By the Committee on Commerce and Economic Opportunities and Senator Grant

310-1692-98

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to mergers of business entities or corporations; amending s. 607.0730, F.S.; removing 10-year limit on voting trusts; creating holding company formation by merger by certain corporations; amending s. 608.407, F.S.; reducing minimum number of members necessary to form a limited liability company; creating ss. 607.1108, 607.1109, 607.11101, F.S.; providing for mergers of domestic corporations and other business entities under certain circumstances; requiring a plan of merger; providing criteria; providing for articles of merger; providing for effect of merger; creating ss. 608.438, 608.4381, 608.4382, 608.4383, 608.4384, F.S.; providing for mergers of limited liability companies under certain circumstances; requiring a plan of merger; providing criteria; providing for action on a plan of merger; providing procedures; providing for articles of merger; providing for effect of merger; providing for rights of dissenting members; providing procedures; creating ss. 620.201, 620.202, 620.203, 620.204, 620.205, F.S.; providing for mergers of domestic limited partnerships under certain circumstances; requiring a plan of merger; providing criteria; providing for action on a plan of merger; providing procedures; providing for articles of merger; providing for effect of merger; providing for

1 rights of dissenting partners; providing 2 procedures; providing an effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 7 607.0730, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 8 607.0730 Voting trusts.--9 (2) A voting trust becomes effective on the date the 10 first shares subject to the trust are registered in the 11 trustee's name. A voting trust is valid for not more than 10 years after its effective date unless extended under 12 subsection (3). The validity of any voting trust otherwise 13 lawful shall not be affected during a period of 10 years from 14 the date when it was created or last extended by the fact that 15 under its terms it will or may last beyond the 10-year period. 16 17 (3) All or some of the parties to a voting trust may extend it for additional terms of not more than 10 years each 18 19 by signing an extension agreement and obtaining the voting trustee's written consent to the extension. An extension is 20 valid for the period set forth therein, up to 10 years, from 21 the date the first shareholder signs the extension agreement. 22 The voting trustee must deliver copies of the extension 23 24 agreement and list of beneficial owners to the corporation's 25 principal office. An extension agreement binds only those parties signing it. 26 2.7 Section 2. Holding company formation by merger by 28 certain corporations .--29 (1) This section applies only to a corporation that 30 has shares of any class or series which are either registered 31 on a national securities exchange or designated as a national

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market system security on an interdealer quotation system by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or held of record by not fewer than 2,000 shareholders.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Constituent corporation" means a corporation that is a party to a merger governed by this section.
- (b) "Holding company" means a corporation that, from the date it first issued shares until consummation of a merger governed by this section, was at all times a wholly owned subsidiary of a constituent corporation, and whose shares are issued in such merger.
- (c) "Wholly owned subsidiary" means, as to a corporation, any other corporation of which it owns, directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, all of the issued and outstanding shares.
- (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of section
 607.1103, Florida Statutes, unless expressly required by its
 articles of incorporation, no vote of shareholders of a
 corporation is necessary to authorize a merger of the
 corporation with or into a wholly owned subsidiary of such
 corporation if:
- (a) Such corporation and wholly owned subsidiary are the only constituent corporations to the merger;
- (b) Each share or fraction of a share of the constituent corporation whose shares are being converted pursuant to the merger into a share or equal fraction of share of a holding company having the same designations, rights, powers and preferences, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof as the share of the constituent corporation being converted in the merger;

(c) The holding company and each of the constituent corporations to the merger are domestic corporations;

- (d) The articles of incorporation and by-laws of the holding company immediately following the effective time of the merger contain provisions identical to the articles of incorporation and by-laws of the constituent corporation whose shares are being converted pursuant to the merger immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, except provisions regarding the incorporators, the corporate name, the registered office and agent, the initial board of directors, the initial subscribers for shares and matters solely of historical significance, and such provisions contained in any amendment to the articles of incorporation as were necessary to effect a change, exchange, reclassification, or cancellation of shares, if such change, exchange, reclassification, or cancellation has become effective;
- (e) As a result of the merger, the constituent corporation whose shares are being converted pursuant to the merger or its successor corporation becomes or remains a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the holding company;
- (f) The directors of the constituent corporation become or remain the directors of the holding company upon the effective date of the merger;
- (g) The articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation immediately following the effective time of the merger are identical to the articles of incorporation of the constituent corporation whose shares are being converted pursuant to the merger immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, except provisions regarding the incorporators, the corporate name, the registered office and agent, the

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initial board of directors, the initial subscribers for shares and matters solely of historical significance, and such 2 3 provisions contained in any amendment to the articles of incorporation as were necessary to effect a change, exchange, 4 5 reclassification, or cancellation of shares, if such change, exchange, reclassification, or cancellation has become 6 7 effective. The articles of incorporation of the surviving 8 corporation must be amended in the merger to contain a provision requiring, by specific reference to this section, 9 that any act or transaction by or involving the surviving 10 11 corporation which requires for its adoption under this act or its articles of incorporation the approval of the shareholders 12 of the surviving corporation also be approved by the 13 shareholders of the holding company, or any successor by 14 merger, by the same vote as is required by this act or the 15 articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation. The 16 17 articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation may be amended in the merger to reduce the number of classes and 18 19 shares which the surviving corporation is authorized to issue; 20

- (h) The board of directors of the constituent corporation determines that the shareholders of the constituent corporation will not recognize gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes; and
- (i) The board of directors of such corporation adopts a plan of merger that sets forth:
 - 1. The names of the constituent corporations;
- 2. The manner and basis of converting the shares of the corporation into shares of the holding company and the manner and basis of converting rights to acquire shares of such corporation into rights to acquire shares of the holding company; and

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- 3. A provision for the pro rata issuance of shares of the holding company to the holders of shares of the corporation upon surrender of any certificates therefor.
- (4) From and after the effective time of a merger adopted by a constituent corporation by action of its board of directors and without any vote of shareholders pursuant to this section:
- (a) To the extent the restrictions of sections 607.0901 and 607.0902, Florida Statutes, applied to the constituent corporation and its shareholders at the effective time of the merger, such restrictions also apply to the holding company and its shareholders immediately after the effective time of the merger as though it were the constituent corporation, and all shares of the holding company acquired in the merger shall, for purposes of sections 607.0901 and 607.0902, Florida Statutes, be deemed to have been acquired at the time that the shares of the constituent corporation converted in the merger were acquired, and provided further that any shareholder who immediately prior to the effective time of the merger was not an interested shareholder within the meaning of section 607.0901, Florida Statutes, shall not, solely by reason of the merger, become an interested shareholder of the holding company; and
 - (b) If the corporate name of the holding company immediately following the effective time of the merger is the same as the corporate name of the constituent corporation immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, the shares of the holding company into which the shares of the constituent corporation are converted in the merger shall be represented by the share certificates that previously represented shares of the constituent corporation.

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corporation by selection of its board of directors without any vote of shareholders pursuant to this section, the secretary or assistant secretary of the constituent corporation shall certify in the articles of merger that the plan of merger has been adopted pursuant to this section and that the conditions specified in the first sentence of this section have been satisfied. The articles of merger so certified shall then be filed and become effective in accordance with section 607.1106, Florida Statutes.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 608.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

608.407 Articles of organization. --

(2) An affidavit declaring that the limited liability company has at least one member two members and setting forth the amount of the cash and a description and agreed value of property other than cash contributed by the members and the amount anticipated to be contributed by the members shall accompany the articles of organization of a limited liability company.

