

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/08/2013		
	•	

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Hays) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment

Delete lines 5958 - 6469

and insert:

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 607.1109, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

607.1109 Articles of merger.-

8 (3) A domestic corporation is not required to file articles 9 of merger pursuant to subsection (1) if the domestic corporation 10 is named as a party or constituent organization in articles of 11 merger or a certificate of merger filed for the same merger in 12 accordance with <u>s. 605.1025</u>, s. 608.4382(1), s. 617.1108, s.

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13 620.2108(3), or s. 620.8918(1) and (2), and if the articles of 14 merger or certificate of merger substantially complies with the 15 requirements of this section. In such a case, the other articles 16 of merger or certificate of merger may also be used for purposes 17 of subsection (2).

Section 6. Effective January 1, 2015, subsection (3) of section 607.1109, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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607.1109 Articles of merger.-

21 (3) A domestic corporation is not required to file articles 22 of merger pursuant to subsection (1) if the domestic corporation 23 is named as a party or constituent organization in articles of 24 merger or a certificate of merger filed for the same merger in accordance with s. 605.1025, s. 608.4382(1), s. 617.1108, s. 25 26 620.2108(3), or s. 620.8918(1) and (2), and if the articles of 27 merger or certificate of merger substantially complies with the 28 requirements of this section. In such a case, the other articles 29 of merger or certificate of merger may also be used for purposes 30 of subsection (2).

31 Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 607.1113, Florida 32 Statutes, is amended to read:

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607.1113 Certificate of conversion.-

34 (3) A converting domestic corporation is not required to 35 file a certificate of conversion pursuant to subsection (1) if 36 the converting domestic corporation files articles of conversion 37 or a certificate of conversion that substantially complies with 38 the requirements of this section pursuant to s. 605.1045, s. 39 608.439, s. 620.2104(1)(b), or s. 620.8914(1)(b) and contains the signatures required by this chapter. In such a case, the 40 41 other certificate of conversion may also be used for purposes of

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42	subsection (2).		
43	Section 8. Effective January 1, 2015, subsection (3) of		
44	section 607.1113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:		
45	607.1113 Certificate of conversion		
46	(3) A converting domestic corporation is not required to		
47	file a certificate of conversion pursuant to subsection (1) if		
48	the converting domestic corporation files articles of conversion		
49	or a certificate of conversion that substantially complies with		
50	the requirements of this section pursuant to s. 605.1045, <del>s.</del>		
51	<del>608.439,</del> s. 620.2104(1)(b), or s. 620.8914(1)(b) and contains		
52	the signatures required by this chapter. In such a case, the		
53	other certificate of conversion may also be used for purposes of		
54	subsection (2).		
55	Section 9. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 607.193,		
56	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:		
57	607.193 Supplemental corporate fee		
58	(1) In addition to any other taxes imposed by law, an		
59	annual supplemental corporate fee of \$88.75 is imposed on each		
60	business entity that is authorized to transact business in this		
61	state and is required to file an annual report with the		
62	Department of State under <u>s. 605.0212,</u> s. 607.1622, s. 608.4511,		
63	or s. 620.1210.		
64	(2)(a) The business entity shall remit the supplemental		
65	corporate fee to the Department of State at the time it files		
66	the annual report required by <u>s. 605.0212,</u> s. 607.1622, s.		
67	608.4511, or s. 620.1210.		
68	(b) In addition to the fees levied under ss. 607.0122 $_{ au}$		
69	<del>608.452,</del> and 620.1109 <u>, s. 605.0213 or s. 608.452,</u> and the		
70	supplemental corporate fee, a late charge of \$400 shall be		



imposed if the supplemental corporate fee is remitted after May except in circumstances in which a business entity was administratively dissolved or its certificate of authority was revoked due to its failure to file an annual report and the entity subsequently applied for reinstatement and paid the applicable reinstatement fee.

Section 10. Effective January 1, 2015, subsections (1) and
(2) of section 607.193, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
607.193 Supplemental corporate fee.-

(1) In addition to any other taxes imposed by law, an
annual supplemental corporate fee of \$88.75 is imposed on each
business entity that is authorized to transact business in this
state and is required to file an annual report with the
Department of State under s. 605.0212, s. 607.1622, s. 608.4511,
or s. 620.1210.

