or amendment of articles of 10 incorporation or bylaws, or other matter approved by or submitted for 11 approval to a corporation's incorporators, board of directors or a 12 committee thereof, or shareholders.

13 (6) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation 14 for profit, including a social purpose corporation, which is not a 15 foreign corporation, incorporated under or subject to the provisions 16 of this title.

17 (7) "Deliver" or "delivery" means any method of delivery used in 18 conventional commercial practice, including delivery by hand, mail, 19 commercial delivery, and, if authorized in accordance with RCW 20 23B.01.410, by electronic transmission.

21 (8) "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, except its own shares, or incurrence 22 of indebtedness by a corporation to or for the benefit of its 23 shareholders in respect to any of its shares. A distribution may be 24 25 in the form of a declaration or payment of a dividend; a distribution in partial or complete liquidation, or upon voluntary or involuntary 26 dissolution; a purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of shares; 27 28 a distribution of indebtedness; or otherwise.

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(9) "Document" means:

30 (a) Any tangible medium on which information is inscribed, and 31 includes handwritten, typed, printed, or similar instruments or 32 copies of such instruments; and

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(b) An electronic record.

(10) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical,
 digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar
 capabilities.

(11) "Electronic mail" means an electronic transmission directed to a unique electronic mail address, which electronic mail will be deemed to include any files attached thereto and any information hyperlinked to a website if the electronic mail includes the contact information of an officer or agent of the corporation who is
 available to assist with accessing such files and information.

3 (12) "Electronic mail address" means a destination, commonly 4 expressed as a string of characters, consisting of a unique user name 5 or mailbox, commonly referred to as the "local part" of the address, 6 and a reference to an internet domain, commonly referred to as the 7 "domain part" of the address, whether or not displayed, to which 8 electronic mail can be sent or delivered.

(13) "Electronic record" means information that is stored in an 9 electronic or other nontangible medium and: (a) Is retrievable in 10 11 paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in 12 conventional commercial practice; or (b) if not retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used 13 in 14 conventional commercial practice, is otherwise authorized in accordance with RCW 23B.01.410(10). 15

(14) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" 16 17 means internet transmission, telephonic transmission, electronic mail 18 transmission, transmission of a telegram, cablegram, or datagram, the use of, or participation in, one or more electronic networks or 19 databases including one or more distributed electronic networks or 20 21 databases, or any other form or process of communication, not directly involving the physical transfer of paper or another tangible 22 23 medium, which:

(a) Is suitable for the retention, retrieval, and reproduction ofinformation by the recipient; and

(b) Is retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice, or, if not retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice, is otherwise authorized in accordance with RCW 23B.01.410(10).

(15) "Employee" includes an officer but not a director. Adirector may accept duties that make the director also an employee.

(16) "Entity" includes a corporation and foreign corporation, not-for-profit corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, two or more persons having a joint or common economic interest, the state, United States, and a foreign governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

39 (17) "Execute," "executes," or "executed" means, with present 40 intent to authenticate or adopt a document: 1 (a) To sign or adopt a tangible symbol to the document, and 2 includes any manual, facsimile, or conformed signature;

3 (b) To attach or logically associate with an electronic 4 transmission an electronic sound, symbol, or process, and includes an 5 electronic signature; or

6 (c) With respect to a document to be filed with the secretary of 7 state, in compliance with the standards for filing with the office of 8 the secretary of state as prescribed by the secretary of state.

9 (18) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit 10 incorporated under a law other than the law of this state.

(19) "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership formed under laws other than of this state and having as partners one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

14 (20) "General social purpose" means the general social purpose 15 for which a social purpose corporation is organized as set forth in 16 the articles of incorporation of the corporation in accordance with 17 RCW 23B.25.040(1)(c).

18 (21) "Governmental subdivision" includes authority, county, 19 district, and municipality.

20 (22) "Governor" has the meaning given that term in RCW 23.95.105.

21 (23) "Includes" denotes a partial definition.

22 (24) "Individual" includes the estate of an incompetent or 23 deceased individual.

(25) "Limited partnership" or "domestic limited partnership" means a partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of this state and having one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

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(26) "Means" denotes an exhaustive definition.

(27) "Notice" has the meaning provided in RCW 23B.01.410.

30 (28) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, 31 estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, 32 joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or 33 instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(29) "Principal office" means the office, in or out of this
 state, so designated in the annual report where the principal
 executive offices of a domestic or foreign corporation are located.

37 (30) "Proceeding" includes civil suit and criminal,38 administrative, and investigatory action.

39 (31) "Public company" means a corporation that has a class of 40 shares registered with the federal securities and exchange commission

1 pursuant to section 12 or 15 of the securities exchange act of 1934, 2 or section 8 of the investment company act of 1940, or any successor 3 statute.

(32) "Qualified director" means (a) with respect to a director's 4 conflicting interest transaction as defined in RCW 23B.08.700, any 5 6 director who does not have either (i) a conflicting interest 7 respecting the transaction, or (ii) a familial, financial, professional, or employment relationship with a second director who 8 does have a conflicting interest respecting the transaction, which 9 relationship would, in the circumstances, reasonably be expected to 10 exert an influence on the first director's judgment when voting on 11 12 the transaction; (b) with respect to RCW 23B.08.735, a qualified director under (a) of this subsection if the business opportunity 13 were a director's conflicting interest transaction; and (c) with 14 respect to RCW 23B.02.020(2)(g), a director who is not a director (i) 15 16 to whom the limitation or elimination of the duty of an officer to 17 offer potential business opportunities to the corporation would apply, or (ii) who has a familial, financial, professional, or 18 employment relationship with another officer to whom the limitation 19 or elimination would apply, which relationship would, in the 20 circumstances, reasonably be expected to exert an influence on the 21 director's judgment when voting on the limitation or elimination. 22

(33) "Record date" means the date ((established under chapter 24 23B.07 RCW on which a corporation determines)) fixed for determining 25 the identity of ((its)) a corporation's shareholders and their 26 shareholdings for purposes of this title. The determinations shall be 27 made as of the close of business on the record date unless another 28 time for doing so is specified when the record date is fixed.

29 (34) "Registered office" means the address of the corporation's 30 registered agent.

31 (35) "Secretary" means the corporate officer to whom the board of 32 directors has delegated responsibility under RCW 23B.08.400(3) for 33 custody of the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and 34 of the shareholders and for authenticating records of the 35 corporation.

36 (36) "Shareholder" means the person in whose name shares are 37 registered in the records of a corporation or the beneficial owner of 38 shares to the extent of the rights granted by a nominee certificate 39 on file with a corporation.

(37) "Shares" means the units into which the proprietary
 interests in a corporation are divided.

3 (38) "Social purpose" includes any general social purpose and any4 specific social purpose.

5 (39) "Social purpose corporation" means a corporation that has 6 elected to be governed as a social purpose corporation under chapter 7 23B.25 RCW.

8 (40) "Specific social purpose" means the specific social purpose 9 or purposes for which a social purpose corporation is organized as 10 set forth in the articles of incorporation of the corporation in 11 accordance with RCW 23B.25.040(2)(a).

12 (41) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, 13 includes a state and commonwealth, and their agencies and 14 governmental subdivisions, and a territory and insular possession, 15 and their agencies and governmental subdivisions, of the United 16 States.

(42) "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes for shares in acorporation, whether before or after incorporation.

(43) "Subsidiary" means an entity in which the corporation has,directly or indirectly, a controlling interest.

(44) "United States" includes a district, authority, bureau,
 commission, department, and any other agency of the United States.

(45) "Voting group" means all shares of one or more classes or series that under the articles of incorporation or this title are entitled to vote and be counted together collectively on a matter at a meeting of shareholders. All shares entitled by the articles of incorporation or this title to vote generally on the matter are for that purpose a single voting group.

29 (46) "Writing" or "written" means any information in the form of 30 a document.

31 Sec. 102. RCW 23B.06.230 and 1989 c 165 s 51 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

(1) Unless the articles of incorporation provide otherwise, shares may be issued pro rata and without consideration to the corporation's shareholders or to the shareholders of one or more classes or series. An issuance of shares under this subsection is a share dividend.

38 (2) Shares of one class or series may not be issued as a share
 39 dividend in respect to shares of another class or series unless (a)

1 the articles of incorporation so authorize, (b) a majority of the 2 votes entitled to be cast by the class or series to be issued approve 3 the issue, or (c) there are no outstanding shares of the class or 4 series to be issued.

5 <u>(3) The board of directors may fix the record date for</u> 6 determining shareholders entitled to a share dividend, which date may 7 not precede the date on which the resolution fixing the record date 8 is approved by the board of directors. If the board of directors does 9 not fix the record date for determining shareholders entitled to a 10 share dividend, the record date is the date the board of directors 11 authorizes the share dividend.

12 Sec. 103. RCW 23B.06.400 and 2009 c 189 s 12 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

14 (1) A board of directors may approve and the corporation may make 15 distributions to its shareholders subject to restriction by the 16 articles of incorporation and the limitation in subsection ((-2))17 (3) of this section.