Section 4. Sections 607.1108, 607.1109, and 607.11101, Florida Statutes, are created to read:

607.1108 Merger of domestic corporation and other business entity.--

(1) As used in this section and ss. 607.1109 and 607.11101, the term "other business entity" means a limited liability company, a foreign corporation, a not-for-profit corporation, a business trust or association, a real estate investment trust, a common law trust, an unincorporated business, a general partnership, a limited partnership, or any other entity that is formed pursuant to the requirements of

applicable law. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 617,
a domestic not-for-profit corporation acting under a plan of
merger approved pursuant to s. 617.1103 shall be governed by
the provisions of ss. 607.1108, 607.1109, and 607.11101.

- (2) Pursuant to a plan of merger complying and approved in accordance with this section, one or more domestic corporations may merge with or into one or more other business entities formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of this state or any other state, the United States, foreign country, or other foreign jurisdiction, if:
- (a) Each domestic corporation which is a party to the merger complies with the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Each domestic partnership that is a party to the merger complies with the applicable provisions of chapter 620.
- (c) Each domestic limited liability company that is a party to the merger complies with the applicable provisions of chapter 608.
- (d) The merger is permitted by the laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction under which each other business entity that is a party to the merger is formed, organized, or incorporated and each such other business entity complies with such laws in effecting the merger.
 - (3) The plan of merger shall set forth:
- (a) The name of each domestic corporation and the name and jurisdiction of formation, organization, or incorporation of each other business entity planning to merge, and the name of the surviving or resulting domestic corporation or other business entity into which each other domestic corporation or other business entity plans to merge, which is hereinafter and

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in ss. 607.1109 and 607.11101 designated as the surviving entity.

- (b) The terms and conditions of the merger.
- The manner and basis of converting the shares of each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger and the partnership interests, interests, shares, obligations or other securities of each other business entity that is a party to the merger into partnership interests, interests, shares, obligations or other securities of the surviving entity or any other domestic corporation or other business entity or, in whole or in part, into cash or other property, and the manner and basis of converting rights to acquire the shares of each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger and rights to acquire partnership interests, interests, shares, obligations or other securities of each other business entity that is a party to the merger into rights to acquire partnership interests, interests, shares, obligations or other securities of the surviving entity or any other domestic corporation or other business entity or, in whole or in part, into cash or other property.
- (d) If a partnership is to be the surviving entity, the names and business addresses of the general partners of the surviving entity.
- (e) If a limited liability company is to be the surviving entity and management thereof is vested in one or more managers, the names and business addresses of such managers.
- (f) All statements required to be set forth in the plan of merger by the laws under which each other business entity that is a party to the merger is formed, organized, or incorporated.

1 The plan of merger may set forth: If a domestic corporation is to be the surviving 2 3 entity, any amendments to, or a restatement of, the articles of incorporation of the surviving entity, and such amendments 4 5 or restatement shall be effective at the effective date of the 6 merger. 7 The effective date of the merger, which may be on 8 or after the date of filing the certificate of merger. 9 (c) Any other provisions relating to the merger. 10 The plan of merger required by subsection (3) 11 shall be adopted and approved by each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger in the same manner as is 12 provided in s. 607.1103. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the 13 surviving entity is a partnership, no shareholder of a 14 domestic corporation that is a party to the merger shall, as a 15 result of the merger, become a general partner of the 16 17 surviving entity, unless such shareholder specifically consents in writing to becoming a general partner of the 18 19 surviving entity, and unless such written consent is obtained from each such shareholder who, as a result of the merger, 20 would become a general partner of the surviving entity, such 21 merger shall not become effective under s. 607.11101. 22 shareholder providing such consent in writing shall be deemed 23 24 to have voted in favor of the plan of merger for purposes of 25 s. 607.1103. (6) Sections 607.1103 and 607.1301-607.1320 shall, 26 27 insofar as they are applicable, apply to mergers of one or 28 more domestic corporations with or into one or more other 29 business entities. 30 (7) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or

ss. 607.1109 and 607.11101, any merger consisting solely of

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the merger of one or more domestic corporations with or into one or more foreign corporations shall be consummated solely in accordance with the requirements of s. 607.1107.

607.1109 Articles of merger.--

- (1) After a plan of merger is approved by each domestic corporation and other business entity that is a party to the merger, the surviving entity shall deliver to the Department of State for filing articles of merger, which shall be executed by each domestic corporation as required by s. 607.0120 and by each other business entity as required by applicable law, and which shall set forth:
 - (a) The plan of merger.
- (b) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter, and, if applicable, a statement that the written consent of each shareholder of such domestic corporation who, as a result of the merger, becomes a general partner of the surviving entity has been obtained pursuant to s. 607.1108(5).
- (c) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each domestic partnership that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 620.
- (d) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each domestic limited liability company that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 608.
- (e) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each other business entity that is a party to the merger, other than domestic corporations, limited liability companies, and partnerships formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of this state, in accordance with the applicable laws of

the state, country, or jurisdiction under which such other

business entity is formed, organized, or incorporated.

- or after the date of filing the articles of merger, provided, if the articles of merger do not provide for an effective date of the merger, the effective date shall be the date on which the articles of merger are filed.
- (g) If the surviving entity is another business entity formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of any state, country, or jurisdiction other than this state:
- 1. The address, including street and number, if any, of its principal office under the laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction in which it was formed, organized, or incorporated.
- 2. A statement that the surviving entity is deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in a proceeding to enforce any obligation or the rights of dissenting shareholders of each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger.
- 3. A statement that the surviving entity has agreed to promptly pay to the dissenting shareholders of each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger the amount, if any, to which they are entitled under s. 607.1302.
- (2) A copy of the articles of merger, certified by the Department of State, may be filed in the office of the official who is the recording officer of each county in this state in which real property of a party to the merger other than the surviving entity is situated.
- 607.11101 Effect of merger of domestic corporation and other business entity.--When a merger becomes effective:

- (1) Every domestic corporation and other business
 entity that is a party to the merger merges into the surviving
 entity and the separate existence of every domestic
 corporation and other business entity that is a party to the
 merger except the surviving entity ceases.
 - (2) The title to all real estate and other property, or any interest therein, owned by each domestic corporation and other business entity that is a party to the merger is vested in the surviving entity without reversion or impairment and without any requirement to record any deed or other conveyance.
 - responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each domestic corporation and other business entity that is a party to the merger, including liabilities arising out of the rights of dissenters with respect to such merger under applicable law.
 - (4) Any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any domestic corporation or other business entity that is a party to the merger may be continued as if the merger did not occur or the surviving entity may be substituted in the proceeding for the domestic corporation or other business entity which ceased existence.
 - (5) Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of any domestic corporation or other business entity shall be impaired by such merger.
 - (6) If a domestic corporation is the surviving entity, the articles of incorporation of such corporation in effect immediately prior to the time the merger becomes effective shall be the articles of incorporation of the surviving

