LC 697 2023 Regular Session 12/5/22 (TSB/ps)

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SUMMARY

Updates and modernizes laws that govern formation, governance, operations and conversion of limited liability companies in this state and relations among members, managers and third parties with respect to limited liability companies in this state.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to limited liability companies; creating new provisions; amending $\mathbf{2}$ 3 ORS 33.025, 56.014, 56.016, 56.022, 56.023, 56.037, 56.110, 56.140, 60.001, 60.470, 60.752, 60.754, 60.756, 60.758, 60.760, 60.764, 62.015, 62.605, 65.001, 4 67.340, 70.005, 70.500, 93.269, 314.840, 401.690, 648.005, 648.081, 656.735, 5 657.044, 696.030, 701.160, 707.007, 709.015, 713.140, 713.200 and 726.050 and 6 ORCP 7 D; and repealing ORS 63.001, 63.002, 63.004, 63.007, 63.011, 63.014, 7 63.016, 63.017, 63.021, 63.024, 63.027, 63.031, 63.032, 63.034, 63.044, 63.047, 8 63.051, 63.054, 63.057, 63.074, 63.077, 63.094, 63.097, 63.101, 63.111, 63.114, 9 63.117, 63.121, 63.130, 63.140, 63.155, 63.160, 63.165, 63.170, 63.175, 63.180,10 63.185, 63.195, 63.200, 63.205, 63.209, 63.219, 63.225, 63.229, 63.235, 63.239, 11 12 63.245, 63.249, 63.255, 63.259, 63.265, 63.431, 63.434, 63.437, 63.441, 63.444,63.467, 63.470, 63.473, 63.476, 63.479, 63.481, 63.487, 63.494, 63.497, 63.621, 13 63.625, 63.629, 63.631, 63.637, 63.641, 63.644, 63.645, 63.647, 63.651, 63.654, 14 63.657, 63.661, 63.664, 63.671, 63.674, 63.701, 63.704, 63.707, 63.711, 63.714, 15 63.717, 63.721, 63.724, 63.727, 63.731, 63.734, 63.737, 63.741, 63.744, 63.747, 16 63.771, 63.777, 63.781, 63.784, 63.787, 63.801, 63.810, 63.951, 63.955, 63.960, 1763.965, 63.990 and 63.992. 18

19 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

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NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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1	TITLE
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3	SECTION 1. Short Title. Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act shall be
4	known and may be cited as the Oregon Limited Liability Company Act.
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6	DEFINITIONS
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8	SECTION 2. Definitions. As used in sections 1 to 125 of this 2023
9	Act:
10	(1) "Articles of organization" means the record required under sec-
11	tion 24 of this 2023 Act and the record as amended or restated.
12	(2) "Contribution," except as used in "right of contribution," means
13	property or a benefit, as described in section 42 of this 2023 Act, that
14	is provided by a person to a limited liability company to become a
15	member or in the person's capacity as a member.
16	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:
17	(a) An order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code, as
18	in effect on the effective date of this 2023 Act, or a comparable order
19	under a successor statute of general application; or
20	(b) A comparable order under federal, state or foreign law govern-
21	ing insolvency.
22	(4)(a) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property
23	from a limited liability company to a person on account of a
24	transferable interest or in the person's capacity as a member, such as:
25	(A) A redemption or other purchase by a limited liability company
26	of a transferable interest; and
27	(B) A transfer to a member in return for the member's
28	relinquishment of any right to participate as a member in the man-
29	agement or conduct of the limited liability company's activities and
30	affairs or to have access to records or other information concerning
31	the limited liability company's activities or affairs.

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1 (b) "Distribution" does not include amounts constituting reasonable 2 compensation for present or past service or payments made in the 3 ordinary course of business under a bona fide retirement plan or other 4 bona fide benefits program.

5 (5) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated 6 entity organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than this state 7 that would be a limited liability company if organized under the laws 8 of this state.

9 (6) "Jurisdiction," used to refer to a political entity, means the 10 United States, a state, a foreign country or a political subdivision of 11 a foreign country.

(7) "Jurisdiction of formation" means the jurisdiction the laws of
 which govern the internal affairs of an entity.

(8) "Limited liability company" means an entity that is organized
under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or an entity that becomes
subject to sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act under sections 90 to 120 of
this 2023 Act.

