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Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

# FIRST ENGROSSMENT with House Amendments ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2223

Introduced by

Senators Nelson, Armstrong, Sorvaag

Representatives M. Johnson, Klemin, Schneider

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 10-32.1-30.1 and a new subsection to section
- 2 10-32.1-39 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to limited liability company distributions
- 3 and management and partnership transferable interests; and to amend and reenact
- 4 subsection 2 of section 10-32.1-15, section 10-32.1-30, subsection 2 of section 10-32.1-39, and
- 5 sections 10-32.1-45, 10-32.1-54, 45-10.2-64, and 45-17-04 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 6 relating to limited liability company distributions and management and partnership transferable
- 7 interests.

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#### 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 9 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 10-32.1-15 of the North Dakota 10 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 2. The obligations of a limited liability company and its members to a person in the capacity of the person as a transferee or dissociated member are governed by the operating agreement. Subject only to any court order issued under subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 10-32.1-45, to effectuate a charging order, an amendment to the operating agreement made after a person becomes a transferee or dissociated member is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited liability company or its members to the person in the capacity of the person as a transferee or dissociated member.
  - **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 10-32.1-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 10-32.1-30. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
    - Subject Except as provided in subsection 5 and subject to paragraphs 1 through 4 of subdivision c of subsection 4 of section 10-32.1-05, any distributions made by a limited liability company before its dissolution and winding up must be in equal shares among

- members and dissociated members, except to the extent necessary to comply with any transfer effective under section 10-32.1-44 and any charging order in effect under section 10-32.1-45.
  - 2. A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a limited liability company only if the company decides to make an interim distribution. The dissociation of a person does not entitle the person to a distribution.
  - 3. A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a limited liability company in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of section 10-32.1-54, a limited liability company may distribute an asset in kind if each part of the asset is fungible with each other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value to the share of distributions of the person.
  - 4. If a member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, then the member or transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited liability company with respect to the distribution.
  - 5. Notwithstanding subsection 1, subject to paragraphs 1 through 4 of subdivision c of subsection 4 of section 10-32.1-05 and unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization or in an operating agreement, for a limited liability company created after July 31, 2017, any distributions among members and dissociated members made by a limited liability company before its dissolution and winding up must be in proportion to the value of the contributions of the members, except to the extent necessary to comply with any transfer effective under section 10-32.1-44 and any charging order in effect under section 10-32.1-45.
  - **SECTION 3.** Section 10-32.1-30.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### 10-32.1-30.1. Sharing of profits and loss.

Unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization, or in an operating agreement, the profits and losses of a limited liability company created after July 31, 2017, must be allocated among the members and among classes and series of members in proportion to the value of the contributions of the members.

1	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 10-32.1-39 of the North Dakota				
2	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	2.	<del>ln</del> Ex	ccept as provided in section 5 of this Act, in a member-managed limited liability		
4		com	pany, the following rules apply:		
5		a.	The management and conduct of the company are vested in the members.		
6		b.	Each member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the activities		
7			of the company.		
8		C.	A difference arising among members as to a matter in the ordinary course of the		
9			activities of the company may be decided by a majority of the members.		
10		d.	An act outside the ordinary course of the activities of the company may be		
11			undertaken only with the consent of all members.		
12		e.	The operating agreement may be amended only with the consent of all members.		
13	SECTION 5. A new subsection to section 10-32.1-39 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
14	created and enacted as follows:				
15		Notwithstanding subsection 1, in a member-managed limited liability company created			
16	after July 31, 2017, the following rules apply:				
17		<u>a.</u>	The management and conduct of the company are vested in the members.		
18		<u>b.</u>	Unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization or in an operating		
19			agreement, each member possesses voting power in the management and		
20			conduct of the activities of the company in proportion to the interest of the		
21			member in distributions of the limited liability company before dissolution and		
22			winding up.		
23		<u>C.</u>	A difference arising among members as to a matter in the ordinary course of the		
24			activities of the company may be decided by a majority of the voting power of the		
25			transferable interest of the members.		
26		<u>d.</u>	An act outside the ordinary course of the activities of the company may be		
27			undertaken only with the consent of all members.		
28		<u>e.</u>	The operating agreement may be amended only with the consent of all members.		
29	SEC	TION	6. AMENDMENT. Section 10-32.1-45 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
30	amended	d and	reenacted as follows:		