entity, except as amended or restated to the extent provided 2 in the plan of merger. 3 (7) The shares, partnership interests, interests, obligations, or other securities, and the rights to acquire 4 5 shares, partnership interests, interests, obligations, or 6 other securities, of each domestic corporation and other 7 business entity that is a party to the merger shall be 8 converted into shares, partnership interests, interests, obligations, or other securities, or rights to such 9 10 securities, of the surviving entity or any other domestic 11 corporation or other business entity or, in whole or in part, into cash or other property as provided in the plan of merger, 12 and the former holders of shares, partnership interests, 13 interests, obligations, or other securities, or rights to such 14 15 securities, shall be entitled only to the rights provided in the plan of merger and to their rights as dissenters, if any, 16 17 under ss. 607.1301-607.1320, s. 608.4384, s. 620.205, or other applicable law. 18 Section 5. Sections 608.438, 608.4381, 608.4382, 19 608.4383, and 608.4384, Florida Statutes, are created to read: 20 608.438 Merger of limited liability company. --21 (1) As used in this section and ss. 608.4381-608.4384, 22 the term "other business entity" includes a corporation, a 23 24 business trust or association, a real estate investment trust, 25 a common law trust, an unincorporated business, a general partnership, a limited partnership, a limited liability 26 27 company other than a limited liability company organized under the laws of this chapter, or any other entity that is formed 28 29 pursuant to the requirements of applicable law. 30 (2) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of 31 organization or the regulations of a limited liability

company, pursuant to a plan of merger, a limited liability company may merge with or into one or more limited liability companies or other business entities formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of this state or any other state, the United States, foreign country, or other foreign jurisdiction, if:

- (a) Each limited liability company that is a party to the merger complies with the applicable provisions of this chapter and complies with the terms of its articles of organization and regulations.
- (b) Each domestic partnership that is a party to the merger complies with the applicable provisions of chapter 620.
- (c) Each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger complies with the applicable provisions of chapter 607.
- (d) The merger is permitted by the laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction under which each other business entity that is a party to the merger is formed, organized, or incorporated, and each such other business entity complies with such laws in effecting the merger.
 - (3) The plan of merger shall set forth:
- (a) The name of each limited liability company and the name and jurisdiction of formation, organization, or incorporation of each other business entity planning to merge, and the name of the surviving or resulting limited liability company or other business entity into which each other limited liability company or other business entity plans to merge, which is, in this section and in ss. 608.4381-608.4384, designated as the surviving entity.
 - (b) The terms and conditions of the merger.
- 30 (c) The manner and basis of converting the interests
 31 of the members of each limited liability company that is a

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party to the merger and the interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities of each other 2 3 business entity that is a party to the merger into interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other 4 5 securities of the surviving entity or any other limited 6 liability company or other business entity or, in whole or in 7 part, into cash or other property, and the manner and basis of 8 converting rights to acquire interests of each limited liability company that is a party to the merger and rights to 9 10 acquire interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, 11 or other securities of each other business entity that is a party to the merger into rights to acquire interests, 12 partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other 13 securities of the surviving entity or any other limited 14 liability company or other business entity or, in whole or in 15 part, into cash or other property. 16 17

- (d) If a partnership is to be the surviving entity, the names and business addresses of the general partners of the surviving entity.
- (e) If a limited liability company is to be the surviving entity, and management thereof is vested in one or more managers, the names and business addresses of such managers.
- (f) All statements required to be set forth in the plan of merger by the laws under which each other business entity that is a party to merger is formed, organized, or incorporated.
 - (4) The plan of merger may set forth:
- (a) If a limited liability company is to be the surviving entity, any amendments to, or a restatement of, the articles of organization or the regulations of the surviving

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entity, and such amendments or restatement shall be effective at the effective date of the merger. 2 3 (b) The effective date of the merger, which may be on or after the date of filing the certificate of merger. 4 5 (c) A provision authorizing one or more of the limited 6 liability companies that are parties to the merger to abandon 7 the proposed merger pursuant to s. 608.4381(7). 8 (d) A statement of, or a statement of the method of determining, the "fair value," as defined in s. 9 10 608.4384(1)(b), of an interest in any limited liability 11 company that is a party to the merger. (e) Other provisions relating to the merger. 12 608.4381 Action on plan of merger.--13 (1) Unless the articles of organization or the 14 regulations of a limited liability company require a 15 greater-than-majority vote, the plan of merger shall be 16 17 approved in writing by a majority of the managers of a limited liability company that is a party to the merger in which 18 19 management is not reserved to its members. Unless the articles of organization or the regulations of a limited liability 20 21 company require a greater-than-majority vote or provide for another method of determining the voting rights of each of its 22 members, and whether or not management is reserved to its 23 24 members, the plan of merger shall be approved in writing by a majority of the members of a limited liability company that is 25 a party to the merger, and, if applicable, the vote of each 26

member shall be weighted in accordance with s. 608.4231(1)(b),

provided, unless the articles of organization or the

regulations of the limited liability company require a

greater-than-majority vote or provide for another method of

is more than one class or group of members, the merger shall be approved by a majority of the members of each such class or group, and, if applicable, the vote of each member shall be weighted in accordance with s. 608.4231(1)(b).

- (2) In addition to the approval required by subsection (1), if the surviving entity is a partnership, no member of a limited liability company that is a party to the merger shall, as a result of the merger, become a general partner of the surviving entity unless such member specifically consents in writing to becoming a general partner of the surviving entity and unless such written consent is obtained from each such member who, as a result of the merger, would become a general partner of the surviving entity, such merger shall not become effective under s. 608.4383. Any member providing such consent in writing shall be deemed to have voted in favor of the plan of merger for purposes of s. 608.4384.
- (3) All members of each limited liability company that is a party to the merger shall be given written notice of any meeting or other action with respect to the approval of a plan of merger as provided in subsection (4), not fewer than 30 or more than 60 days before the date of the meeting at which the plan of merger shall be submitted for approval by the members of such limited liability company, provided, if the plan of merger is submitted to the members of the limited liability company for their written approval or other action without a meeting, such notification shall be given to each member not fewer than 30 or more than 60 days before the effective date of the merger. Pursuant to s. 608.455, the notification required by this subsection may be waived in writing by the person or persons entitled to such notification.

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- (4) The notification required by subsection (3) shall be in writing and shall include:
- (a) The date, time, and place of the meeting, if any, at which the plan of merger is to be submitted for approval by the members of the limited liability company, or, if the plan of merger is to be submitted for written approval or by other action without a meeting, a statement to that effect.
 - (b) A copy or summary of the plan of merger.
- (c) A clear and concise statement that, if the plan of merger is effected, members dissenting therefrom may be entitled, if they comply with the provisions of s. 608.4384 regarding the rights of dissenting members, to be paid the fair value of their interests, which shall be accompanied by a copy of s. 608.4384.
- (d) A statement of, or a statement of the method of determining, the "fair value," as defined in s. 608.4384(1)(b), of an interest in the limited liability company, in the case of a limited liability company in which management is not reserved to its members, as determined by the managers of such limited liability company, which statement may consist of a reference to the applicable provisions of such limited liability company's articles of organization or regulations that determine the fair value of an interest in the limited liability company for such purposes, and which shall constitute an offer by the limited liability company to purchase at such fair value any interests of a "dissenter," as defined in s. 608.4384(1)(a), unless and until such dissenter's right to receive the fair value of his interests in the limited liability company is terminated pursuant to s. 608.4384(8).

- (e) The date on which such notification was mailed or delivered to the members.