18 The board of directors may fix the record date for (2)determining shareholders entitled to a distribution, which date may 19 not precede the date on which the resolution fixing the record date 20 is approved by the board of directors. If the board of directors does 21 22 not fix a record date for determining shareholders entitled to a distribution, other than one involving a purchase, redemption, or 23 24 other acquisition of the corporation's shares, the record date is the date the board of directors authorizes the distribution. 25

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(3) No distribution may be made if, after giving it effect:

(a) The corporation would not be able to pay its liabilities asthey become due in the usual course of business; or

(b) The corporation's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus, unless the articles of incorporation permit otherwise, the amount that would be needed, if the corporation were to be dissolved at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution of shareholders whose preferential rights are superior to those receiving the distribution.

35 (((-3))) (4) For purposes of determinations under subsection 36 ((-2)) (3) of this section:

37 (a) The board of directors may base a determination that a 38 distribution is not prohibited under subsection ((-2)) (3) of this 39 section either on financial statements prepared on the basis of 1 accounting practices and principles that are reasonable in the 2 circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is 3 reasonable in the circumstances; and

4 (b) Indebtedness of a corporation, including indebtedness issued 5 as a distribution, is not considered a liability if its terms provide 6 that payment of principal and interest are made only if and to the 7 extent that payment of a distribution to shareholders could then be 8 made under this section.

9 ((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> The effect of a distribution under subsection ((<del>(2)</del>)) 10 <u>(3)</u> of this section is measured:

(a) In the case of a distribution of indebtedness, the terms of which provide that payment of principal and interest are made only if and to the extent that payment of a distribution to shareholders could then be made under this section, each payment of principal or interest is treated as a distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the payment is actually made; or

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(b) In the case of any other distribution:

(i) If the distribution is by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of the corporation's shares, the effect of the distribution is measured as of the earlier of the date any money or other property is transferred or debt incurred by the corporation, or the date the shareholder ceases to be a shareholder with respect to the acquired shares;

(ii) If the distribution is of indebtedness other than that described in ((subsection (4))) (a) and (b)(i) of this subsection, the effect of the distribution is measured as of the date the indebtedness is distributed; and

(iii) In all other cases, the effect of the distribution is measured as of the date the distribution is approved if payment occurs within one hundred twenty days after the date of approval, or the date the payment is made if it occurs more than one hundred twenty days after the date of approval.

33 (((5))) (6) A corporation's indebtedness to a shareholder 34 incurred by reason of a distribution made in accordance with this 35 section is at parity with the corporation's indebtedness to its 36 general, unsecured creditors except to the extent provided otherwise 37 by agreement.

38 (((-6))) (7) In circumstances to which this section and related 39 sections of this title are applicable, such provisions supersede the applicability of any other statutes of this state with respect to the
 legality of distributions.

3 (((7))) (8) A transfer of the assets of a dissolved corporation 4 to a trust or other successor entity of the type described in RCW 5 23B.14.030(4) constitutes a distribution subject to subsection 6 (((2))) (3) of this section only when and to the extent that the 7 trust or successor entity distributes assets to shareholders.

8 **Sec. 104.** RCW 23B.07.020 and 2020 c 57 s 48 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) A corporation shall hold a special meeting of shareholders:

(a) On call of its board of directors or the person or persons authorized to do so by the articles of incorporation or bylaws; or

13 (b) Except as set forth in subsections (2) and (3) of this 14 section, if shareholders holding at least ten percent of all the 15 votes entitled to be cast on any issue proposed to be considered at 16 the proposed special meeting execute, date, and deliver to the 17 corporation one or more written demands for the meeting describing 18 the purpose or purposes for which it is to be held.

19 (2) The right of shareholders of a public company to call a 20 special meeting may be limited or denied to the extent provided in 21 the articles of incorporation.

(3) If the corporation is other than a public company, the articles of incorporation or bylaws may require the demand specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section be made by a greater percentage, not in excess of twenty-five percent, of all the votes entitled to be cast on any issue proposed to be considered at the proposed special meeting.

(4) If not otherwise fixed under RCW 23B.07.030 or 23B.07.070, 28 the record date for determining shareholders entitled to demand a 29 30 special meeting is the first date on which an executed shareholder 31 demand is delivered to the corporation. No written demand for a special meeting will be effective unless, within 60 days after the 32 earliest date on which a demand delivered to the corporation as 33 required by this section was executed, written demands executed by 34 shareholders holding at least the percentage of votes specified in 35 subsection (1) (b) of this section or, if applicable, fixed in 36 accordance with subsection (2) or (3) of this section, have been 37 38 delivered to the corporation.

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(5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section:

(a) Special shareholders' meetings may be held in or out of this
 state at the place stated in or fixed in accordance with the bylaws;
 and

4 (b) If no place is stated or fixed in accordance with the bylaws, 5 special meetings shall be held at the corporation's principal office.

6 (6) Unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise, if the board of directors or another person is authorized 7 in the bylaws to determine the place of special meetings, the board 8 of directors or such other person may, in the sole discretion of the 9 board of directors or such other person, determine that a special 10 11 meeting will not involve a physical assembly of shareholders at a 12 particular geographic location, but instead will be held solely by means of remote communication, in accordance with RCW 23B.07.080. 13

14 (7) Only business within the purpose or purposes described in the 15 meeting notice required by RCW 23B.07.050(3) may be conducted at a 16 special shareholders' meeting.

17 Sec. 105. RCW 23B.07.070 and 2009 c 189 s 16 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

(1) The bylaws may fix or provide the manner of fixing the record 19 20 date for one or more voting groups in order to determine the shareholders entitled to notice of a shareholders' meeting, to demand 21 a special meeting, to vote, or to approve any other corporate action. 22 If the bylaws do not fix or provide for fixing a record date, the 23 24 board of directors of the corporation may fix ((a future date as)) the record date, which date may not precede the date on which the 25 resolution fixing the record date is approved. 26

(2) If not otherwise fixed under subsection (1) of this section or RCW 23B.07.030, the record date for determining shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at an annual or special shareholders' meeting is the day before the first notice is delivered to shareholders.

32 (3) ((If the board of directors does not fix the record date for 33 determining shareholders entitled to a share dividend, it is the date 34 the board of directors authorizes the share dividend.

35 (4) If the board of directors does not fix the record date for 36 determining shareholders entitled to a distribution, other than one 37 involving a purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of the 38 corporation's shares, it is the date the board of directors 39 authorizes the distribution. 1 (5)) A record date fixed under this section may not be more than 2 seventy days before the meeting of shareholders or more than ten days 3 prior to the date on which the first shareholder consent is executed 4 under RCW 23B.07.040(1)(b).

5 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(4)</u> A determination of shareholders entitled to notice of 6 or to vote at a shareholders' meeting is effective for any 7 adjournment of the meeting unless the board of directors fixes a new 8 record date, which it must do if the meeting is adjourned to a date 9 more than one hundred twenty days after the date fixed for the 10 original meeting.

11 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> If a court orders a meeting adjourned to a date more 12 than one hundred twenty days after the date fixed for the original 13 meeting, it may provide that the original record date continues in 14 effect or it may fix a new record date.

15 Sec. 106. RCW 23B.07.200 and 2020 c 57 s 52 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (1) After fixing a record date for a meeting, a corporation shall prepare an alphabetical list of the names of all its shareholders on 18 the record date who are entitled to notice of a shareholders' 19 20 meeting. The list must be arranged by voting group, and within each voting group by class or series of shares, and show the address of 21 22 and number of shares held by each shareholder. Nothing contained in 23 this section requires the corporation to include on such list the 24 electronic mail address or other electronic contact information of a 25 shareholder.

(2) The shareholders' list must be available for inspection by 26 any shareholder, beginning ten days prior to the meeting and 27 28 continuing through the meeting  $((\tau))$  <u>either:</u> (a) On a reasonably accessible electronic network, on condition that the information 29 30 necessary to gain access to the list is provided in or accompanies 31 the notice of the meeting; or (b) at the corporation's principal office or at a place identified in the meeting notice in the city 32 where the meeting will be held. If the corporation elects to make the 33 list available on an electronic network, the corporation may take 34 35 reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to shareholders or their agents or attorneys. A shareholder, the 36 shareholder's agent, or the shareholder's attorney is entitled to 37 38 inspect the list, during regular business hours and at the

1 shareholder's expense, during the period it is available for 2 inspection.

(3) The corporation ((shall)) <u>must</u> make the shareholders' list 3 available at the meeting, and any shareholder, the shareholder's 4 agent, or the shareholder's attorney is entitled to inspect the list 5 6 at any time during the meeting or any adjournment. If the meeting is held solely by means of remote communication in accordance with RCW 7 23B.07.010(4) or 23B.07.020(6), then the list must be available for 8 inspection by any shareholder, the shareholder's agent, or the 9 shareholder's attorney during the whole time of the meeting on a 10 reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information 11 required to access the list must be provided with the notice of the 12 13 meeting.