86 (2) (a) The business entity shall remit the supplemental 87 corporate fee to the Department of State at the time it files 88 the annual report required by s. 605.0212, s. 607.1622, s. 89 <del>608.4511,</del> or s. 620.1210.

90 (b) In addition to the fees levied under ss. 605.0213, 91 607.0122, and 620.1109, s. 605.0213 or s. 608.452, and the 92 supplemental corporate fee, a late charge of \$400 shall be 93 imposed if the supplemental corporate fee is remitted after May 94 1 except in circumstances in which a business entity was 95 administratively dissolved or its certificate of authority was 96 revoked due to its failure to file an annual report and the 97 entity subsequently applied for reinstatement and paid the 98 applicable reinstatement fee.

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Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 617.1108, Florida



100 Statutes, is amended to read:

101 617.1108 Merger of domestic corporation and other business 102 entities.-

103 (2) A domestic corporation not for profit organized under 104 this chapter is not required to file articles of merger pursuant 105 to this section if the corporation not for profit is named as a 106 party or constituent organization in articles of merger or a 107 certificate of merger filed for the same merger in accordance 108 with s. 605.1025, s. 607.1109, s. 608.4382(1), s. 620.2108(3), 109 or s. 620.8918(1) and (2). In such a case, the other articles of 110 merger or certificate of merger may also be used for purposes of 111 subsection (3).

112 Section 12. Effective January 1, 2015, subsection (2) of 113 section 617.1108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

114 617.1108 Merger of domestic corporation and other business 115 entities.-

116 (2) A domestic corporation not for profit organized under this chapter is not required to file articles of merger pursuant 117 to this section if the corporation not for profit is named as a 118 119 party or constituent organization in articles of merger or a 120 certificate of merger filed for the same merger in accordance 121 with s. 605.1025, s. 607.1109, s. 608.4382(1), s. 620.2108(3), 122 or s. 620.8918(1) and (2). In such a case, the other articles of 123 merger or certificate of merger may also be used for purposes of subsection (3). 124

Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 620.2104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

127 620.2104 Filings required for conversion; effective date.-128 (1) After a plan of conversion is approved:

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129 (c) A converting limited partnership is not required to file a certificate of conversion pursuant to paragraph (a) if 130 131 the converting limited partnership files articles of conversion 132 or a certificate of conversion that substantially complies with 133 the requirements of this section pursuant to s. 605.1045, s. 607.1115, s. 608.439, or s. 620.8914(1)(b) and contains the 134 135 signatures required by this chapter. In such a case, the other certificate of conversion may also be used for purposes of s. 136 137 620.2105(4).

Section 14. Effective January 1, 2015, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 620.2104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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620.2104 Filings required for conversion; effective date.-

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(1) After a plan of conversion is approved:

(c) A converting limited partnership is not required to 143 144 file a certificate of conversion pursuant to paragraph (a) if the converting limited partnership files articles of conversion 145 or a certificate of conversion that substantially complies with 146 the requirements of this section pursuant to s. 605.1045, s. 147 607.1115, s. 608.439, or s. 620.8914(1)(b) and contains the 148 149 signatures required by this chapter. In such a case, the other 150 certificate of conversion may also be used for purposes of s. 151 620.2105(4).

152 Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 620.2108, Florida153 Statutes, is amended to read:

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620.2108 Filings required for merger; effective date.-

(3) Each constituent limited partnership shall deliver the
certificate of merger for filing in the Department of State
unless the constituent limited partnership is named as a party

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158 or constituent organization in articles of merger or a 159 certificate of merger filed for the same merger in accordance with s. 605.1025, s. 607.1109(1), s. 608.4382(1), s. 617.1108, 160 161 or s. 620.8918(1) and (2) and such articles of merger or 162 certificate of merger substantially complies with the 163 requirements of this section. In such a case, the other articles 164 of merger or certificate of merger may also be used for purposes 165 of s. 620.2109(3).