 (f) Any other information concerning the plan of merger.
- (5) The notification required by subsection (3) shall be deemed to be given at the earliest date of:
 - (a) The date such notification is received;
- (b) Five days after the date such notification is deposited in the United States mail addressed to the member at his address as it appears in the books and records of the limited liability company, with postage thereon prepaid;
- (c) The date shown on the return receipt, if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the receipt is signed by or on behalf of the addressee; or
- (d) The date such notification is given in accordance with the provisions of the articles of organization or the regulations of the limited liability company.
- (6) A plan of merger may provide for the manner, if any, in which the plan of merger may be amended at any time before the effective date of the merger, except after the approval of the plan of merger by the members of a limited liability company that is a party to the merger, the plan of merger may not be amended to:
- (a) Change the amount or kind of interests,
 partnership interests, shares, obligations, other securities,
 cash, rights, or any other property to be received by the
 members of such limited liability company in exchange for or
 on conversion of their interests;
- (b) If the surviving entity is a limited liability company, change any term of the articles of organization or the regulations of the surviving entity, except for changes

that otherwise could be adopted without the approval of the members of the surviving entity;

- (c) If the surviving entity is not a limited liability company, change any term of the articles of incorporation or comparable governing document of the surviving entity, except for changes that otherwise could be adopted by the board of directors or comparable representatives of the surviving entity; or
- (d) Change any of the terms and conditions of the plan of merger if any such change, alone or in the aggregate, would materially and adversely affect the members, or any class or group of members, of such limited liability company.

If an amendment to a plan of merger is made in accordance the plan and articles of merger have been filed with the

Department of State, amended articles of merger executed by each limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger shall be filed with the Department of State prior to the effective date of the merger.

(7) Unless the limited liability company's articles of organization or regulations or the plan of merger provide otherwise, notwithstanding the prior approval of the plan of merger by any limited liability company that is a party to the merger in which management is not reserved to its members, and at any time prior to the filing of articles of merger with the Department of State, the planned merger may be abandoned, subject to any contractual rights, by any such limited liability company by the affirmative vote of a majority of its managers without further action by its members, in accordance with the procedure set forth in the plan of merger or if none

is set forth, in the manner determined by the managers of such limited liability company.

608.4382 Articles of merger.--

- (1) After a plan of merger is approved by each limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger, the surviving entity shall deliver to the Department of State for filing articles of merger, which shall be executed by each limited liability company and by each other business entity as required by applicable law, and which shall set forth:
 - (a) The plan of merger.
- (b) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each limited liability company that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter, and, if applicable, a statement that the written consent of each member of such limited liability company who, as a result of the merger, becomes a general partner of the surviving entity has been obtained pursuant to s. 608.4381(2).
- (c) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each domestic partnership that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 620.
- (d) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 607.
- (e) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each other business entity that is a party to the merger, other than limited liability companies, partnerships, and corporations formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of this state, in accordance with the applicable laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction under which such other business entity is formed, organized, or incorporated.

- (f) The effective date of the merger, which may be on or after the date of filing the articles of merger, provided, if the articles of merger do not provide for an effective date of the merger, the effective date shall be the date on which the articles of merger are filed.
 - (g) If the surviving entity is another business entity formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of any state, country, or jurisdiction other than this state:
 - 1. The address, including street and number, if any, of its principal office under the laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction in which it was formed, organized, or incorporated.
 - 2. A statement that the surviving entity is deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in a proceeding to enforce any obligation or the rights of dissenting members of each limited liability company that is a party to the merger.
 - 3. A statement that the surviving entity has agreed to promptly pay to the dissenting members of each limited liability company that is a party to the merger the amount, if any, to which such dissenting members are entitled under s. 608.4384.
 - (2) A copy of the articles of merger, certified by the Department of State, may be filed in the office of the official who is the recording officer of each county in this state in which real property of a party to the merger other than the surviving entity is situated.
 - 608.4383 Effect of merger.--When a merger becomes effective:
 - (1) Every limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger merges into the surviving

entity and the separate existence of every limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger, except the surviving entity, ceases.

- (2) The title to all real estate and other property, or any interest therein, owned by each limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger is vested in the surviving entity without reversion or impairment and without any requirement to record any deed or other conveyance.
- responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each limited liability company and other business entity that is a party to the merger, including liabilities arising out of the rights of dissenters with respect to such merger under applicable law.
- (4) Any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any limited liability company or other business entity that is a party to the merger may be continued as if the merger did not occur or the surviving entity may be substituted in the proceeding for the limited liability company or other business entity which ceased existence.
- (5) Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of any limited liability company or other business entity shall be impaired by such merger.
- (6) If a limited liability company is the surviving entity, the articles of organization and the regulations of such limited liability company in effect immediately prior to the time the merger becomes effective shall be the articles of organization and the regulations of the surviving entity, except as amended or restated to the extent provided in the plan of merger.

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1 (7) The interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities, and the rights to acquire 2 3 interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities, of each limited liability company and other 4 5 business entity that is a party to the merger shall be 6 converted into interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities, or rights to such 7 8 securities, of the surviving entity or any other limited liability company or other business entity or, in whole or in 9 10 part, into cash or other property as provided in the plan of 11 merger, and the former holders of interests, partnership interests, shares, obligations, or other securities, or rights 12 to such securities, shall be entitled only to the rights 13 provided in the plan of merger and to their rights as 14 dissenters, if any, under s. 608.4384, ss. 607.1301-607.1320, 15 s. 620.205, or other applicable law. 16 17 608.4384 Rights of dissenting members.--For purposes of this section, the term: 18 (1)19 "Dissenter" means a member of a limited liability company who is a recordholder of the interests to which he 20 21 seeks relief as of the date fixed for the determination of members entitled to notice of a plan of merger, who does not 22 vote such interests in favor of the plan of merger, and who 23 24 exercises the right to dissent from the plan of merger when 25 and in the manner required by this section. (b) "Fair value," with respect to a dissenter's 26 27 interests, means the value of the interests in the limited 28 liability company that is a party to a plan of merger as of 29 the close of business of the day prior to the effective date

of the merger to which the dissenter objects, excluding any

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appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the merger, unless such exclusion would be inequitable.

- (2) Each member of a limited liability company that is a party to a merger shall have the right to be paid the fair value of his interests as a dissenter only as provided in this section.
- (3) Not later than 20 days after the date on which the notification required by s. 608.4381(3) is given to the members, or if such notification is waived in writing by the dissenter, not later than 20 days after the date of such written waiver, the dissenter shall deliver to the limited liability company a written demand for payment to him of the fair value of the interests as to which he seeks relief that states his address, the number and class, if any, of those interests, and, at the election of the dissenter, the amount claimed by him as the fair value of the interests. The statement of fair market value by the dissenter, if any, shall constitute an offer by the dissenter to sell the interests to the limited liability company at such amount. A dissenter may dissent as to less than all the interests registered in his name. In such event, the dissenter's rights shall be determined as if the interests as to which he has dissented and his remaining interests were registered in the names of different members. If the interests as to which a dissenter seeks relief are represented by certificates, the dissenter shall deposit such certificates with the limited liability company simultaneously with the delivery of the written demand for payment. Upon receiving a demand for payment from a dissenter who is a recordholder of uncertificated interests, the limited liability company shall make an appropriate notation of the demand for payment in its records. The limited

liability company may restrict the transfer of uncertificated interests from the date the dissenter's written demand for payment is delivered. A written demand for payment served on the limited liability company in which the dissenter is a member shall constitute service on the surviving entity.