(4) If the corporation refuses to allow a shareholder, the 14 shareholder's agent, or the shareholder's attorney to inspect the 15 16 shareholders' list before or at the meeting, the superior court of 17 the county where a corporation's principal office, or, if none in this state, its registered office, is located, on application of the 18 19 shareholder, may summarily order the inspection at the corporation's expense and may postpone the meeting for which the list was prepared 20 21 until the inspection is complete.

(5) A shareholder's right to copy the shareholders' list, and a shareholder's right to otherwise inspect and copy the record of shareholders, is governed by RCW 23B.16.020(3).

25 (6) Refusal or failure to prepare or make available the 26 shareholders' list does not affect the validity of corporate action 27 approved at the meeting.

28 Sec. 107. RCW 23B.11.010 and 2020 c 194 s 11 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 (1) One or more corporations may merge into another corporation 31 if the board of directors of each corporation adopts and its 32 shareholders, if required by RCW 23B.11.030, approve a plan of 33 merger.

34 (2) The plan of merger must include:

35 (a) The name of each corporation planning to merge and the name 36 of the surviving corporation into which each other corporation plans 37 to merge;

38 (b) The terms and conditions of the merger; and

1 (c) The manner and basis of converting the shares of each 2 corporation into shares, obligations, or other securities of the 3 surviving or any other corporation or into cash or other property in 4 whole or part, or of canceling some or all of such shares.

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(3) The plan of merger may include:

6 (a) Amendments to the articles of incorporation of the surviving 7 corporation, or a restatement that includes one or more amendments to 8 the surviving corporation's articles of incorporation; and

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(b) Other provisions relating to the merger.

10 (4) The terms of a plan of merger may be made dependent on facts 11 objectively ascertainable outside the plan in accordance with RCW 12 23B.01.200(3).

13 Sec. 108. RCW 23B.11.030 and 2011 c 328 s 6 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) After adopting a plan of merger or share exchange, the board of directors of each corporation party to the merger, and the board of directors of the corporation whose shares will be acquired in the share exchange, shall submit the plan of merger, except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, or share exchange for approval by its shareholders.

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(2) For a plan of merger or share exchange to be approved:

(a) The board of directors must recommend the plan of merger or share exchange to the shareholders unless (i) the board of directors determines that because of conflict of interest or other special circumstances it should make no recommendation or (ii) RCW 23B.08.245 applies, and in either case the board of directors communicates the basis for so proceeding to the shareholders; and

(b) The shareholders entitled to vote must approve the plan,except as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

30 (3) The board of directors may condition its submission of the 31 proposed plan of merger or share exchange on any basis, including the 32 affirmative vote of holders of a specified percentage of shares held 33 by any group of shareholders not otherwise entitled under this title 34 or the articles of incorporation to vote as a separate voting group 35 on the proposed plan of merger or share exchange.

36 (4) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not 37 entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance 38 with RCW 23B.07.050. The notice must also state that the purpose, or 39 one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the plan of merger

1 or share exchange and must contain or be accompanied by a copy ((or 2 summary)) of the plan or a summary of the material terms and 3 conditions of the proposed merger or share exchange and the 4 consideration to be received by shareholders.

(5) In addition to any other voting conditions imposed by the 5 6 board of directors under subsection (3) of this section, the plan of merger must be approved by two-thirds of the voting group comprising 7 all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan, and of each other 8 voting group entitled under RCW 23B.11.035 or the articles of 9 incorporation to vote separately on the plan, unless shareholder 10 approval is not required under subsection (7) of this section. The 11 12 articles of incorporation may require a greater or lesser vote than that provided in this subsection, or a greater or lesser vote by 13 separate voting groups, so long as the required vote is not less than 14 a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan of merger 15 16 and of each other voting group entitled to vote separately on the 17 plan. Separate voting by additional voting groups is required on a plan of merger under the circumstances described in RCW 23B.11.035. 18

(6) In addition to any other voting conditions imposed by the 19 board of directors under subsection (3) of this section, the plan of 20 share exchange must be approved by two-thirds of the voting group 21 22 comprising all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan, and of each 23 other voting group entitled under RCW 23B.11.035 or the articles of incorporation to vote separately on the plan. The articles 24 of 25 incorporation may require a greater or lesser vote than that provided 26 in this subsection, or a greater or lesser vote by separate voting groups, so long as the required vote is not less than a majority of 27 28 all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan of share exchange and of each other voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan. 29 Separate voting by additional voting groups is required on a plan of 30 31 share exchange under the circumstances described in RCW 23B.11.035.

32 (7) Approval by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on 33 a plan of merger is not required if:

(a) The articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation
 will not differ, except for amendments enumerated in RCW 23B.10.020,
 from its articles of incorporation before the merger;

37 (b) Each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares 38 were outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger 39 will hold the same number of shares, with identical designations, 1 preferences, limitations, and relative rights, immediately after the 2 merger;

3 (c) The number of voting shares outstanding immediately after the 4 merger, plus the number of voting shares issuable as a result of the 5 merger, either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the 6 merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the 7 merger, will not exceed the total number of voting shares of the 8 surviving corporation authorized by its articles of incorporation 9 immediately before the merger; and

10 (d) The number of participating shares outstanding immediately 11 after the merger, plus the number of participating shares issuable as 12 a result of the merger, either by the conversion of securities issued 13 pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued 14 pursuant to the merger, will not exceed the total number of 15 participating shares authorized by its articles of incorporation 16 immediately before the merger.

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(8) As used in subsection (7) of this section:

(a) "Participating shares" means shares that entitle theirholders to participate without limitation in distributions.

20 (b) "Voting shares" means shares that entitle their holders to 21 vote unconditionally in elections of directors.

22 (9) <u>Unless the articles of incorporation provide otherwise</u>, 23 <u>approval by the shareholders of a public company is not required for</u> 24 <u>a plan of merger if</u>:

25 (a) The plan of merger expressly: (i) Permits or requires the 26 merger to be effected under this subsection; and (ii) provides that, 27 if the merger is to be effected under this subsection, the merger 28 will be effected as soon as practicable following the satisfaction of 29 the requirements of (f) of this subsection;

(b) Another party to the merger or a parent of another party to 30 31 the merger makes an offer to purchase, on the terms stated in the plan of merger, any and all of the outstanding shares of the 32 corporation that, absent this subsection, would be entitled to vote 33 on the plan of merger, except that the offer may exclude shares of 34 the corporation that are owned at the commencement of the offer by 35 the corporation, the offeror, or any parent of the offeror, or by any 36 wholly owned subsidiary of any of the foregoing; 37

38 (c) The offer discloses that the plan of merger states that the 39 merger will be effected as soon as practicable following the 40 satisfaction of the requirements of (f) of this subsection and that 1 the shares of the corporation that are not tendered in response to

2 the offer will be treated as provided in (h) of this subsection;

(d) The offer remains open for at least 10 days;

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4 <u>(e) The offeror purchases all shares properly tendered in</u> 5 response to the offer and not properly withdrawn;

6 (f) The: (i) Shares purchased by the offeror in accordance with 7 the offer; (ii) shares otherwise owned by the offeror or by any parent of the offeror or any wholly owned subsidiary of any of the 8 foregoing; and (iii) shares subject to an agreement that they are to 9 be transferred, contributed, or delivered to the offeror, any parent 10 of the offeror, or any wholly owned subsidiary of any of the 11 12 foregoing in exchange for shares or other interests in that offeror, parent, or subsidiary, are collectively entitled to cast at least the 13 14 minimum number of votes on the merger that, absent this subsection, would be required by this chapter for the approval of the merger by 15 16 the shareholders entitled to vote on the merger at a meeting at which 17 all shares entitled to vote on the approval were present and voted;

18 (g) The offeror or a wholly owned subsidiary of the offeror 19 merges with or into the corporation; and

20 (h) Each outstanding share of each class or series of shares of the corporation that the offeror is offering to purchase in 21 accordance with the offer, and which is not purchased in accordance 22 23 with the offer, is to be converted in the merger into, or into the right to receive, the same amount and kind of securities, eligible 24 25 interests, obligations, rights, cash, or other property to be paid or exchanged in accordance with the offer for each share of that class 26 or series of shares that is tendered in response to the offer, except 27 28 that shares of the corporation that are owned by the corporation or that are described in (f)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection need not be 29 converted into or exchanged for the consideration described in this 30 31 subsection (9)(h).

32 (10) As used in subsection (9) of this section:

33 (a) "Offer" means the offer referred to in subsection (9)(b) of 34 <u>this section.</u>

35 (b) "Offeror" means the person making the offer.

36 (c) "Parent" of an entity means a person that owns, directly or 37 indirectly, through one or more wholly owned subsidiaries, all of the 38 outstanding shares of or other interests in that entity.