## **10-32.1-45.** Charging order.

- On application by a judgment creditor of a member or transferee and following notice
  to the limited liability company of the application, a court may enter a charging order
  against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for the unsatisfied amount of
  the judgment.
  - 2. A charging order constitutes a lien on the transferable interest of a judgment debtor and requires the limited liability company to pay over to the person to which the charging order was issued any distribution that would otherwise be paid to the judgment debtor.
- 10 2.3. To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of distributions pursuant to a

  11 charging order in effect under subsection 1, the court may:
  - a. Appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and
  - b. Make all other orders necessary to give effect to the charging order.
  - 3. Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not pay the judgment debt within a reasonable time, then the court may foreclose the lien and order the sale of the transferable interest. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale obtains only the transferable interest, does not thereby become a member, and is subject to section 10-32.1-44.
  - 4. At any time before foreclosure under subsection 3, the The member or transferee whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under subsection 1 may extinguish the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with the court that issued the charging order.
  - 5.4. At any time before foreclosure extinguishment under subsection 3, a limited liability company or one or more members whose transferable interests are not subject to the charging order may pay to the judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the rights of the judgment creditor, including the charging order.
- This chapter does not deprive any member or transferee of the benefit of any exemption laws applicable to the transferable interest of the member or transferee.

contributions.

1 This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a 2 judgment against a member or transferee may, in the capacity of judgment creditor, 3 satisfy the judgment from the transferable interest of the judgment debtor. 4 No other remedy, including foreclosure of the transferable interest or a court 5 order for directions, accounts, and inquiries that the debtor member might have 6 made, is available to the judgment creditor that is attempting to satisfy the 7 judgment out of the judgment debtor's interest in the limited liability company. 8 No creditor of a member or transferee has any right to obtain possession of or <u>b.</u> 9 otherwise exercise legal or equitable remedies with respect to a property of the 10 company. 11 This section applies to single member limited liability companies and limited liability <u>7.</u> 12 companies with more than one member. 13 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 10-32.1-54 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 10-32.1-54. Distribution of assets in winding up limited liability activities of the 16 company. 17 1. In Except as provided in subsection 5, in winding up its activities, a limited liability 18 company mustshall apply its assets to discharge its obligations to creditors, including 19 members that are creditors. 20 2. After a limited liability company complies with subsection 1, any surplus must be 21 distributed in the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under section 22 10-32.1-45: 23 To each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions made by a. 24 a member and not previously returned, an amount equal to the value of the 25 unreturned contributions; and 26 In equal shares among members and dissociated members, except to the extent b. 27 necessary to comply with any transfer effective under section 10-32.1-44. 28 If a limited liability company does not have sufficient surplus to comply with 3. 29 subdivision a of subsection 2, then any surplus must be distributed among the owners 30 of transferable interests in proportion to the value of their respective unreturned

1 All distributions made under subsections 2 and 3 must be paid in money. 2 <u>5.</u> Notwithstanding subsections 1 through 4, in winding up its activities a limited a. 3 liability company created after July 31, 2017, shall apply its assets to discharge 4 its obligations to creditors, including members that are creditors. 5 After a limited liability company complies with subdivision a, any surplus must be <u>b.</u> 6 distributed in the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under 7 section 10-32.1-45 and unless otherwise provided in the articles of organization 8 or an operating agreement: 9 To each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions <u>(1)</u> 10 made by a member and not previously returned, an amount equal to the 11 value of the unreturned contributions; and 12 (2)In proportion to the value of the contributions of members and dissociated 13 members, except to the extent necessary to comply with any transfer 14 effective under section 10-32.1-44. 15 If a limited liability company does not have sufficient surplus to comply with <u>C.</u> 16 paragraph 1 of subdivision b, any surplus must be distributed among the owners 17 of transferable interests in proportion to the value of their respective unreturned 18 contributions. 19 All distributions made under subdivisions a and b must be paid in money unless d. 20 otherwise provided in the articles of organization in an operating agreement, or 21 by the unanimous consent of the voting members. 22 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 45-10.2-64 of the North Dakota Century Code is 23 amended and reenacted as follows: 24 45-10.2-64. (703) Rights of a creditor of partner or transfereeCharging order. 25 On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by anyby a judgment creditor of a 26 partner or of a partner's transferee, the court may charge and following notice to the 27 partnership of the application, a court of competent jurisdiction may enter a charging 28 order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor with payment of the for 29 the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. 30 To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of a <del>a.</del> 31 transferee.