- (4) The written demand for payment required by subsection (3) shall be deemed to be delivered to the limited liability company at the earliest of:
 - (a) The date such written demand is received;
- (b) Five days after the date such written demand is deposited in the United States mail addressed to the principal business office of the limited liability company, with postage thereon prepaid;
- (c) The date shown on the return receipt, if such written demand is sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the receipt is signed by or on behalf of the addressee; or
- (d) The date such written demand is given in accordance with the provisions of the limited liability company's articles of organization or regulations.
- of the limited liability company in which the dissenter is a member provides a basis or method for determining and paying the fair value of the interests as to which the dissenter seeks relief, or unless the limited liability company or the surviving entity and the dissenter have agreed in writing as to the fair value of the interests as to which the dissenter seeks relief, the dissenter, the limited liability company, or the surviving entity, within 90 days after the dissenter delivers the written demand for payment to the limited liability company, may file an action in any court of

competent jurisdiction in the county in this state where the registered office of the limited liability company is located 2 3 or was located when the plan of merger was approved by its members, or in the county in this state in which the principal 4 5 office of the limited liability company that issued the 6 interests is located or was located when the plan of merger 7 was approved by its partners, requesting that the fair value 8 of the dissenter's interests be determined. The court shall also determine whether each dissenter that is a party to such 9 10 proceeding, as to whom the limited liability company or the 11 surviving entity requests the court to make such determination, is entitled to receive payment of the fair 12 value for his interests. Other dissenters, within the 90-day 13 period after a dissenter delivers a written demand to the 14 limited liability company, may join such proceeding as 15 plaintiffs or may be joined in any such proceeding as 16 defendants, and any two or more such proceedings may be 17 consolidated. If the limited liability company or surviving 18 19 entity commences such a proceeding, all dissenters, whether or not residents of this state, other than dissenters who have 20 agreed in writing with the limited liability company or the 21 surviving entity as to the fair value of the interests as to 22 which such dissenters seek relief, shall be made parties to 23 24 such action as an action against their interests. The limited 25 liability company or the surviving entity shall serve a copy of the initial pleading in such proceeding upon each dissenter 26 27 who is a party to such proceeding and who is a resident of this state in the manner provided by law for the service of a 28 29 summons and complaint and upon each such dissenter who is not 30 a resident of this state either by registered or certified 31 mail and publication or in such matter as is permitted by law.

The jurisdiction of the court in such a proceeding shall be plenary and exclusive. All dissenters who are proper parties to the proceeding are entitled to judgment against the limited liability company or the surviving entity for the amount of the fair value of their interests as to which payment is sought hereunder. The court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers shall have such power and authority as is specified in the order of their appointment or an amendment thereof.

The limited liability company shall pay each dissenter the amount found to be due him within 10 days after final determination of the proceedings. Upon payment of the judgment, the dissenter shall cease to have any interest in the interests as to which payment is sought hereunder.

- (6) The judgment may, at the discretion of the court, include a fair rate of interest, to be determined by the court.
- (7) The costs and expenses of any such proceeding shall be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the limited liability company or the surviving entity, but all or any part of such costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the court deems equitable against any or all of the dissenters who are parties to the proceeding, to whom the limited liability company or the surviving entity has made an offer to pay for the interests, if the court finds that the action of such dissenters in failing to accept such offer was arbitrary, vexatious or not in good faith. Such expenses shall include reasonable compensation for, and reasonable expenses of, the appraisers, but shall exclude the fees and expenses of counsel for, and experts employed by, any party. If the fair

value of the interests, as determined, materially exceeds the amount which the limited liability company or the surviving entity offered to pay therefor, the court in its discretion may award to any dissenter who is a party to the proceeding such amount as the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any attorney or expert employed by the dissenter in the proceeding.

- (8) The right of a dissenter to receive fair value for and the obligation to sell such interests as to which he seeks relief, and the right of the limited liability company or the surviving entity to purchase such interests and the obligation to pay the fair value of such interests, shall terminate if:
- (a) The dissenter has not complied with this section, unless the limited liability company or the surviving entity waives, in writing, such noncompliance;
- (b) The limited liability company abandons the merger or is finally enjoined or prevented from carrying it out, or the members rescind their adoption or approval of the merger;
- (c) The dissenter withdraws his demand, with the consent of the limited liability company or the surviving entity; or
- (d)1. The articles of organization or the regulations of the limited liability company in which the dissenter was a member does not provide a basis or method for determining and paying the dissenter the fair value of his interests.
- 2. The limited liability company or the surviving entity and the dissenter have not agreed upon the fair value of the dissenter's interests.
- 3. Neither the dissenter, the limited liability company, nor the surviving entity has filed or is joined in a

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organization or the regulations of the limited liability company in which the dissenter was a member, after the date the dissenter delivers the written demand for payment in accordance with subsection (3) until either the termination of the rights and obligations arising under subsection (3) or the purchase of the dissenter's interests by the limited liability company or the surviving entity, the dissenter shall be entitled only to payment as provided in this section and shall not be entitled to any other rights accruing from such interests, including voting or distribution rights. If the right to receive fair value is terminated other than by the purchase of the dissenter's interests by the limited liability company or the surviving entity, all rights of the dissenter as a member of the limited liability company shall be reinstated effective as of the date the dissenter delivered the written demand for payment, including the right to receive any intervening payment or other distribution with respect to the dissenter's interests in the limited liability company, or, if any such rights have expired or any such distribution other than a cash payment has been completed, in lieu thereof at the election of the surviving entity, the fair value thereof in cash as determined by the surviving entity as of the time of such expiration or completion, but without prejudice otherwise to any action or proceeding of the limited liability company that may have been taken by the limited liability company on or after the date the dissenter delivered the written demand for payment.

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of applicable law.

1 (10) A member who is entitled under this section to demand payment for his interests shall not have any right at 2 3 law or in equity to challenge the validity of any merger that creates his entitlement to demand payment hereunder, or to 4 5 have the merger set aside or rescinded, except with respect to 6 compliance with the provisions of the limited liability company's articles of organization or regulations or if the 7 8 merger is unlawful or fraudulent with respect to such member. 9 (11) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of 10 organization or the regulations of the limited liability 11 company in which the dissenter was a member, this section does not apply with respect to a plan of merger if, as of the date 12 fixed for the determination of members entitled to notice of a 13 14 plan of merger: The interests of the limited liability company 15 (a) were held of record by not fewer than 500 members; or 16 17 The interests were registered on a national securities exchange or quoted on the National Association of 18 19 Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System. Section 6. Sections 620.201, 620.202, 620.203, 20 21 620.204, and 620.205, Florida Statutes, are created to read: 620.201 Merger of domestic limited partnership. 22 (1) As used in this section and ss. 620.202-620.205, 23 24 the term "other business entity" includes a corporation, a 25 limited liability company, a business trust or association, a real estate investment trust, a common law trust, an 26 27 unincorporated business, a general partnership or a limited partnership but excluding a domestic limited partnership, or 28 29 any other entity that is formed pursuant to the requirements

- (2) Unless otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic limited partnership, pursuant to a plan of merger, a domestic limited partnership may merge with or into one or more domestic limited partnerships or other business entities formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of this state or any other state, the United States, foreign country, or other foreign jurisdiction, if:
- (a) Each domestic partnership that is a party to the merger complies with the applicable provisions of this chapter and complies with the terms of its partnership agreement.
- (b) Each domestic limited liability company that is a party to the merger complies with the applicable provisions of chapter 608.
- (c) Each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger complies with the applicable provisions of chapter 607.
- (d) The merger is permitted by the laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction under which each other business entity that is a party to the merger is formed, organized, or incorporated, and each such other business entity complies with such laws in effecting the merger.
 - (3) The plan of merger shall set forth:
- (a) The name of each domestic limited partnership and the name and jurisdiction of formation, organization, or incorporation of each other business entity planning to merge, and the name of the surviving or resulting domestic limited partnership or other business entity into which each other domestic limited partnership or other business entity plans to merge, which is hereinafter and in ss. 620.202-620.205 designated as the surviving entity.
 - (b) The terms and conditions of the merger.