1 (d) Shares tendered in response to the offer will be deemed to have been "purchased" in accordance with the offer at the earlier 2 3 time as of which: (i) The offeror has irrevocably accepted those shares for 4 payment; and 5 6 (ii) Either: (A) In the case of shares represented by 7 certificates, the offeror, or the offeror's designated depository or other agent, has physically received the certificates representing 8 those shares; or (B) in the case of shares without certificates, 9 those shares have been transferred into the account of the offeror or 10 its designated depository or other agent, or an agent's message 11 12 relating to those shares has been received by the offeror or its designated depository or other agent. 13

14 (e) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person means an entity of or 15 in which that person owns, directly or indirectly, through one or 16 more wholly owned subsidiaries, all of the outstanding shares or 17 other interests.

18 (11) After a merger or share exchange is approved, and at any 19 time before articles of merger or share exchange are filed, the 20 planned merger or share exchange may be abandoned, subject to any 21 contractual rights, without further shareholder approval, in 22 accordance with the procedure set forth in the plan of merger or 23 share exchange or, if none is set forth, in the manner determined by 24 the board of directors.

25 Sec. 109. RCW 23B.11.050 and 1989 c 165 s 135 are each amended 26 to read as follows:

27 (1) After a plan of merger ((or share exchange)) is approved by 28 the shareholders, or adopted by the board of directors if shareholder 29 approval is not required, the surviving ((or acquiring corporation)) 30 entity shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing articles of 31 merger ((or share exchange setting forth)) stating:

32 ((<del>(1)</del>)) <u>(a)</u> The ((<del>plan of merger or share exchange</del>)) <u>name and</u> 33 jurisdiction of organization of each party to the merger;

34 <u>(b) The name and jurisdiction of organization of the surviving</u> 35 <u>entity;</u>

36 (c) If the surviving entity of the merger is a domestic 37 corporation and its articles of incorporation are amended or amended 38 and restated, the amendments to the surviving entity's articles of

1 incorporation or the amended and restated articles of incorporation 2 of the surviving entity; 3 ((<del>(2)</del>)) (d) If shareholder approval of any domestic corporation party to the merger was not required, a statement to that effect; 4 5 ((<del>or</del> 6 (3)) (e) If approval of the shareholders of one or more domestic 7 corporations party to the merger ((or share exchange)) was required, a statement that the merger ((or share exchange)) was duly approved 8 by the shareholders of such domestic corporation pursuant to RCW 9 23B.11.030; and 10 (f) If approval of the shareholders of one or more other entities 11 12 party to the merger was required, a statement that the merger was duly approved by the interest holders of such other entity in 13 accordance with the organic law of such other entity. 14 15 (2) After a plan of share exchange has been approved by the 16 shareholders of the corporation whose shares will be acquired in the 17 share exchange, the acquiring corporation shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing articles of share exchange, executed by 18 19 the acquiring corporation and the corporation whose shares will be acquired in the share exchange, stating: 20 21 (a) The name of the corporation whose shares will be acquired in 22 the share exchange; 23 (b) The name of the acquiring corporation; and 24 (c) A statement that the plan of share exchange was duly approved 25 by the shareholders of the corporation whose shares will be acquired 26 in the share exchange pursuant to RCW 23B.11.030. 27 (3) The definitions in RCW 23B.09.005 apply to this section 28 unless the context clearly requires otherwise. 29 Sec. 110. RCW 23B.11.060 and 1989 c 165 s 136 are each amended to read as follows:

30

31

(1) When a merger takes effect:

32 (a) Every other corporation party to the merger merges into the surviving corporation and the separate existence of every corporation 33 34 except the surviving corporation ceases;

35 (b) The title to all real estate and other property owned by each corporation party to the merger is vested in the 36 surviving corporation without reversion or impairment; 37

The surviving corporation has all liabilities of 38 (C) each corporation party to the merger; 39

1 (d) A proceeding pending against any corporation party to the 2 merger may be continued as if the merger did not occur or the 3 surviving corporation may be substituted in the proceeding for the 4 corporation whose existence ceased;

5 (e) The articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation 6 are amended, or amended and restated, to the extent provided in the 7 ((<del>plan</del>)) <u>articles</u> of merger; and

8 (f) The former holders of the shares of every corporation party 9 to the merger are entitled only to the rights provided in the 10 articles of merger or to their rights under chapter 23B.13 RCW.

11 (2) When a share exchange takes effect, the shares of each 12 acquired corporation are exchanged as provided in the plan, and the 13 former holders of the shares are entitled only to the exchange rights 14 provided in the articles of share exchange or to their rights under 15 chapter 23B.13 RCW.

16 Sec. 111. RCW 23B.11.090 and 2015 c 188 s 111 are each amended 17 to read as follows:

18 After a plan of merger for one or more corporations and one or more limited partnerships, one or more partnerships, or one or more 19 20 limited liability companies is approved by the shareholders of each corporation (or adopted by the board of directors of any corporation 21 22 for which shareholder approval is not required), is approved by the partners for each limited partnership as required by RCW 25.10.781, 23 24 is approved by the partners of each partnership as required by RCW 25 25.05.380, or is approved by the members of each limited liability company as required by RCW 25.15.421, the surviving entity must: 26

27 (1) If the surviving entity is a corporation, file with the 28 secretary of state articles of merger setting forth:

29 (a) The ((plan of merger)) <u>name and jurisdiction of organization</u> 30 <u>of each party to the merger;</u>

31

(b) The name of the surviving corporation;

32 (c) If the surviving corporation's articles of incorporation are 33 amended or amended and restated, the amendments to the surviving 34 corporation's articles of incorporation or the amended and restated 35 articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation;

36 ((<del>(b)</del>)) <u>(d)</u> A statement that the merger was duly approved by the 37 shareholders of each corporation <u>that is a party to the merger</u> 38 pursuant to RCW 23B.11.030 (or a statement that shareholder approval 39 was not required for a merging corporation); and 1 ((<del>(c)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> A statement that the merger was duly approved ((by 2 the partners of each limited partnership pursuant to RCW 25.10.781)) 3 <u>as required by the organic law of each other party that is a party to</u> 4 the merger.

5 (2) If the surviving entity is a limited partnership, comply with 6 the requirements in RCW 25.10.786.

7 (3) If the surviving entity is a partnership, comply with the 8 requirements in RCW 25.05.380.

9 (4) If the surviving entity is a limited liability company, 10 comply with the requirements in RCW 25.15.426.

11 (5) The definitions in RCW 23B.09.005 apply to this section 12 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

13 Sec. 112. RCW 23B.11.100 and 1998 c 103 s 1312 are each amended 14 to read as follows:

15 (1) When a merger of one or more  $corporations((_{\tau}))$  or one or more 16 ((limited partnerships, one or more partnerships, or one or more 17 limited liability companies)) other entities takes effect, and a 18 corporation is the surviving entity:

19 (((1))) (a) Every other corporation $((\tau))$  and every ((limited partnership, every partnership, and every limited liability company))21 other entity party to the merger merges into the surviving22 corporation and the separate existence of every corporation except23 the surviving corporation, and every <math>((limited partnership, partnership, and limited liability company)) other entity, ceases;

25 ((<del>(2)</del>)) (b) The title to all real estate and other property owned 26 by each ((corporation, limited partnership, partnership, and limited 27 liability company)) entity party to the merger is vested in the 28 surviving corporation without reversion or impairment;

29 ((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(c)</u> The surviving corporation has all the liabilities of 30 each ((corporation, limited partnership, partnership, and limited 31 liability company)) entity party to the merger;

32 (((4))) (d) A proceeding pending against any ((corporation, 33 limited partnership, partnership, or limited liability company)) 34 entity party to the merger may be continued as if the merger did not 35 occur or the surviving corporation may be substituted in the 36 proceeding for the ((corporation, limited partnership, partnership, 37 or limited liability company)) entity whose existence ceased; 1 (((<del>5)</del>)) (<u>e</u>) The articles of incorporation of the surviving 2 corporation are amended, or amended and restated, to the extent 3 provided in the ((<del>plan</del>)) <u>articles</u> of merger;

4 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(f)</u> The former holders of the shares of every corporation 5 party to the merger are entitled only to the rights provided in the 6 plan of merger or to their rights under chapter 23B.13 RCW; and

7 The former interest holders of ((-(-7)))(q) ((<del>partnership</del> interests of)) every ((limited partnership or partnership party to 8 the merger and the former holders of member interests of every 9 limited liability company)) other entity party to the merger are 10 entitled only to the rights provided in the plan of merger or to 11 12 their rights under ((chapter 25.10 RCW)) the organic law of that other entity. 13

14 (2) The definitions in RCW 23B.09.005 apply to this section 15 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

16 Sec. 113. RCW 23B.13.020 and 2017 c 28 s 14 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

(1) A shareholder is entitled to dissent from, and obtain payment of the fair value of the shareholder's shares in the event of, any of the following corporate actions:

(a) A plan of merger, which has become effective, to which the 21 22 corporation is a party (i) if shareholder approval was required for merger by RCW 23B.11.030, 23B.11.080, or the articles 23 the of 24 incorporation, or would have been required but for the provisions of RCW 23B.11.030(9), and the shareholder was, or but for the provisions 25 of RCW 23B.11.030(9) would have been, entitled to vote on the merger, 26 27 or (ii) if the corporation was a subsidiary and the plan of merger provided for the merger of the subsidiary with its parent under RCW 28 23B.11.040; 29

30 (b) A plan of share exchange, which has become effective, to 31 which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares have 32 been acquired, if the shareholder was entitled to vote on the plan;

33 (c) A sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition, which has 34 become effective, of all, or substantially all, of the property and 35 assets of the corporation other than in the usual and regular course 36 of business, if the shareholder was entitled to vote on the sale, 37 lease, exchange, or other disposition, including a disposition in 38 dissolution, but not including a disposition pursuant to court order 39 or a disposition for cash pursuant to a plan by which all or

1 substantially all of the net proceeds of the disposition will be 2 distributed to the shareholders within one year after the date of the 3 disposition;

4 (d) An amendment of the articles of incorporation, whether or not 5 the shareholder was entitled to vote on the amendment, if the 6 amendment effects a redemption or cancellation of all of the 7 shareholder's shares in exchange for cash or other consideration 8 other than shares of the corporation;

9

(e) Any action described in RCW 23B.25.120;

10 (f) Any corporate action approved pursuant to a shareholder vote 11 to the extent the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution 12 of the board of directors provides that voting or nonvoting 13 shareholders are entitled to dissent and obtain payment for their 14 shares; or

(g) A plan of entity conversion in the case of a conversion of a 15 16 domestic corporation to a foreign corporation, which has become 17 effective, to which the domestic corporation is a party as the converting entity, if: (i) The shareholder was entitled to vote on 18 the plan; and (ii) the shareholder does not receive shares in the 19 surviving entity that have terms as favorable to the shareholder in 20 21 all material respects and that represent at least the same percentage 22 interest of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the 23 surviving entity as the shares held by the shareholder before the conversion. 24

(2) A shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain payment for the shareholder's shares under this chapter may not challenge the corporate action creating the shareholder's entitlement unless the action fails to comply with the procedural requirements imposed by this title, RCW 25.10.831 through 25.10.886, the articles of incorporation, or the bylaws, or is fraudulent with respect to the shareholder or the corporation.

32 (3) The right of a dissenting shareholder to obtain payment of 33 the fair value of the shareholder's shares shall terminate upon the 34 occurrence of any one of the following events:

35

(a) The proposed corporate action is abandoned or rescinded;

36 (b) A court having jurisdiction permanently enjoins or sets aside 37 the corporate action; or

38 (c) The shareholder's demand for payment is withdrawn with the 39 written consent of the corporation.

1 Sec. 114. RCW 23B.13.200 and 2009 c 189 s 42 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights 4 under RCW 23B.13.020 is submitted for approval by a vote at a 5 shareholders' meeting, the meeting notice must state that 6 shareholders are or may be entitled to assert dissenters' rights 7 under this chapter and be accompanied by a copy of this chapter.

8 (2) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights 9 under RCW 23B.13.020 would be submitted for approval by a vote at a 10 shareholders' meeting but for the provisions of RCW 23B.11.030(9), 11 the offer made pursuant to RCW 23B.11.030(9) must state that 12 shareholders are or may be entitled to assert dissenters' rights 13 under this chapter and be accompanied by a copy of this chapter.

(3) If corporate action creating dissenters' rights under RCW 14 23B.13.020 is submitted for approval without a vote of shareholders 15 16 in accordance with RCW 23B.07.040, the shareholder consent described 17 RCW 23B.07.040(1)(b) and the notice described in in RCW 18 23B.07.040(3)(a) must include a statement that shareholders are or 19 may be entitled to assert dissenters' rights under this chapter and be accompanied by a copy of this chapter. 20

21 Sec. 115. RCW 23B.13.210 and 2020 c 57 s 69 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights 23 24 under RCW 23B.13.020 is submitted to a vote at a shareholders' 25 meeting, a shareholder who wishes to assert dissenters' rights must 26 (a) deliver to the corporation before the vote is taken written 27 notice of the shareholder's intent to demand payment for the 28 shareholder's shares if the proposed corporate action is effected, 29 and (b) not vote such shares in favor of the proposed corporate 30 action.

31 (2) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights 32 under RCW 23B.13.020 does not require shareholder approval pursuant 33 to RCW 23B.11.030(9), a shareholder who wishes to assert dissenters' 34 rights with respect to any class or series of shares:

35 <u>(a) Shall deliver to the corporation before the shares are</u> 36 <u>purchased pursuant to the offer under RCW 23B.11.030(9) written</u> 37 <u>notice of the shareholder's intent to demand payment for the</u> 38 <u>shareholder's shares if the proposed corporate action is effected;</u>

39 <u>and</u>

(b) Shall not tender, or cause to be tendered, any shares of such
 class or series in response to such offer.

3 (3) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights 4 under RCW 23B.13.020 is submitted for approval without a vote of 5 shareholders in accordance with RCW 23B.07.040, a shareholder who 6 wishes to assert dissenters' rights must not execute the consent or 7 otherwise vote such shares in favor of the proposed corporate action.

8 ((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(4)</u> A shareholder who does not satisfy the requirements 9 of subsection (1) ((<del>or</del>)), (2), or (3) of this section is not entitled 10 to payment for the shareholder's shares under this chapter.

11 Sec. 116. RCW 23B.13.220 and 2013 c 97 s 2 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 (1) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights 14 under RCW 23B.13.020 is approved at a shareholders' meeting, the 15 corporation shall within ten days after the effective date of the 16 corporate action deliver to all shareholders who satisfied the 17 requirements of RCW 23B.13.210(1) a notice in compliance with 18 subsection (((5))) (6) of this section.

19 (2) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights 20 under RCW 23B.13.020 is approved without a vote of shareholders in 21 accordance with RCW 23B.11.030(9), the corporation shall within 10 22 days after the effective date of the corporate action deliver to all 23 shareholders who satisfied the requirements of RCW 23B.13.210(2) a 24 notice in compliance with subsection (6) of this section.

25 (3) If proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights 26 under RCW 23B.13.020 is approved without a vote of shareholders in 27 accordance with RCW 23B.07.040, the notice delivered pursuant to RCW 28 23B.07.040(3)(b) to shareholders who satisfied the requirements of 29 RCW 23B.13.210(((+2))) (3) shall comply with subsection (((+5))) (6) of 30 this section.

31 (((3))) (4) In the case of proposed corporate action creating 32 dissenters' rights under RCW 23B.13.020(1)(a)(ii), the corporation 33 shall within ten days after the effective date of the corporate 34 action deliver to all shareholders of the subsidiary other than the 35 parent a notice in compliance with subsection (((5))) (6) of this 36 section.

37 ((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> In the case of proposed corporate action creating 38 dissenters' rights under RCW 23B.13.020(1)(d) that, pursuant to RCW 39 23B.10.020(4)(b), is not required to be approved by the shareholders of the corporation, the corporation shall within ten days after the effective date of the corporate action deliver to all shareholders entitled to dissent under RCW 23B.13.020(1)(d) a notice in compliance with subsection (((-5))) (6) of this section.

5 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> Any notice under subsection (1), (2), (3), ((<del>or</del>)) 6 (4), <u>or (5)</u> of this section must:

7 (a) State where the payment demand must be sent and where and
8 when certificates for certificated shares must be deposited;

9 (b) Inform holders of uncertificated shares to what extent 10 transfer of the shares will be restricted after the payment demand is 11 received;

12 (c) Supply a form for demanding payment that includes the date of 13 the first announcement to news media or to shareholders of the terms 14 of the proposed corporate action and requires that the person 15 asserting dissenters' rights certify whether or not the person 16 acquired beneficial ownership of the shares before that date;

17 (d) Set a date by which the corporation must receive the payment 18 demand, which date may not be fewer than thirty nor more than sixty 19 days after the date the notice in subsection (1), (2), (3), ( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ) 20 (4), or (5) of this section is delivered; and

21 (e) Be accompanied by a copy of this chapter.

22 Sec. 117. RCW 23B.13.230 and 2013 c 97 s 3 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

(1) A shareholder sent a notice described in RCW 23B.13.220 must demand payment, certify whether the shareholder acquired beneficial ownership of the shares before the date required to be set forth in the notice pursuant to RCW 23B.13.220(((-5))) (6)(c), and deposit the shareholder's certificates, all in accordance with the terms of the notice.

30 (2) The shareholder who demands payment and deposits the 31 shareholder's share certificates under subsection (1) of this section 32 retains all other rights of a shareholder until the proposed 33 corporate action is effected.

34 (3) A shareholder who does not demand payment or deposit the 35 shareholder's share certificates where required, each by the date set 36 in the notice, is not entitled to payment for the shareholder's 37 shares under this chapter.