(9) "Manager" means a person that, under the operating agreement
of a manager-managed limited liability company, is responsible, alone
or in concert with others, for performing the management functions
described in section 47 (3) of this 2023 Act.

(10) "Manager-managed limited liability company" means a limited
 liability company that qualifies under section 47 (1) of this 2023 Act.

(11)(a) "Member" means a person that has become a member of a limited liability company under section 41 of this 2023 Act or was a member of a limited liability company when the company becomes subject to sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

(b) "Member" does not include a person that is dissociated from a
limited liability company under section 56 of this 2023 Act.

(12) "Member-managed limited liability company" means a limited
 liability company that is not a manager-managed limited liability

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1 company.

2 (13) "Operating agreement" means an agreement of all of the 3 members of a limited liability company, including a sole member, 4 concerning the matters described in section 6 of this 2023 Act, includ-5 ing amendments to or restatements of the agreement, whether the 6 agreement is referred to as an operating agreement and whether the 7 form of the agreement is oral, implied, in a record or in any combi-8 nation of forms.

9 (14) "Organizer" means a person that acts under section 24 of this
10 2023 Act to form a limited liability company.

11 (15) "Person" means:

12 (a) An individual;

(b) A partnership, limited partnership or limited liability partner ship;

(c) A limited liability company or foreign limited liability company;
 (d) A corporation, professional corporation or nonprofit corpo ration;

(e) A joint venture, association, unincorporated nonprofit associ ation or limited cooperative association;

20 (f) A cooperative;

(g) A trust, statutory trust, business trust or common-law business
 trust;

23 (h) A public corporation;

(i) A government or governmental subdivision or a tribal govern 25 ment; or

26 (j) Any other legal or commercial entity.

(16)(a) "Principal office" means an office with a physical street address inside or outside this state where the executive offices of a limited liability company or a foreign limited liability company are located, as recorded in an annual report or in a registration to do business in this state.

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(b) "Principal office" does not include a commercial mail receiving
agency, a mail forwarding address or a virtual office.

3 (17) "Property" means all property, whether real, personal, a mix4 ture of real or personal, tangible or intangible, or any right or interest
5 in the property.

6 (18) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible 7 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and that 8 is retrievable in perceivable form.

9 (19) "Registered agent" means an agent that is authorized to receive 10 service of process, a notice or a demand that is required or permitted 11 by law to be served on a limited liability company or a registered for-12 eign limited liability company.

(20) "Registered foreign limited liability company" means a foreign
 limited liability company that is authorized to do business in this state
 under a statement of registration filed by the Secretary of State.

(21) "Shell entity" means an entity that has the characteristics de scribed in section 58 of this 2023 Act.

(22) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt the
record, to execute or adopt a tangible symbol, or to attach to or logically associate an electronic symbol, sound or process with a record,
including as provided in ORS 84.001 to 84.061.

(23) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands or any territory or insular possession that is subject to the jurisdiction of the
United States.

(24) "Transfer" means an assignment, a conveyance, a sale, a lease,
 an encumbrance, including a mortgage or security interest, a gift or
 a transfer by operation of law.

(25) "Transferable interest" means a right that a person initially owns in the person's capacity as a member to receive distributions from a limited liability company, whether or not the person remains

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a member or continues to own any part of the right, and includes any
 fraction of the interest, by whomever owned.

3 (26) "Transferee" means a person to which all or a part of a 4 transferable interest has been transferred, whether or not the other 5 person is a member, including a person that owns a transferable in-6 terest under section 57 (1)(c) of this 2023 Act.

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

10 <u>SECTION 3.</u> Application of Statutes to Members and Managers of 11 <u>Limited Liability Companies.</u> (1) If a section of the Oregon Revised 12 Statutes applies to both partners and directors, the section also applies 13 to:

(a) The managers of a limited liability company in a limited liability
 company with one or more managers; and

(b) The members of a limited liability company in a limited liability
 company without managers.

(2) If a section of the Oregon Revised Statutes applies to both
 partners and shareholders, the section also applies to members of a
 limited liability company.

(3) Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act do not supersede the provisions
of ORS 679.020.

23 <u>SECTION 4.</u> <u>Knowledge; Notice.</u> (1) A person knows a fact if the 24 person:

25 (a) Has actual knowledge of the fact; or

(b) Is deemed to know the fact under subsection (4)(a) of this section or under law other than sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

28 (2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:

(a) Has reason to know of the fact from all of the other facts the
 person knows at the time in question; or

31 (b) Is deemed to have notice of the fact under subsection (4)(b) of

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1 this section.