166Section 16. Effective January 1, 2015, subsection (3) of167section 620.2108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

168 620.2108 Filings required for merger; effective date.-169 (3) Each constituent limited partnership shall deliver the certificate of merger for filing in the Department of State 170 171 unless the constituent limited partnership is named as a party or constituent organization in articles of merger or a 172 173 certificate of merger filed for the same merger in accordance 174 with s. 605.1025, s. 607.1109(1), <del>s. 608.4382(1),</del> s. 617.1108, 175 or s. 620.8918(1) and (2) and such articles of merger or 176 certificate of merger substantially complies with the requirements of this section. In such a case, the other articles 177 178 of merger or certificate of merger may also be used for purposes 179 of s. 620.2109(3).

180 Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 620.8914, Florida181 Statutes, is amended to read:

182 183 620.8914 Filings required for conversion; effective date.-

(1) After a plan of conversion is approved:

(a) A converting partnership shall deliver to the
Department of State for filing a registration statement in
accordance with s. 620.8105, if such statement was not

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for SB 1300

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187 previously filed, and a certificate of conversion, in accordance with s. 620.8105, which must include: 188 1. A statement that the partnership has been converted into 189 190 another organization. 2. The name and form of the organization and the 191 192 jurisdiction of its governing law. 193 3. The date the conversion is effective under the governing 194 law of the converted organization. 195 4. A statement that the conversion was approved as required 196 by this act. 197 5. A statement that the conversion was approved as required 198 by the governing law of the converted organization. 6. If the converted organization is a foreign organization 199 200 not authorized to transact business in this state, the street 201 and mailing address of an office which the Department of State 202 may use for the purposes of s. 620.8915(3). 203 (b) In the case of a converting organization converting 204 into a partnership to be governed by this act, the converting 205 organization shall deliver to the Department of State for 206 filing: 1. A registration statement in accordance with s. 620.8105. 207 208 2. A certificate of conversion, in accordance with s. 209 620.8105, signed by a general partner of the partnership in accordance with s. 620.8105(6) and by the converting 210 211 organization as required by applicable law, which certificate of 212 conversion must include: 213 a. A statement that the partnership was converted from 214 another organization. 215 b. The name and form of the converting organization and the

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216 jurisdiction of its governing law. 217 c. A statement that the conversion was approved as required by this act. 218 219 d. A statement that the conversion was approved in a manner 220 that complied with the converting organization's governing law. 221 e. The effective time of the conversion, if other than the 222 time of the filing of the certificate of conversion. 223 224 A converting domestic partnership is not required to file a 225 certificate of conversion pursuant to paragraph (a) if the 226 converting domestic partnership files articles of conversion or 227 a certificate of conversion that substantially complies with the 228 requirements of this section pursuant to s. 605.1045, s. 229 607.1115, s. 608.439, or s. 620.2104(1)(b) and contains the signatures required by this chapter. In such a case, the other 230 231 certificate of conversion may also be used for purposes of s. 232 620.8915(4). 233 Section 18. Effective January 1, 2015, subsection (1) of 234 section 620.8914, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 235 620.8914 Filings required for conversion; effective date.-236 (1) After a plan of conversion is approved: 237 (a) A converting partnership shall deliver to the 238 Department of State for filing a registration statement in accordance with s. 620.8105, if such statement was not 239 240 previously filed, and a certificate of conversion, in accordance 241 with s. 620.8105, which must include: 242 1. A statement that the partnership has been converted into 243 another organization. 244 2. The name and form of the organization and the Page 9 of 20



245 jurisdiction of its governing law. 246 3. The date the conversion is effective under the governing 247 law of the converted organization. 248 4. A statement that the conversion was approved as required 249 by this act. 250 5. A statement that the conversion was approved as required 251 by the governing law of the converted organization. 252 6. If the converted organization is a foreign organization 253 not authorized to transact business in this state, the street 254 and mailing address of an office which the Department of State 255 may use for the purposes of s. 620.8915(3). 256 (b) In the case of a converting organization converting 257 into a partnership to be governed by this act, the converting 258 organization shall deliver to the Department of State for 259 filing: 260 1. A registration statement in accordance with s. 620.8105. 261 2. A certificate of conversion, in accordance with s. 262 620.8105, signed by a general partner of the partnership in 263 accordance with s. 620.8105(6) and by the converting 264 organization as required by applicable law, which certificate of 265 conversion must include: 266 a. A statement that the partnership was converted from 267 another organization. b. The name and form of the converting organization and the 268 269 jurisdiction of its governing law. 270 c. A statement that the conversion was approved as required 271 by this act.

d. A statement that the conversion was approved in a mannerthat complied with the converting organization's governing law.