1	PART II
2	LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS
3	Sec. 201. RCW 25.10.011 and 2020 c 57 s 81 are each amended to
4	read as follows:
5	The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
6	unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
7	(1) "Certificate of limited partnership" means the certificate
8	required by RCW 25.10.201, including the certificate as amended or
9	restated.
10	(2) "Contribution," except in the term "right of contribution,"
11	means any benefit provided by a person to a limited partnership in
12	order to become a partner or in the person's capacity as a partner.
13	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:
14	(a) An order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code
15	or a comparable order under a successor statute of general
16	application; or
17	(b) A comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law
18	governing insolvency.
19	(4) "Designated office" means the principal office indicated in
20	the limited partnership's most recent annual report, or, if the
21	principal office is not located within this state, the office of the
22	limited partnership's registered agent.
23	(5) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property
24	from a limited partnership to a partner in the partner's capacity as
25	a partner or to a transferee on account of a transferable interest
26	owned by the transferee.
27	(6) "Foreign limited liability limited partnership" means a
28	foreign limited partnership whose general partners have limited
29	liability for the obligations of the foreign limited partnership
30	under a provision similar to RCW 25.10.401(3).
31	(7) "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership formed
32	under the laws of a jurisdiction other than this state and required
33	by those laws to have one or more general partners and one or more
34	limited partners. "Foreign limited partnership" includes a foreign
35	limited liability limited partnership.
36	(8) "General partner" means:
37	(a) With respect to a limited partnership, a person that:
38	(i) Becomes a general partner under RCW 25.10.371; or
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1 (ii) Was a general partner in a limited partnership when the 2 limited partnership became subject to this chapter under RCW 3 25.10.911 (1) or (2); and

4 (b) With respect to a foreign limited partnership, a person that 5 has rights, powers, and obligations similar to those of a general 6 partner in a limited partnership.

7 (9) "Limited liability limited partnership," except in the term 8 "foreign limited liability limited partnership," means a limited 9 partnership whose certificate of limited partnership states that the 10 limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.

11

(10) "Limited partner" means:

12 (a) With respect to a limited partnership, a person that:

13 (i) Becomes a limited partner under RCW 25.10.301; or

(ii) Was a limited partner in a limited partnership when the limited partnership became subject to this chapter under RCW 25.10.911 (1) or (2); and

(b) With respect to a foreign limited partnership, a person that has rights, powers, and obligations similar to those of a limited partner in a limited partnership.

(11) "Limited partnership," except in the terms "foreign limited partnership" and "foreign limited liability limited partnership," means an entity, having one or more general partners and one or more limited partners, that is formed under this chapter by two or more persons or becomes subject to this chapter under article 11 of this chapter or RCW 25.10.911 (1) or (2). "Limited partnership" includes a limited liability limited partnership.

27

(12) "Partner" means a limited partner or general partner.

(13) "Partnership agreement" means the partners' agreement, whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination, concerning the limited partnership. "Partnership agreement" includes the agreement as amended <u>or restated</u>.

(14) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government; governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; ((public corporation,)) or any other legal or commercial entity.

37 (15) "Person dissociated as a general partner" means a person38 dissociated as a general partner of a limited partnership.

39 (16) "Principal office" means the office where the principal 40 executive office of a limited partnership or foreign limited

1 partnership is located, whether or not the office is located in this
2 state.

3 (17) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible 4 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is 5 retrievable in perceivable form.

6 (18) "Required information" means the information that a limited 7 partnership is required to maintain under RCW 25.10.091.

8 (19) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a 9 record:

10 (a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol;

(b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process; or

13 (c) With respect to a record to be filed with the secretary of 14 state, to comply with the standard for filing with the office of the 15 secretary of state as prescribed by the secretary of state.

16 (20) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of 17 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any 18 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the 19 United States.

20 (21) "Tangible medium" means a writing, copy of a writing, 21 facsimile, or a physical reproduction, each on paper or on other 22 tangible material.

(22) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, deed, bill of sale, lease, mortgage, security interest, encumbrance, gift, and transfer by operation of law.

26 (23) "Transferable interest" means a partner's right to receive 27 distributions.

(24) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been transferred, whether or not the transferor is a partner.

31 Sec. 202. RCW 25.10.101 and 2009 c 188 s 112 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

A partner may lend money to and transact other business with the limited partnership and, subject to other applicable law, has the same rights and obligations with respect to the loan or other transaction as a person that is not a partner.

37 Sec. 203. RCW 25.10.491 and 2009 c 188 s 507 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 When a partner or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the partner or transferee has the status of, and is 2 3 entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited partnership with respect to the distribution. However, the limited 4 partnership's obligation to make a distribution is subject to offset 5 6 for any amount ((owed)) due and payable to the limited partnership by 7 the partner or dissociated partner on whose account the distribution is made. 8

9 Sec. 204. RCW 25.10.496 and 2009 c 188 s 508 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 (1) A limited partnership may not make a distribution in 12 violation of the partnership agreement.

13 (2) A limited partnership may not make a distribution ((if 14 after)) to the extent that at the time of the distribution, after 15 giving effect to the distribution:

16 (a) The limited partnership would not be able to pay its debts as 17 they become due in the ordinary course of the limited partnership's 18 activities; or

(b) The limited partnership's total assets would be less than the 19 sum of its total liabilities other than liabilities to partners on 20 21 account of their partnership interests and liabilities for which 22 recourse of creditors is limited to specified property of the limited partnership, except that the fair value of property that is subject 23 24 to a liability for which the recourse of creditors is limited shall 25 be included in the assets of the limited partnership only to the extent that the fair value of that property exceeds that liability. 26

(3) A limited partnership may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited under subsection (2) of this section on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable in the circumstances.

32 (4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7) of this 33 section, the effect of a distribution under subsection (2) of this 34 section is measured:

(a) In the case of distribution by purchase, redemption, or other
acquisition of a transferable interest in the limited partnership, as
of the date money or other property is transferred or debt incurred
by the limited partnership; and

39

(b) In all other cases, as of the date:

(i) The distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs within
 one hundred twenty days after that date; or

3 (ii) The payment is made, if payment occurs more than one hundred4 twenty days after the distribution is authorized.

5 (5) A limited partnership's indebtedness to a partner incurred by 6 reason of a distribution made in accordance with this section is at 7 parity with the limited partnership's indebtedness to its general, 8 unsecured creditors.

9 (6) A limited partnership's indebtedness, including indebtedness 10 issued in connection with or as part of a distribution, is not 11 considered a liability for purposes of subsection (2) of this section 12 if the terms of the indebtedness provide that payment of principal 13 and interest are made only to the extent that a distribution could 14 then be made to partners under this section.

15 (7) ((If indebtedness is issued as)) The effect of a distribution 16 of indebtedness under subsection (2) of this section is measured:

17 <u>(a) In the case of a distribution of indebtedness described in</u> 18 <u>subsection (6) of this section</u>, each payment of principal or interest 19 ((<del>on the indebtedness</del>)) is treated as a distribution, the effect of 20 which is measured on the date the payment is <u>actually</u> made<u>; and</u>

21 (b) In the case of a distribution of any other indebtedness, the 22 effect of the distribution is measured as of the date the 23 indebtedness is distributed.

24 Sec. 205. RCW 25.10.546 and 2009 c 188 s 701 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

The only interest of a partner that is transferable is the partner's transferable interest. A transferable interest is personal property. <u>A partner has no interest in specific partnership property.</u>

29 Sec. 206. RCW 25.10.771 and 2015 c 176 s 6127 are each amended 30 to read as follows:

31 (1) An organization that has been converted pursuant to this 32 article is for all purposes the same entity that existed before the 33 conversion.

34 (2) When a conversion takes effect:

35 (a) ((All)) <u>The title to all real estate and other</u> property owned 36 by the converting organization remains vested in the converted 37 organization <u>without reversion or impairment</u>; 1 (b) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of the 2 converting organization continue as obligations of the converted 3 organization;

4 (c) An action or proceeding pending by or against the converting 5 organization may be continued as if the conversion had not occurred;

6 (d) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, 7 privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting 8 organization remain vested in the converted organization;

9 (e) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the 10 terms and conditions of the plan of conversion take effect; and

(f) Except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve a converting limited partnership for the purposes of article 8 of this chapter.

14 (3) A converted organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce 15 16 any obligation owed by the converting limited partnership, if before 17 the conversion the converting limited partnership was subject to suit in this state on the obligation. A converted organization that is a 18 foreign organization and not registered to transact business in this 19 state may be served with process pursuant to RCW 23.95.450 for 20 21 purposes of enforcing an obligation under this subsection.