1	(c) The manner and basis of converting the partnership
2	interests of each domestic limited partnership that is a party
3	to the merger and the partnership interests, interests,
4	shares, obligations, or other securities of each other
5	business entity that is a party to the merger into partnership
6	interests, interests, shares, obligations, or other securities
7	of the surviving entity or any other domestic limited
8	partnership or other business entity or, in whole or in part,
9	into cash or other property, and the manner and basis of
10	converting rights to acquire the partnership interests of each
11	domestic limited partnership that is a party to the merger and
12	rights to acquire partnership interests, interests, shares,
13	obligations, or other securities of each other business entity
14	that is a party to the merger into rights to acquire
15	partnership interests, interests, shares, obligations, or
16	other securities of the surviving entity or any other domestic
17	limited partnership or other business entity or, in whole or
18	in part, into cash or other property.
19	(d) If a partnership is to be the surviving entity,
20	the names and business addresses of the general partners of
21	the surviving entity.
22	(e) If a limited liability company is to be the
23	surviving entity, and management thereof is vested in one or
24	more managers, the names and business addresses of such
25	managers.
26	(f) All statements required to be set forth in the
27	plan of merger by the laws under which each other business
28	entity that is a party to merger is formed, organized, or
29	incorporated.

(4) The plan of merger may set forth:

- (a) If a domestic limited partnership is to be the surviving entity, any amendments to, or a restatement of, the certificate of limited partnership or partnership agreement of the surviving entity, and such amendments or restatement shall be effective on the effective date of the merger.
- (b) The effective date of the merger, which may be on or after the date of filing the certificate of merger.
- (c) A provision authorizing one or more of the domestic limited partnerships that are parties to the merger to abandon the proposed merger pursuant to s. 620.202(7).
- (d) A statement of, or a statement of the method of determining, the "fair value," as defined in s. 620.205(1)(b), of a partnership interest in any domestic limited partnership that is a party to the merger.
 - (e) Any other provisions relating to the merger.
 620.202 Action on plan of merger.--
- (1) Unless otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic limited partnership, the plan of merger shall be approved in writing by all of the general partners of a domestic limited partnership that is a party to the merger. Unless the partnership agreement of a domestic limited partnership requires a greater vote, the plan of merger shall also be approved in writing by those limited partners who own more than a majority of the then current percentage or other interests in the profits of the domestic limited partnership owned by all of the limited partners, provided, unless the partnership agreement of the domestic limited partnership requires a greater vote, if there is more than one class or group of limited partners, the plan of merger shall be approved by those limited partners who own more than a majority of the then current percentage or other

interests in the profits of the domestic limited partnership owned by the limited partners in each class or group.

- (2) In addition to the approval required by subsection
 - (a) If a domestic limited partnership is to be the surviving entity, no person shall, as a result of the merger, continue to be or become a general partner of the surviving entity, unless such person specifically consents in writing to continuing to be or to becoming, as the case may be, a general partner of the surviving entity, and unless such written consent is obtained from each such person who, as a result of the merger, would become a general partner of the surviving entity, such merger shall not become effective under s. 620.204.
- (b) If a partnership other than a domestic limited partnership is to be the surviving entity, no partner of a domestic limited partnership that is a party to the merger shall, as a result of the merger, become a general partner of the surviving entity unless such partner specifically consents in writing to becoming a general partner of the surviving entity, and unless such written consent is obtained from each person who, as a result of the merger, would become a general partner of the surviving entity, such merger shall not become effective under s. 620.204. Any person providing such consent in writing shall be deemed to have voted in favor of the plan of merger for purposes of s. 620.205.
- (3) All partners of each domestic limited partnership that is a party to the merger shall be given written notice of any meeting or other action with respect to the approval of a plan of merger as provided in subsection (4), not fewer than 30 or more than 60 days before the date of the meeting at

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which the plan of merger shall be submitted for approval by the partners of such limited partnership. However, if the 3 plan of merger is submitted to the partners of the limited partnership for their written approval or other action without a meeting, such notification shall be given to each partner not fewer than 30 or more than 60 days before the effective date of the merger. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the notification required by this subsection may be waived in writing by the person or persons entitled to such 10 notification.

- The notification required by subsection (3) shall be in writing and shall include:
- The date, time, and place of the meeting, if any, at which the plan of merger shall be submitted for approval by the partners of the domestic limited partnership, or, if the plan of merger will be submitted for written approval or by other action without a meeting, a statement to that effect.
 - A copy or summary of the plan of merger. (b)
- (c) A clear and concise statement that, if the plan of merger is effected, partners dissenting therefrom may be entitled, if they comply with the provisions of s. 620.205 regarding the rights of dissenting partners, to be paid the fair value of their partnership interests, which shall be accompanied by a copy of s. 620.205.
- (d) A statement of, or a statement of the method of determining, the "fair value," as defined in s. 620.205(1)(b), of an interest in the limited partnership as determined by the general partners of the limited partnership, which statement may consist of a reference to the applicable provisions of such limited partnership's partnership agreement that determine the fair value of an interest in the limited

partnership for these purposes, and which shall constitute an offer by the limited partnership to purchase at such fair value any partnership interests of a "dissenter," as defined in s. 620.205(1)(a), unless and until such a dissenter's right to receive the fair value of his interests in the limited partnership are is terminated pursuant to s. 620.205(8).

- (e) The date on which such notification was mailed or delivered to the partners.
- (f) Any other information concerning the plan of merger.
- (5) The notification required by subsection (3) shall be deemed to be given at the earliest of:
 - (a) The date such notification is received;
- (b) Five days after the date such notification is deposited in the United States mail addressed to the partner at his address as it appears in the books and records of the limited partnership, with postage thereon prepaid;
- (c) The date shown on the return receipt, if sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the receipt is signed by or on behalf of the addressee; or
- (d) The date such notification is given in accordance with the provisions of the limited partnership's partnership agreement.
- (6) A plan of merger may provide for the manner, if any, in which the plan of merger may be amended at any time before the effective date of the merger, except, after the approval of the plan of merger by the limited partners of a domestic limited partnership that is a party to the merger, the general partners of such domestic limited partnership shall not be authorized to amend the plan of merger to:

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1 (a) Change the amount or kind of partnership interests, interests, shares, obligations, other securities, 2 3 cash, rights, or any other property to be received by the limited partners of such domestic limited partnership in 4 5 exchange for or on conversion of their partnership interests; 6 (b) If the surviving entity is a partnership, change 7 any term of the partnership agreement of the surviving entity, 8 except for changes that otherwise could be adopted by the general partners of the surviving entity; 9 10 (c) If the surviving entity is not a partnership, 11 change any term of the articles of incorporation or comparable governing document of the surviving entity, except for changes 12 that otherwise could be adopted by the board of directors or 13 comparable representatives of the surviving entity; or 14 Change any of the terms and conditions of the plan 15 of merger if any such change, alone or in the aggregate, would 16 17 materially and adversely affect the limited partners, or any class or group of limited partners, of such domestic limited 18 19 partnership. 20 21 If an amendment to a plan of merger is made in accordance with 22 such plan and articles of merger have been filed with the Department of State, amended articles of merger executed by 23 24 the general partners of each domestic limited partnership and 25 other business entity that is a party to the merger shall be filed with the Department of State prior to the effective date 26 27 of the merger. 28 (7) Unless the domestic limited partnership's partnership agreement or the plan of merger provides 29

otherwise, notwithstanding the prior approval of the plan of

 the merger and at any time prior to the filing of articles of merger with the Department of State, the planned merger may be abandoned, subject to any contractual rights, by any such domestic limited partnership by the affirmative vote of all of its general partners, without further action by its limited partners, in accordance with the procedure set forth in the plan of merger or if none is set forth, in the manner determined by the general partners of such domestic limited partnership.