(3) Subject to section 33 (5) of this 2023 Act, a person notifies another person of a fact by taking steps reasonably required to inform
the other person in ordinary course, whether the steps cause or do not
cause the other person to know the fact.

6 (4) A person that is not a member is deemed:

7 (a) To know of a limitation on authority to transfer real property
8 as provided in section 37 (7) of this 2023 Act; and

9 (b) To have notice of a limited liability company's:

(A) Dissolution, 90 days after a statement of dissolution under sec tion 61 (2)(b)(A) of this 2023 Act becomes effective;

(B) Termination, 90 days after a statement of termination under
 section 61 (2)(b)(F) of this 2023 Act becomes effective; and

(C) Participation in a merger, interest exchange, conversion to a
 different form of entity or domestication, 90 days after articles of
 merger, interest exchange, conversion or domestication under sections
 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act become effective.

18 <u>SECTION 5.</u> Governing Law. The laws of this state govern:

19 (1) The internal affairs of a limited liability company; and

(2) The liability of a member as a member and of a manager as a
 manager for a debt, obligation or other liability of a limited liability
 company.

23 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Operating Agreement. (1) Except as otherwise provided 24 in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, an operating agreement gov-25 erns:

(a) Relations among members as members and between members
 and the limited liability company;

(b) The rights and duties under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act of
a person in the capacity of a manager;

30 (c) The activities and affairs and the conduct of the activities and
 31 affairs of the limited liability company; and

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1 (d) The means of and conditions for amending the operating agree-2 ment.

3 (2) If the operating agreement does not provide for a matter de4 scribed in subsection (1) of this section, sections 1 to 125 of this 2023
5 Act govern the matter.

6 (3) An operating agreement may not:

7 (a) Vary the law applicable under section 5 of this 2023 Act;

8 (b) Vary a limited liability company's capacity under section 11 of
9 this 2023 Act to sue or be sued in the limited liability company's own
10 name;

(c) Vary any requirement, procedure or other provision of sections
1 to 125 of this 2023 Act pertaining to:

13 (A) A registered agent; or

(B) The Secretary of State, including provisions pertaining to re cords that are authorized or required to be delivered to the Secretary
 of State for filing under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act;

17 (d) Vary the provisions of section 27 of this 2023 Act;

(e) Alter or eliminate the duty of loyalty or the duty of care, except
as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section;

(f) Eliminate the contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing under section 49 (4) of this 2023 Act, except that the operating
agreement may prescribe standards that are not manifestly unreasonable for measuring the performance of the obligation;

(g) Relieve or exonerate a person, in whole or in part, from liability
for conduct involving a breach of the duty of loyalty, an improper
distribution under section 46 of this 2023 Act, bad faith, willful or intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law;

(h) Vary the rights and duties set forth in section 50 of this 2023
Act, except as otherwise provided in section 50 of this 2023 Act;

(i) Vary the causes of dissolution specified in section 58 (1)(d) of this
 2023 Act;

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(j) Vary the requirement to wind up the limited liability company's
activities and affairs, as specified in section 61 (1), (2)(a) and (5) of this
2023 Act;

(k) Restrict a member's right to maintain an action under section
69 of this 2023 Act, except that the operating agreement may require
that the member must:

7 (A) Enter into mediation to resolve the dispute before bringing the
8 action or enter into arbitration in lieu of the action;

9 (B) Bring the action in a particular forum; or

(C) Include particular information in a demand under section 69 (1)
 of this 2023 Act and make the demand by particular means;

(L) Vary the right of a member to approve a merger under section
98 of this 2023 Act, an interest exchange under section 104 of this 2023
Act, a conversion under section 110 of this 2023 Act or a domestication
under section 116 of this 2023 Act;

16 (m) Vary the contents required for:

17 (A) A plan of merger under section 98 of this 2023 Act;

18 (B) A plan of interest exchange under section 104 of this 2023 Act;

(C) A plan of conversion to a different form of entity under section
110 of this 2023 Act; or

(D) A plan of domestication under section 116 of this 2023 Act; or

(n) Restrict the rights under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act of a
person other than a member or manager, except as otherwise provided
in sections 7 and 8 (2) of this 2023 Act.