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e. The effective time of the conversion, if other than the

275 time of the filing of the certificate of conversion. 276 277 A converting domestic partnership is not required to file a 278 certificate of conversion pursuant to paragraph (a) if the 279 converting domestic partnership files articles of conversion or 280 a certificate of conversion that substantially complies with the 281 requirements of this section pursuant to s. 605.1045, s. 282 607.1115, s. 608.439, or s. 620.2104(1)(b) and contains the 283 signatures required by this chapter. In such a case, the other 284 certificate of conversion may also be used for purposes of s. 285 620.8915(4). 286 Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 620.8918, Florida 287 Statutes, is amended to read: 288 620.8918 Filings required for merger; effective date.-289 (3) Each domestic constituent partnership shall deliver the certificate of merger for filing with the Department of State, 290 291 unless the domestic constituent partnership is named as a party 292 or constituent organization in articles of merger or a 293 certificate of merger filed for the same merger in accordance 294 with s. 605.1025, s. 607.1109(1), s. 608.4382(1), s. 617.1108, 295 or s. 620.2108(3). The articles of merger or certificate of 296 merger must substantially comply with the requirements of this section. In such a case, the other articles of merger or 297 298 certificate of merger may also be used for purposes of s. 299 620.8919(3). Each domestic constituent partnership in the merger 300 shall also file a registration statement in accordance with s. 620.8105(1) if it does not have a currently effective 301 302 registration statement filed with the Department of State.

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303Section 20. Effective January 1, 2015, subsection (3) of304section 620.8918, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

305 620.8918 Filings required for merger; effective date.-306 (3) Each domestic constituent partnership shall deliver the 307 certificate of merger for filing with the Department of State, 308 unless the domestic constituent partnership is named as a party 309 or constituent organization in articles of merger or a certificate of merger filed for the same merger in accordance 310 with s. 605.1025, s. 607.1109(1), s. 608.4382(1), s. 617.1108, 311 312 or s. 620.2108(3). The articles of merger or certificate of 313 merger must substantially comply with the requirements of this 314 section. In such a case, the other articles of merger or certificate of merger may also be used for purposes of s. 315 316 620.8919(3). Each domestic constituent partnership in the merger shall also file a registration statement in accordance with s. 317 318 620.8105(1) if it does not have a currently effective 319 registration statement filed with the Department of State.

320 Section 21. Section 621.051, Florida Statutes, is amended 321 to read:

322 621.051 Limited liability company organization.-A group of 323 professional service corporations, professional limited liability companies, or individuals, in any combination, duly 324 325 licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render the same 32.6 professional services may organize and become members of a 327 professional limited liability company for pecuniary profit 328 under the provisions of chapter 605 or chapter 608 for the sole 329 and specific purpose of rendering the same and specific 330 professional service.

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Section 22. Effective January 1, 2015, section 621.051,

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for SB 1300



332 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

621.051 Limited liability company organization.-A group of 333 334 professional service corporations, professional limited 335 liability companies, or individuals, in any combination, duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render the same 336 337 professional services may organize and become members of a professional limited liability company for pecuniary profit 338 339 under the provisions of chapter 605 or chapter 608 for the sole 340 and specific purpose of rendering the same and specific 341 professional service.

342 Section 23. Section 621.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to 343 read:

621.07 Liability of officers, agents, employees, 344 345 shareholders, members, and corporation or limited liability company.-Nothing contained in this act shall be interpreted to 346 347 abolish, repeal, modify, restrict, or limit the law now in effect in this state applicable to the professional relationship 348 and liabilities between the person furnishing the professional 349 350 services and the person receiving such professional service and to the standards for professional conduct; provided, however, 351 352 that any officer, agent, member, manager, or employee of a corporation or limited liability company organized under this 353 354 act shall be personally liable and accountable only for 355 negligent or wrongful acts or misconduct committed by that 356 person, or by any person under that person's direct supervision 357 and control, while rendering professional service on behalf of 358 the corporation or limited liability company to the person for 359 whom such professional services were being rendered; and 360 provided further that the personal liability of shareholders of

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361 a corporation, or members of a limited liability company, 362 organized under this act, in their capacity as shareholders or 363 members of such corporation or limited liability company, shall 364 be no greater in any aspect than that of a shareholder-employee of a corporation organized under chapter 607 or a member-365 366 employee of a limited liability company organized under chapter 367 605 or chapter 608. The corporation or limited liability company 368 shall be liable up to the full value of its property for any 369 negligent or wrongful acts or misconduct committed by any of its 370 officers, agents, members, managers, or employees while they are 371 engaged on behalf of the corporation or limited liability 372 company in the rendering of professional services.