620.203 Articles of merger.--

- (1) After a plan of merger is approved by each domestic limited partnership and other business entity that is a party to the merger, the surviving entity shall deliver articles of merger to the Department of State for filing, which articles shall be executed by the general partners of each domestic limited partnership and by each other business entity as required by applicable law, and which shall set forth:
 - (a) The plan of merger.
- (b) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each domestic partnership that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter, and, if applicable, a statement that the written consent of each person who, as a result of the merger, becomes a general partner of the surviving entity has been obtained pursuant to s. 620.202(2).
- (c) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each domestic corporation that is a party to the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 607.
- 30 (d) A statement that the plan of merger was approved
 31 by each domestic limited liability company that is a party to

the merger in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 608.

- (e) A statement that the plan of merger was approved by each other business entity that is a party to the merger, other than partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of this state, in accordance with the applicable laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction under which such other business entity is formed, organized, or incorporated.
- (f) The effective date of the merger, which may be on or after the date of filing the articles of merger, provided, if the articles of merger do not provide for an effective date of the merger, the effective date shall be the date on which the articles of merger are filed.
- (g) If the surviving entity is another business entity formed, organized, or incorporated under the laws of any state, country, or jurisdiction other than this state:
- 1. The address, including street and number, if any, of its principal office under the laws of the state, country, or jurisdiction in which it was formed, organized or incorporated.
- 2. A statement that the surviving entity is deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in a proceeding to enforce any obligation or the rights of dissenting partners of each domestic limited partnership that is a party to the merger.
- 3. A statement that the surviving entity has agreed to promptly pay to the dissenting partners of each domestic limited partnership that is a party to the merger the amount, if any, to which they are entitled under s. 620.205.

1 (2) A copy of the articles of merger, certified by the
2 Department of State, may be filed in the office of the
3 official who is the recording officer of each county in this
4 state in which real property of a party to the merger other
5 than the surviving entity is situated.

(3) Articles of merger shall act as a certificate of cancellation for purposes of s. 620.113 for a domestic limited partnership that is a party to the merger that is not the surviving entity and such partnership's certificate of limited partnership shall be canceled upon the effective date of the merger.

620.204 Effect of merger.--

- (1) When a merger becomes effective:
- (a) Every domestic limited partnership and other business entity that is a party to the merger merges into the surviving entity and the separate existence of every domestic limited partnership and other business entity that is a party to the merger except the surviving entity ceases.
- (b) The title to all real estate and other property, or any interest therein, owned by each domestic limited partnership and other business entity that is a party to the merger is vested in the surviving entity without reversion or impairment and without any requirement to record any deed or other conveyance.
- (c) The surviving entity shall thereafter be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each domestic limited partnership and other business entity that is a party to the merger, including liabilities arising out of the rights of dissenters with respect to such merger under applicable law.

- (d) Any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any domestic limited partnership or other business entity that is a party to the merger may be continued as if the merger did not occur or the surviving entity may be substituted in the proceeding for the domestic limited partnership or other business entity which ceased existence.
- (e) Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of any domestic limited partnership or other business entity shall be impaired by such merger.
- organized under the laws of this state or any other state, country, or jurisdiction that is a party to the merger is not a general partner of the surviving entity, the former general partner shall have no liability for obligations arising out of the rights of dissenters with respect to such merger under applicable law or for any obligation incurred after the effective date of the merger, except to the extent that a former creditor of the partnership in which the former general partner was a general partner extends credit to the surviving entity reasonably believing that the former general partner continued as a general partner of the surviving entity.
- entity, the certificate of limited partnership and partnership agreement of such partnership in effect immediately prior to the time the merger becomes effective shall be the certificate of limited partnership and partnership agreement of the surviving entity, except as amended or restated to the extent provided in the plan of merger.
- (h) The partnership interests, interests, shares, obligations, or other securities, and the rights to acquire partnership interests, membership interests, shares,

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obligations, or other securities, of each domestic limited
    partnership and other business entity that is a party to the
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    merger shall be converted into partnership interests,
    interests, shares, obligations, or other securities, or rights
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    to such securities, of the surviving entity or any other
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    domestic limited partnership or other business entity or, in
    whole or in part, into cash or other property as provided in
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    the plan of merger, and the former holders of partnership
    interests, interests, shares, obligations, or other
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    securities, or rights to such securities, shall be entitled
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    only to the rights provided in the plan of merger and to their
    rights as dissenters, if any, under s. 620.205, ss.
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    607.1301-607.1320, s. 608.4384, or other applicable law.
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          (2) Unless otherwise provided in the plan of merger, a
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    merger of a domestic limited partnership, including a domestic
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    limited partnership that is not the surviving entity, shall
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    not require such domestic limited partnership to wind up its
    affairs under s. 620.159 or pay its liabilities and distribute
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    its assets under s. 620.162.
           620.205 Rights of dissenting partners.--
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          (1)
               For purposes of this section, the term:
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               "Dissenter" means a partner of a domestic limited
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          (a)
    partnership who is a recordholder of the partnership interests
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    to which he seeks relief as of the date fixed for the
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    determination of partners entitled to notice of a plan of
    merger, who does not vote such interests in favor of the plan
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    of merger, and who exercises the right to dissent from the
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    plan of merger when and in the manner required by this
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    section.
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               "Fair value," with respect to a dissenter's
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partnership interests, means the value of the partnership

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interests in the domestic limited partnership that is a party to a plan of merger as of the close of business of the day prior to the effective date of the merger to which the dissenter objects, excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the merger, unless such exclusion would be inequitable.

- (2) Each partner of a domestic limited partnership that is a party to a merger shall have the right to be paid the fair value of his partnership interests as a dissenter as provided in this section.
- (3) Not later than 20 days after the date on which the notification required by s. 620.202(3) is given to the partners, or if such notification was waived in writing by the dissenter, not later than 20 days after the date of such written waiver, the dissenter shall deliver to the limited partnership a written demand for payment to him of the fair value of the interests as to which he seeks relief that states his address, the number and class, if any, of those interests, and, at the election of the dissenter, the amount claimed by him as the fair value of the interests. The statement of fair market value by the dissenter, if any, shall constitute an offer by the dissenter to sell the partnership interests to the limited partnership for such amount. A dissenter may dissent as to less than all the partnership interests registered in his name. In such event, the dissenter's rights shall be determined as if the partnership interests as to which he has dissented and his remaining partnership interests were registered in the names of different partners. If the interests as to which a dissenter seeks relief are represented by certificates, the dissenter shall deposit such certificates with the limited partnership simultaneously with the delivery

of the written demand for payment. Upon receiving a demand for payment from a dissenter who is a record holder of uncertificated interests, the limited partnership shall make an appropriate notation of the demand for payment in its records. The limited partnership may restrict the transfer of uncertificated interests from the date the dissenter's written demand for payment is delivered. A written demand for payment served on the domestic limited partnership in which the dissenter is a partner shall constitute service on the surviving entity.