22 Sec. 207. RCW 25.10.791 and 2015 c 176 s 6129 are each amended 23 to read as follows:

24

(1) When a merger becomes effective:

25 (a) The surviving organization continues;

26 (b) Each constituent organization that merges into the surviving 27 organization ceases to exist as a separate entity;

(c) ((All)) <u>The title to all real estate and other</u> property owned by each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in the surviving organization <u>without reversion or impairment</u>;

31 (d) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of each 32 constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as obligations 33 of the surviving organization;

34 (e) An action or proceeding pending by or against any constituent 35 organization that ceases to exist may be continued as if the merger 36 had not occurred;

37 (f) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, 38 privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each constituent 39 organization that ceases to exist vest in the surviving organization; (g) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the terms
 and conditions of the plan of merger take effect;

3 (h) Except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent limited 4 partnership ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the limited 5 partnership for the purposes of article 8 of this chapter; and

6 (i) Any amendments provided for in the articles of merger for the 7 organizational document that created the surviving organization 8 become effective.

(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization 9 consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce 10 11 any obligation owed by a constituent organization, if before the 12 merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this state on the obligation. A surviving organization that is a foreign 13 organization and not registered to transact business in this state 14 may be served with process pursuant to RCW 23.95.450 for the purposes 15 16 of enforcing an obligation under this subsection.

17

18

## PART III LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES

19 Sec. 301. RCW 25.15.006 and 2020 c 57 s 82 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Agreed value" means the value of the contributions made by a member to the limited liability company. Such value shall equal the amount agreed upon in a limited liability company agreement or, if no value is agreed upon, the value shall be determined based on the records of the limited liability company.

(2) "Certificate of formation" means the certificate of formation
 required by RCW 25.15.071 and such certificate as amended or
 restated.

31 (3) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property 32 from a limited liability company to a member in the member's capacity 33 as a member or to a transferee on account of a transferable interest 34 owned by the transferee.

35 (4) "Execute," "executes," or "executed" means with present 36 intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

37 (a) To sign or adopt a tangible symbol; or

1 (b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an 2 electronic symbol, sound, or process.

3 (5) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated 4 entity formed under the law of a jurisdiction other than this state 5 and denominated by that law as a limited liability company.

6 (6) <u>"Foreign professional limited liability company" means a</u>
 7 <u>foreign limited liability company formed for the purpose of rendering</u>
 8 <u>professional services.</u>

9 <u>(7)</u> "Limited liability company" or "domestic limited liability 10 company" means a limited liability company having one or more members 11 or transferees that is formed under this chapter.

12 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(8)</u> "Limited liability company agreement" means the 13 agreement, including the agreement as amended or restated, whether 14 oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination, of the member or 15 members of a limited liability company concerning the affairs of the 16 limited liability company and the conduct of its business.

17 ((<del>(8)</del>)) <u>(9)</u> "Manager" means a person, or a board, committee, or 18 other group of persons, named as a manager of a limited liability 19 company in, or designated as a manager of a limited liability company 20 pursuant to, a limited liability company agreement.

((<del>(9)</del>)) <u>(10)</u> "Manager-managed" means, with respect to a limited liability company, that the limited liability company agreement vests management of the limited liability company in one or more managers.

((<del>(10)</del>)) <u>(11)</u> "Member" means a person who has been admitted to a limited liability company as a member as provided in RCW 25.15.116 and who has not been dissociated from the limited liability company.

27 ((<del>(11)</del>)) <u>(12)</u> "Member-managed" means, with respect to a limited 28 liability company, that the limited liability company is not manager-29 managed.

30 (((12))) (13) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business 31 trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited partnership, limited 32 liability company, association, joint venture, government, 33 governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality or any other 34 legal or commercial entity.

35 (((13))) (14) "Principal office" means the office, in or out of 36 this state, so designated in the annual report, where the principal 37 executive offices of a domestic or foreign limited liability company 38 are located.

1 (((14))) (15) "Professional limited liability company" means a
2 limited liability company that is formed in accordance with RCW
3 25.15.046 for the purpose of rendering professional service.

4 ((<del>(15)</del>)) <u>(16)</u> "Professional service" means the same as defined 5 under RCW 18.100.030.

6 ((<del>(16)</del>)) <u>(17)</u> "Record" means information that is inscribed on a 7 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium 8 and is retrievable in perceivable form.

9 ((<del>(17)</del>)) <u>(18)</u> "State" means a state of the United States, the 10 District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, 11 or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of 12 the United States.

13 ((<del>(18)</del>)) <u>(19)</u> "Tangible medium" means a writing, copy of a 14 writing, facsimile, or a physical reproduction, each on paper or on 15 other tangible material.

16 ((<del>(19)</del>)) <u>(20)</u> "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, 17 deed, bill of sale, lease, gift, and transfer by operation of law, 18 except as otherwise provided in RCW 25.15.251(6).

19 ((<del>(20)</del>)) <u>(21)</u> "Transferable interest" means a member's or 20 transferee's right to receive distributions of the limited liability 21 company's assets.

22 (((21))) (22) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of 23 a transferable interest has been transferred, whether or not the 24 transferor is a member.

25 (23) "Withdraw" or "withdrawal" means, with respect to a member 26 of a limited liability company or a holder of a transferable interest 27 in a limited liability company, that the member or holder of the transferable interest provides written notice to the limited 28 29 liability company of its intent to surrender all of its transferable interest and rights as a member to the limited liability company. A 30 31 withdrawal is effective as of the later of the date the limited 32 liability company receives the written notice of withdrawal or the date specified in such notice. 33

34 Sec. 302. RCW 25.15.046 and 2015 c 176 s 7105 are each amended 35 to read as follows:

36 (1) A person or group of persons duly licensed or otherwise 37 legally authorized to render the same professional services within 38 this state may form and become a member or members of a professional 1 limited liability company under the provisions of this chapter for 2 the purposes of rendering professional service.

(2) A professional limited liability company is subject to all 3 the provisions of chapter 18.100 RCW that apply to a professional 4 corporation. A professional limited liability company's managers, 5 6 members, agents, and employees are subject to all the provisions of 7 chapter 18.100 RCW that apply to the directors, officers, shareholders, agents, or employees of a professional corporation, 8 except as provided otherwise in this section and RCW 25.15.048. 9

(3) If the limited liability company's members are required to be 10 licensed to practice such profession, and the limited liability 11 12 company fails to maintain for itself and for its members practicing in this state a policy of professional liability insurance, bond, or 13 other evidence of financial responsibility of a kind designated by 14 rule by the state insurance commissioner and in the amount of at 15 16 least one million dollars or a greater amount as the state insurance 17 commissioner may establish by rule for a licensed profession or for any specialty within a profession, taking into account the nature and 18 size of the business, then the limited liability company's members 19 are personally liable to the extent that, had the insurance, bond, or 20 21 other evidence of responsibility been maintained, it would have 22 covered the liability in question.

(4) For purposes of applying chapter 18.100 RCW to a professional 23 limited liability company, the terms "director" or "officer" means 24 25 manager, "shareholder" means member, "corporation" means professional 26 limited liability company, "articles of incorporation" means certificate of formation, "shares" or "capital stock" means a limited 27 liability company interest, "incorporator" means the person who 28 29 executes the certificate of formation, and "bylaws" means the limited 30 liability company agreement.

31 (5) The name of a professional limited liability company must 32 comply with RCW 23.95.305.

33 (6) Subject to Article VII of this chapter, the following may be 34 a member of a professional limited liability company and may be the 35 transferee of the interest of an ineligible person or deceased member 36 of the professional limited liability company:

(a) A professional corporation, if its shareholders, directors,
 and its officers, other than the secretary and the treasurer, are
 licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render the same specific

professional services as the professional limited liability company; ((and))

3 (b) Another professional limited liability company, if the 4 managers and members of both professional limited liability companies 5 are licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render the same 6 specific professional services; and

7 <u>(c) A foreign professional limited liability company, if the</u> 8 managers and members of the foreign professional limited liability 9 company are duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render 10 the same specific professional services in any jurisdiction other 11 than this state as the managers and members of the professional 12 limited liability company.

(7) Formation of a limited liability company under this section does not restrict the application of the uniform disciplinary act under chapter 18.130 RCW, or any applicable health care professional statutes under Title 18 RCW, including but not limited to restrictions on persons practicing a health profession without being appropriately credentialed and persons practicing beyond the scope of their credential.

20 Sec. 303. RCW 25.15.116 and 2015 c 188 s 25 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) In connection with the admission of the initial member or members of a limited liability company, a person acquiring a limited liability company interest is admitted as a member of the limited liability company upon the later to occur of:

26

(a) The formation of the limited liability company; or

(b) The time provided in the limited liability company agreement or, if the limited liability company agreement does not so provide or does not exist, when the person's admission is reflected in the records of the limited liability company.