(4)(a) Subject to subsection (3)(g) of this section, and without lim iting other terms that the operating agreement may include, an oper ating agreement may:

(A) Specify the method by which a specific act or transaction that
 would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty may be ratified by one or
 more disinterested and independent persons, after full disclosure of all
 material facts;

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1 (B) Alter the prohibition set forth in section 45 (1)(b) of this 2023 2 Act to require only that the limited liability company's total assets 3 are not less than the sum of the company's total liabilities;

4 (C) Limit or eliminate a member's fiduciary duty if:

5 (i) The operating agreement is for a member-managed limited li6 ability company; and

7 (ii) The operating agreement expressly relieves the member of a
8 responsibility the member otherwise would have under sections 1 to
9 125 of this 2023 Act and imposes the responsibility upon one or more
10 other members;

(D) Alter or eliminate the aspects of the duty of loyalty specified
in section 49 (2) and (9) of this 2023 Act, if the alteration or elimination
is not manifestly unreasonable;

(E) Identify specific types or categories of activities that do not vi olate the duty of loyalty, if the identification is not manifestly unrea sonable; and

(F) Alter the duty of care, if the alteration is not manifestly unreasonable, except that the alteration may not authorize conduct involving bad faith, willful or intentional misconduct or a knowing
violation of the law.

(b) In an action involving an alteration, elimination or identification described in subsection (3)(f) of this section or paragraph (a)(D),
(E) or (F) of this subsection, a court shall decide as a matter of law
whether the alteration, elimination or identification is manifestly unreasonable. The court:

(A) Shall afford the parties to the action a reasonable opportunity
to present evidence as to the context, purpose and effect of the alteration, elimination or identification to aid the court in making a determination;

30 (B) Shall consider in the court's determination only the circum-31 stances that existed at the time the alteration, elimination or iden-

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1 tification became part of the operating agreement; and

2 (C) May invalidate the alteration, elimination or identification only 3 if, in light of the limited liability company's purposes, activities and 4 affairs, the court determines that:

5 (i) The objective of the alteration, elimination or identification is 6 unreasonable; or

(ii) The alteration, elimination or identification is an unreasonable
means by which to achieve the limited liability company's purposes.

9 <u>SECTION 7.</u> Operating Agreement; Effect on LLC and Members. 10 (1) A limited liability company is bound by and may enforce the 11 company's operating agreement, even if the company has not mani-12 fested assent to the operating agreement.

(2) A person that becomes a member is deemed to assent to a lim ited liability company's operating agreement.

(3) Two or more persons intending to become the initial members
 of a limited liability company may make an agreement providing that
 upon the formation of the company the agreement becomes the oper ating agreement.

(4) One person intending to become the initial member of a limited
liability company may assent to terms providing that upon the formation of the limited liability company the terms become the operating agreement.

23 <u>SECTION 8.</u> Operating Agreement; Effect on Third Parties. (1) An 24 operating agreement may specify that amending the operating agree-25 ment requires the approval of a person that is not a party to the op-26 erating agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An amendment 27 is ineffective if adopting the amendment requires the approval or sat-28 isfaction of the condition and the amendment is adopted without the 29 approval or satisfaction of the condition.

30 (2) The obligations of a limited liability company and members to 31 a person in the person's capacity as a transferee or as a person that

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is dissociated as a member are governed by the operating agreement.
Subject only to a court order issued under section 53 (2) of this 2023
Act to effectuate a charging order, an amendment to the operating
agreement that is made after a person becomes a transferee or is
dissociated as a member:

(a) Is effective with regard to any debt, obligation or other liability
of the limited liability company and members to the person in the
person's capacity as a transferee or as a person that is dissociated as
a member; and

(b) Is not effective to the extent that the amendment imposes a new
debt, obligation or other liability on the transferee or the person that
is dissociated as a member.

(3) If a limited liability company delivers a record to the Secretary
of State for filing that becomes effective but includes a provision that
would be ineffective under section 6 (3) or (4)(a)(D), (E) or (F) of this
2023 Act if the provision was included in the operating agreement, the
provision is ineffective in the record.

(4) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, if a record that a lim ited liability company delivers to the Secretary of State for filing be comes effective and conflicts with a provision of the operating
 agreement:

(a) The agreement prevails as to a member, a manager, a transferee
 and a person that is dissociated as a member; and

(b) The record prevails as to other persons to the extent the other
persons reasonably rely on the record.