1		<del>b.</del>	The court may appoint a receiver of the share of the distributions due or to-	
2			become due to the judgment debtor in respect of the partnership and make all	
3			other orders, directions, accounts, and inquiries the judgment debtor might have	
4			made or which the circumstances of the case may require to give effect to the	
5			<del>charging order.</del>	
6		<del>C.</del>		
7	<u>2.</u>	A cł	narging order constitutes a lien on the transferable interest of the judgment debtor	
8		and	requires the partnership to pay to the person to which the charging order was	
9		issu	ed any distribution that otherwise would be paid to the judgment debtor.	
10	<u>3.</u>	The	partner or transferee having a transferable interest subject to a charging order	
11		<u>may</u>	vextinguish the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy	
12		of th	ne satisfaction with the court that issued the charging order.	
13	<u>4.</u>	<u>A pa</u>	artnership or partner having any transferable interest not subject to the charging	
14		orde	er may pay the full amount due under the judgment to the judgment creditor and	
15		suc	ceed to the rights of the judgment creditor, including the charging order.	
16	<del>2.</del> <u>5.</u>	This	s chapter does not deprive any partner or transferee of the benefit of any	
17		exe	mption laws applicable to the transferable interest of the partner or transferee.	
18	<u>3.6.</u>	This	s section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a	
19		judg	ment <del>creditor of</del> against a partner or transferee may satisfy, in the capacity of a	
20		judgment with request to creditor, the judgment from the transferable interest of the		
21		judgment debtor.		
22		<u>a.</u>	No other remedy, including foreclosure of the transferable interest or a court	
23			order for directions, accounts, and inquiries the debtor partner may have made, is	
24			available to the judgment creditor attempting to satisfy the judgment from the	
25			judgment debtor's interest in the partnership.	
26		<u>b.</u>	No creditor of a partner or transferee has a right to obtain possession or	
27			otherwise exercise legal or equitable remedies with respect to property of the	
28			partnership.	
29	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 45-17-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
30	amended and reenacted as follows:			

## 45-17-04. (504) Partner's transferable interest subject to charging order.

- 1. On application by a judgment creditor of a partner or of a partner's transferee and following notice to the partnership of such application, a court having jurisdiction may chargeenter a charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor to satisfyfor the unsatisfied amount of the judgment. The court may appoint a receiver of the share of the distributions due or to become due to the judgment debtor in respect of the partnership and make all other orders, directions, accounts, and inquiries the judgment debtor might have made or which the circumstances of the case may require.
- 2. A charging order constitutes a lien on the judgment debtor's transferable interest inof a judgment debtor and requires the partnership to pay over to the person to which the charging order was issued any distribution that would otherwise be paid to the judgment debtor. The court may order a foreclosure of the interest subject to the charging order at any time. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale has the rights of a transferee.
  - 3. At any time before foreclosure, an interest charged may be redeemed:
    - a. By the judgment debtor;
    - b. With property other than partnership property, by one or more of the other partners; or
    - e. With partnership property, by one or more of the other partners with the consent of all of the partners whose interests are not so charged The partner or transferee whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order may extinguish the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with the court that issued the order.
  - 4. At any time before extinguishment under subsection 3, a partnership or one or more partners whose transferable interest are not subject to the charging order may pay the full amount due under the judgment to the judgment creditor and succeed to the rights of the judgment creditor, including the charging order.
- Chapters 45-13 through 45-21 do not deprive a partner of a right under exemption laws with respect to the partner's interest in the partnership.

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- This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a <u>person seeking to enforce a</u>
  judgment ereditor of against a partner or partner's transferee may satisfy a, in the

  capacity of a judgment outcreditor, the judgment from the transferable interest of the
  judgment debtor's transferable interest in the partnershipdebtor.
  - a. No other remedy, including foreclosure of the transferable interest or a court order for directions, accounts, and inquiries the debtor partner might have made, is available to the judgment creditor attempting to satisfy the judgment out of the judgment debtor's interest in the partnership.
  - b. No creditor of a partner or transferee has any right to obtain possession of or
     otherwise exercise legal or equitable remedies to a property of the partnership.