373 Section 24. Effective January 1, 2015, section 621.07,
374 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

375 621.07 Liability of officers, agents, employees, 376 shareholders, members, and corporation or limited liability 377 company .- Nothing contained in this act shall be interpreted to 378 abolish, repeal, modify, restrict, or limit the law now in 379 effect in this state applicable to the professional relationship 380 and liabilities between the person furnishing the professional 381 services and the person receiving such professional service and 382 to the standards for professional conduct; provided, however, 383 that any officer, agent, member, manager, or employee of a corporation or limited liability company organized under this 384 385 act shall be personally liable and accountable only for 386 negligent or wrongful acts or misconduct committed by that 387 person, or by any person under that person's direct supervision and control, while rendering professional service on behalf of 388 389 the corporation or limited liability company to the person for



390 whom such professional services were being rendered; and 391 provided further that the personal liability of shareholders of 392 a corporation, or members of a limited liability company, 393 organized under this act, in their capacity as shareholders or 394 members of such corporation or limited liability company, shall 395 be no greater in any aspect than that of a shareholder-employee 396 of a corporation organized under chapter 607 or a member-397 employee of a limited liability company organized under chapter 605 or chapter 608. The corporation or limited liability company 398 399 shall be liable up to the full value of its property for any 400 negligent or wrongful acts or misconduct committed by any of its 401 officers, agents, members, managers, or employees while they are 402 engaged on behalf of the corporation or limited liability 403 company in the rendering of professional services.

404 Section 25. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 621.12, 405 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

406 621.12 Identification with individual shareholders or 407 individual members.-

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(2) The name shall also contain:

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(a) The word "chartered"; or

(b)1. In the case of a professional corporation, the words
"professional association" or the abbreviation "P.A."; or

412 2. In the case of a professional limited liability company<sub>7</sub> 413 <u>formed before January 1, 2014</u>, the words "professional limited 414 company" <u>or "professional limited liability company," <del>or</del> the 415 abbreviation "P.L.<sub>7</sub>" <u>or "P.L.L.C." or the designation "PL" or</u> 416 <u>"PLLC,"</u> in lieu of the words "limited company" <u>or "limited</u> 417 <u>liability company,"</u> or the abbreviation "L.C." <u>or "L.L.C." or</u> 418 the designation "LC" or "LLC" as otherwise required under s.</u>

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419 605.0112 or s. 608.406.

420 <u>3. In the case of a professional limited liability company</u> 421 <u>formed on or after January 1, 2014, the words "professional</u> 422 <u>limited liability company," the abbreviation "P.L.L.C." or the</u> 423 <u>designation "PLLC," in lieu of the words "limited liability</u> 424 <u>company," or the abbreviation "L.L.C." or the designation "LLC"</u> 425 as otherwise required under s.605.0112.

426 (4) It shall be permissible, however, for the corporation 427 or limited liability company to render professional services and 428 to exercise its authorized powers under a name which is 429 identical to its name except that the word "chartered," the 430 words "professional association," or "professional limited 431 company," or "professional limited liability company," or the abbreviations "P.A.," or "P.L.," or "P.L.L.C.," or the 432 433 designation "PL" or "PLLC" may be omitted, provided that the 434 corporation or limited liability company has first registered 435 the name to be so used in the manner required for the registration of fictitious names. 436

437 Section 26. Section 621.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to 438 read:

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621.13 Applicability of chapters 605, 607, and 608.-

(1) Chapter 607 is applicable to a corporation organized pursuant to this act except to the extent that any of the provisions of this act are interpreted to be in conflict with the provisions of chapter 607. In such event, the provisions and sections of this act shall take precedence with respect to a corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of this act.