- (4) The written demand for payment required by subsection (3) shall be deemed to be delivered to the limited partnership at the earliest of:
 - (a) The date such written demand is received;
- (b) Five days after the date such written demand is deposited in the United States mail addressed to the principal business office of the limited partnership, with postage thereon prepaid;
- <u>(c)</u> The date shown on the return receipt, if such written demand is sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the receipt is signed by or on behalf of the addressee; or
- (d) The date such written demand is given in accordance with the provisions of the limited partnership's partnership agreement.
- (5) Unless the partnership agreement of the limited partnership in which the dissenter is a partner provides a basis or method for determining and paying the fair value of the interests as to which the dissenter seeks relief, or unless the limited partnership or the surviving entity and the dissenter have agreed in writing as to the fair value of the

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interests as to which the dissenter seeks relief, the
    dissenter, the limited partnership, or the surviving entity,
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    within 90 days after the dissenter delivers the written demand
    for payment to the limited partnership, may file an action in
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    any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in this
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    state where the registered office of the limited partnership
    is located or was located when the plan of merger was approved
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    by its partners, or in the county in this state in which the
    principal office of the limited partnership that issued the
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    partnership interests is located or was located when the plan
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    of merger was approved by its partners, requesting a
    determination of the fair value of the dissenter's partnership
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    interests. The court shall also determine whether each
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    dissenter that is a party to such proceeding, as to whom the
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    limited partnership or the surviving entity requests the court
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    to make such determination, is entitled to receive payment of
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    the fair value for his partnership interests. Other
    dissenters, within the 90-day period after a dissenter
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    delivers a written demand to the partnership, may join such
    proceeding as plaintiffs or may be joined in any such
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    proceeding as defendants, and any two or more such proceedings
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    may be consolidated. If the limited partnership or surviving
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    entity commences such a proceeding, all dissenters, whether or
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    not residents of this state, other than dissenters who have
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    agreed in writing with the limited partnership or the
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    surviving entity as to the fair value of the partnership
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    interests as to which such dissenters seek relief, shall be
    made parties to such action as an action against their
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    partnership interests. The limited partnership or the
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    surviving entity shall serve a copy of the initial pleading in
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    such proceeding upon each dissenter who is a party to such
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proceeding and who is a resident of this state in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons and complaint and 2 3 upon each such dissenter who is not a resident of this state either by registered or certified mail and publication or in 4 5 such manner as is permitted by law. The jurisdiction of the 6 court in such a proceeding shall be plenary and exclusive. 7 All dissenters who are proper parties to the proceeding are 8 entitled to judgment against the limited partnership or the surviving entity for the amount of the fair value of their 9 10 partnership interests as to which payment is sought hereunder. 11 The court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the 12 question of fair value. The appraisers shall have such power 13 and authority as is specified in the order of their 14 appointment or an amendment thereof. The limited partnership 15 shall pay each dissenter the amount found to be due him within 16 17 10 days after final determination of the proceedings. Upon payment of the judgment, the dissenter shall cease to have any 18 19 interest in the partnership interests as to which payment is 20 sought hereunder.

- (6) The judgment may, at the discretion of the court, include a fair rate of interest, to be determined by the court.
- (7) The costs and expenses of any such proceeding shall be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the limited partnership or the surviving entity. However, all or any part of such costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the court deems equitable against any or all of the dissenters who are parties to the proceeding, to whom the limited partnership or the surviving entity has made an offer to pay for the partnership interests, if the court finds that

the action of such dissenters in failing to accept such offer was arbitrary, vexatious, or not in good faith. Such expenses shall include reasonable compensation for, and reasonable expenses of, the appraisers, but shall exclude the fees and expenses of counsel for, and experts employed by, any party. If the fair value of the partnership interests, as determined, materially exceeds the amount which the limited partnership or the surviving entity offered to pay therefor, the court in its discretion may award to any dissenter who is a party to the proceeding such amount as the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any attorney or expert employed by the dissenter in the proceeding.

- (8) The right of a dissenter to receive fair value for and the obligation to sell such partnership interests as to which he seeks relief and the right of the domestic limited partnership or the surviving entity to purchase such interests and the obligation to pay the fair value of such interests shall terminate if:
- (a) The dissenter has not complied with this section, unless the limited partnership or the surviving entity waives in writing such noncompliance;
- (b) The limited partnership abandons the merger or is finally enjoined or prevented from carrying out the merger, or the partners rescind their adoption or approval of the merger;
- (c) The dissenter withdraws his demand, with the consent of the limited partnership or the surviving entity; or
- (d)1. The partnership agreement of the domestic limited partnership in which the dissenter was a partner does not provide a basis or method for determining and paying the dissenter the fair value of his partnership interests.

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- 2. The limited partnership or the surviving entity and the dissenter have not agreed upon the fair value of the dissenter's partnership interests.
- 3. Neither the dissenter, the limited partnership nor the surviving entity has filed or is joined in a complaint under subsection (5) within the 90-day period provided in that subsection.
- (9) Unless otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of the domestic limited partnership in which the dissenter was a partner, after the date the dissenter delivers the written demand for payment in accordance with subsection (3) until either the termination of the rights and obligations arising from it or the purchase of the dissenter's partnership interests by the limited partnership or the surviving entity, the dissenter shall be entitled only to payment as provided in this section and shall not be entitled to any other rights accruing from such interests, including voting or distribution If the right to receive fair value is terminated other than by the purchase of the dissenter's partnership interests by the limited partnership or the surviving entity, all rights of the dissenter as a partner of the limited partnership shall be reinstated effective as of the date the dissenter delivered the written demand for payment, including the right to receive any intervening payment or other distribution with respect to the dissenter's interests in the limited partnership, or, if any such rights have expired or any such distribution other than a cash payment has been completed, in lieu thereof at the election of the surviving entity, the fair value thereof in cash as determined by the surviving entity as of the time of such expiration or completion, but without prejudice otherwise to any action or

proceeding of the limited partnership that may have been taken 2 by the limited partnership on or after the date the dissenter 3 delivered the written demand for payment. (10) A partner who is entitled under this section to 4 5 demand payment for his partnership interests shall not have 6 any right at law or in equity to challenge the validity of any 7 merger that creates his entitlement to demand payment 8 hereunder, or to have the merger set aside or rescinded, except with respect to compliance with the provisions of the 9 10 limited partnership's partnership agreement or if the merger 11 is unlawful or fraudulent with respect to such partner. (11) Unless otherwise provided in the partnership 12 agreement of the domestic limited partnership in which the 13 dissenter was a partner, this section does not apply with 14 respect to a plan of merger if, as of the date fixed for the 15 determination of partners entitled to notice of a plan of 16 17 merger: 18 The partnership interests of the limited 19 partnership were held of record by not fewer than 500 20 partners; or 21 The partnership interests were registered on a (b) national securities exchange or quoted on the National 22 Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System. 23 24 Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 25 law. 26 27 28 29 30 31

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR	
2	Senate Bill 518	
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4	This committee substitute removes the ten-year limitation on voting trusts, permits publicly-held Florida corporations to	
5	reorganize as holding companies under certain circumstances, reduces the minimum number of members necessary to form a limited liability company, and includes not-for-profit	
6 7	corporations in the merger provisions of this bill, allowing	
8	not-for-profit corporations to merge with for-profit corporations.	
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