31 (2) After the admission of the initial member or members of a 32 limited liability company, a person acquiring a limited liability 33 company interest is admitted as a member of the limited liability 34 company:

35 (a) In the case of a person acquiring a limited liability company 36 interest directly from the limited liability company, at the time 37 provided in the limited liability company agreement or, if the 38 limited liability company agreement does not so provide or does not 39 exist, upon the consent of all members and when the person's 1 admission is reflected in the records of the limited liability
2 company;

3 (b) In the case of a transferee of a limited liability company 4 interest, upon compliance with any procedure for admission provided 5 in the limited liability company agreement or, if the limited 6 liability company agreement does not so provide or does not exist, 7 upon the consent of all members and when the person's admission is 8 reflected in the records of the limited liability company agreement; 9 ((<del>or</del>))

(c) In the case of a person being admitted as a member of a 10 11 surviving or resulting limited liability company pursuant to a merger 12 or conversion approved in accordance with this chapter, as provided in the limited liability company agreement of the surviving or 13 resulting limited liability company or in the agreement of merger or 14 plan of merger or conversion, and in the event of any inconsistency, 15 16 the terms of the agreement of merger or plan of merger or conversion 17 control; and in the case of a person being admitted as a member of a 18 limited liability company pursuant to a merger or conversion in which such limited liability company is not the surviving or resulting 19 20 limited liability company in the merger or conversion, as provided in 21 the limited liability company agreement of such limited liability 22 company; or

23 (d) In the case of a transferee acquiring all of the transferor's 24 limited liability company interest from a transferor that is the only 25 member of the limited liability company, upon the effectiveness of 26 the transfer.

27 <u>(3) A person may be admitted as a member of a limited liability</u>
28 company without acquiring a transferable interest and without making
29 or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited liability
30 company.

31 Sec. 304. RCW 25.15.121 and 2015 c 188 s 26 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

33 (1) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the affirmative 34 vote, approval, or consent of a majority of the members is necessary 35 for actions requiring member approval.

36 (2) The affirmative vote, approval, or consent of all members is 37 required to:

38 (a) Amend the certificate of formation, except as provided in RCW
 39 25.15.076(2);

- 1
- (b) Amend the limited liability company agreement;

2 (c) Authorize a manager, member, or other person to do any act on 3 behalf of the limited liability company that contravenes the limited 4 liability company agreement, including any provision that expressly 5 limits the purpose, business, or affairs of the limited liability 6 company or the conduct thereof;

7 (d) Admit as a member of the limited liability company a person 8 acquiring a limited liability company interest directly from the 9 limited liability company as provided in RCW 25.15.116(2)(a);

10 (e) Admit as a member of the limited liability company a 11 transferee of a limited liability company interest as provided in RCW 12 25.15.116(2)(b);

13 (f) Authorize a member's removal as a member of the limited 14 liability company as provided in RCW 25.15.131(1)(e);

15 (g) Waive a member's dissociation as a member of the limited 16 liability company as provided in RCW 25.15.131(1) (f), (g), or (h);

17 (h) ((Authorize the withdrawal of a member from the limited 18 liability company as provided in RCW 25.15.131(2);

(i)) Compromise any member's obligation to make a contribution or return cash or other property paid or distributed to the member in violation of this chapter as provided in RCW 25.15.196(2);

22  $(((\frac{j})))$  (i) Amend the certificate of formation and extend the 23 date of dissolution, if a dissolution date is specified in the 24 certificate of formation, as provided in RCW 25.15.265(1);

25 ((<del>(k)</del>)) <u>(j)</u> Dissolve the limited liability company as provided in 26 RCW 25.15.265(3);

27

(k) Approve a plan of conversion as provided in RCW 25.15.441(1);

(1) Sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the limited liability company's property, other than in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities or activities of the kind carried on by the limited liability company; or

33 (m) Undertake any other act outside the ordinary course of the 34 limited liability company's activities.

35 (3) A limited liability company agreement may provide for classes 36 or groups of members having such relative rights, powers, and duties 37 as the limited liability company agreement may provide, and may make 38 provision for the future creation in the manner provided in the 39 limited liability company agreement of additional classes or groups 40 of members having such relative rights, powers, and duties as may

from time to time be established, including rights, powers, and 1 duties senior to existing classes and groups of members. A limited 2 liability company agreement may provide for the taking of an action, 3 including the amendment of the limited liability company agreement, 4 without the vote or approval of any member or class or group of 5 6 members, including an action to create under the provisions of the 7 limited liability company agreement a class or group of limited liability company interests that was not previously outstanding. A 8 9 limited liability company agreement may provide that any member or class or group of members do not have voting rights. 10

(4) A limited liability company agreement may grant to all or certain identified members or a specified class or group of the members the right to vote separately or with all or any class or group of the members or managers, on any matter. If the limited liability company agreement so provides, voting by members may be on a per capita, profit share, class, group, or any other basis.

17 (5) A limited liability company agreement may set forth 18 provisions relating to notice of the time, place, or purpose of any 19 meeting at which any matter is to be voted on by any members, waiver 20 of any such notice, action by consent without a meeting, the 21 establishment of a record date, quorum requirements, voting in person 22 or by proxy, or any other matter with respect to the exercise of any 23 such right to vote.

24 Sec. 305. RCW 25.15.131 and 2020 c 312 s 727 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) A person is dissociated as a member of a limited liabilitycompany upon the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

(a) The member dies or withdraws ((by voluntary act)) from the limited liability company as provided in subsection (2) of this section;

31 (b) The transfer of all of the member's transferable interest in 32 the limited liability company;

33 (c) The member is removed as a member in accordance with the 34 limited liability company agreement;

35 (d) The occurrence of an event upon which the member ceases to be 36 a member under the limited liability company agreement;

(e) The person is a corporation, limited liability company,general partnership, or limited partnership, and the person is

1 removed as a member by the unanimous consent of the other members,
2 which may be done under this subsection (1) (e) only if:

3 (i) The person has filed articles of dissolution, a certificate 4 of dissolution or the equivalent, or the person has been 5 administratively or judicially dissolved, or its right to conduct 6 business has been suspended or revoked by the jurisdiction of its 7 incorporation, or the person has otherwise been dissolved; and

8 (ii) The dissolution has not been revoked or the person or its 9 right to conduct business has not been reinstated within ninety days 10 after the limited liability company notifies the person that it will 11 be removed as a member for any reason identified in (e)(i) of this 12 subsection;

(f) Unless all other members otherwise agree at the time, the 13 14 member (i) makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; (ii) files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy; (iii) becomes the 15 16 subject of an order for relief in bankruptcy proceedings; (iv) files 17 a petition or answer seeking for the member any reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or 18 19 similar relief under any statute, law, or regulation; (v) files an answer or other pleading admitting or failing to contest the material 20 21 allegations of a petition filed against the member in any proceeding 22 of the nature described in (f)(i) through (iv) of this subsection; or (vi) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a 23 trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the member or of all or any 24 25 substantial part of the member's properties;

(g) Unless all other members otherwise agree at the time, if 26 within one hundred twenty days after the commencement of any 27 proceeding against the member seeking reorganization, arrangement, 28 29 composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief under any statute, law, or regulation, the proceeding has not 30 31 been dismissed, or if within ninety days after the appointment 32 without his or her consent or acquiescence of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the member or of all or any substantial part of the 33 member's properties, the appointment is not vacated or stayed, or 34 within ninety days after the expiration of any stay, the appointment 35 36 is not vacated; or

(h) Unless all other members otherwise agree at the time, in the case of a member who is an individual, the entry of an order by a court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating the member as being subject to a conservatorship under RCW 11.130.360.

1 (2) A member may withdraw from a limited liability company at 2 ((the time or upon the happening of events specified in and in 3 accordance with the limited liability company agreement. If the limited liability company agreement does not specify the time or the 4 events upon the happening of which a member may withdraw, a member 5 6 may not withdraw from the limited liability company without the 7 written consent of all other members)) any time. The withdrawn member or transferee shall have no right to payment from the limited 8 liability company as a consequence of its withdrawal. 9

10 (3) When a person is dissociated as a member of a limited 11 liability company:

12 (a) The person's right to participate as a member in the 13 management and conduct of the limited liability company's activities 14 terminates;

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

18 (c) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, any transferable 19 interest owned by the person immediately before dissociation in the 20 person's capacity as a member is owned by the person solely as a 21 transferee.

(4) A person's dissociation as a member of a limited liability company does not of itself discharge the person from any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited liability company or the other members which the person incurred while a member.

(5) If a member dies, the deceased member's personal representative or other legal representative may exercise the rights of a transferee provided in RCW 25.15.251 and, for the purposes of settling the estate, the rights of a current member under RCW 25.15.136.

31 Sec. 306. RCW 25.15.441 and 2015 c 188 s 85 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

(1) Subject to RCW 25.15.456, a plan of conversion must be ((consented to)) approved either by all the members of a converting limited liability company or as provided in a written limited liability company agreement.

37 (2) Subject to RCW 25.15.456 and any contractual rights, after a
 38 conversion is approved, and at any time before a filing is made under

1 RCW 25.15.446, a converting limited liability company may amend the 2 plan or abandon the planned conversion:

3 (a) As provided in the plan; and

4 (b) Except as prohibited by the plan, by the same approval as was 5 required to approve the plan.

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