(2) (a) Before January 1, 2014, and during any transition
 period thereafter, chapter 608 is applicable to a limited

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448 liability company organized pursuant to this act <u>before January</u> 449 <u>1, 2014</u>, except to the extent that any of the provisions of this 450 act are interpreted to be in conflict with the provisions of 451 chapter 608. In such event, the provisions and sections of this 452 act shall take precedence with respect to a limited liability 453 company organized pursuant to the provisions of this act.

(b) On and after January 1, 2014, chapter 605 is applicable 454 455 to a limited liability company organized pursuant to this act on 456 or after January 1, 2014, except to the extent that any of the 457 provisions of this act are interpreted to be in conflict with 458 the provisions of chapter 605. In such event, the provisions and 459 sections of this act shall take precedence with respect to a 460 limited liability company organized pursuant to the provisions 461 of this act.

462 (c) After an election is made to be subject to the 463 provisions of chapter 605, chapter 605 applies to a limited liability company organized pursuant to this act before January 464 465 1, 2014, except to the extent that any of the provisions of this 466 act are interpreted to be in conflict with the provisions of 467 chapter 605. In such event, the provisions and sections of this 468 act shall take precedence with respect to a limited liability 469 company organized pursuant to the provisions of this act.

(3) A professional corporation or limited liability company heretofore or hereafter organized under this act may change its business purpose from the rendering of professional service to provide for any other lawful purpose by amending its certificate of incorporation in the manner required for an original incorporation under chapter 607 or by amending its certificate of organization in the manner required for an original

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477 organization under chapter 608, or for a limited liability 478 company subject to chapter 605 by amending its certificate of 479 organization in the manner required for an original organization 480 under chapter 605. However, such an amendment, when filed with 481 and accepted by the Department of State, shall remove such 482 corporation or limited liability company from the provisions of 483 this chapter including, but not limited to, the right to 484 practice a profession. A change of business purpose shall not 485 have any effect on the continued existence of the corporation or 486 limited liability company.

487 Section 27. Effective January 1, 2015, section 621.13,
488 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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621.13 Applicability of chapters 605 and, 607, and 608.-

(1) Chapter 607 is applicable to a corporation organized pursuant to this act except to the extent that any of the provisions of this act are interpreted to be in conflict with the provisions of chapter 607. In such event, the provisions and sections of this act shall take precedence with respect to a corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of this act.

496 (2) (a) Chapter 605 Before January 1, 2014, and during any 497 transition period thereafter, chapter 608 is applicable to a 498 limited liability company organized pursuant to this act before 499 January 1, 2014, except to the extent that any of the provisions of this act are interpreted to be in conflict with the 500 501 provisions of chapter 605 608. In such event, the provisions and 502 sections of this act shall take precedence with respect to a 503 limited liability company organized pursuant to the provisions 504 of this act.

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(b) On and after January 1, 2014, chapter 605 is applicable



506 to a limited liability company organized pursuant to this act on 507 or after January 1, 2014, except to the extent that any of the 508 provisions of this act are interpreted to be in conflict with 509 the provisions of chapter 605. In such event, the provisions and 510 sections of this act shall take precedence with respect to a 511 limited liability company organized pursuant to the provisions 512 of this act.

513 (c) After an election is made to be subject to the provisions of chapter 605, chapter 605 applies to a limited 514 515 liability company organized pursuant to this act before January 516 1, 2014, except to the extent that any of the provisions of this 517 act are interpreted to be in conflict with the provisions of 518 chapter 605. In such event, the provisions and sections of this 519 act shall take precedence with respect to a limited liability 520 company organized pursuant to the provisions of this act.

521 (3) A professional corporation or limited liability company 522 heretofore or hereafter organized under this act may change its 523 business purpose from the rendering of professional service to provide for any other lawful purpose by amending its certificate 524 525 of incorporation in the manner required for an original 526 incorporation under chapter 607 or by amending its certificate 527 of organization in the manner required for an original 528 organization under chapter 608, or for a limited liability 529 company subject to chapter 605 by amending its certificate of 530 organization in the manner required for an original organization 531 under chapter 605. However, such an amendment, when filed with 532 and accepted by the Department of State, shall remove such 533 corporation or limited liability company from the provisions of this chapter including, but not limited to, the right to 534

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535 practice a profession. A change of business purpose shall not 536 have any effect on the continued existence of the corporation or 537 limited liability company.