26 <u>SECTION 9.</u> Nature, Purpose and Duration. (1) A limited liability 27 company is an entity that is distinct from a member.

(2) A limited liability company may have any lawful purpose,
whether for profit or not for profit.

30 (3) A limited liability company has perpetual duration.

31 SECTION 10. Purposes; Prohibition on Illegal Purposes. (1) Except

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as otherwise provided in the laws of this state and in this section, a 1 limited liability company organized under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 $\mathbf{2}$ Act may conduct or promote any lawful business or purpose that a 3 partnership, corporation or professional corporation, as defined in ORS 4 58.015, may conduct or promote, unless the limited liability company's 5 articles of organization set forth a more limited purpose. A person 6 may not organize a limited liability company under sections 1 to 125 7 of this 2023 Act for any illegal purpose or with an intent to fraudu-8 lently conceal any business activity from another person or a govern-9 mental agency. 10

(2) Subject to the laws of this state, to applicable rules and regu-11 12lations of a regulatory board of a profession, if any, and to applicable standards of professional conduct of the profession, if any, a limited 13 liability company or the company's members may render professional 14 services in this state. Notwithstanding any other law, members who 15 are professionals, as defined in ORS 58.015, and managers who are 16 members and professionals, are personally liable as members of the 17 limited liability company to the same extent and in the same manner 18 as provided for shareholders of a professional corporation in ORS 19 58.185 and 58.187 and as otherwise provided in sections 1 to 125 of this 202023 Act. 21

(3) A business that is subject to regulation under other laws of this
state may not be organized under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act if
the business is required to be organized only under the other laws.

25 <u>SECTION 11.</u> Powers. A limited liability company has the capacity 26 to sue and be sued in the company's own name and the power to do 27 all things necessary or convenient to carry on the company's activities 28 and affairs.

29 <u>SECTION 12.</u> Supplemental Principles of Law. Unless displaced by 30 particular provisions of sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, the principles 31 of law and equity supplement sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

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1 <u>SECTION 13.</u> Permitted Names. (1) The name of a limited liability 2 company must include the words "limited liability company" or the 3 abbreviations "L.L.C." or "LLC."

(2) The name of a limited liability company or of a registered foreign limited liability company may not include the words or abbreviations "cooperative," "corporation," "corp.," "Co.," "incorporated,"
"Inc.," "limited partnership," "L.P.," "LP," "limited liability partnership," "L.L.P.," "LLP," "Ltd." or any derivation of the words or abbreviations specified in this subsection.

(3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the name
of a limited liability company and the name under which a foreign
limited liability company may register to do business in this state
must be distinguishable in the records of the Secretary of State from:
(A) The name of an existing person the formation of which required
the Secretary of State to file a record, if the person is not administratively dissolved at the time of the filing;

(B) The name of a limited liability partnership for which a state ment of qualification is in effect;

(C) The name of a person that is registered to do business in this
state as a result of the Secretary of State's filing a record;

(D) A name that a person reserved under section 14 of this 2023 Act or registered under section 15 of this 2023 Act or under another law of this state that provides for reserving or registering a name by having the Secretary of State file a record; and

25 (E) A name registered under ORS chapter 648.

(b) A determination as to whether a name is distinguishable in the records of the Secretary of State from a name specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection may not depend on the use or inclusion in either name the words or abbreviations "corporation," "corp.," "Co.," "incorporated," "Inc.," "professional corporation," "P.C.," "PC," "professional association," "P.A.," "PA," "limited," "Ltd.," "limited

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partnership," "L.P.," "LP," "limited liability partnership," "L.L.P.,"
 "LLP," "registered limited liability partnership," "R.L.L.P.," "RLLP,"
 "limited liability limited partnership," 'L.L.L.P.," "LLLP," "registered
 limited liability limited partnership," "R.L.L.L.P.," "RLLLP," "limited
 liability company," "L.L.C.," "LLC," "cooperative," "limited cooper ative association," "limited cooperative," "L.C.A.," or "LCA."

7 (c) Notwithstanding the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a person may consent in a record delivered to the Secretary 8 of State for filing to another person's use of a name that is not dis-9 tinguishable from the person's name in the records of the Secretary 10 of State but for the use or inclusion of a word or abbreviation specified 11 12in paragraph (b) of this subsection. If the person consents as provided in this paragraph, the other person need not change the other person's 13 name. 14

(4) If a person consents in a record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing to another person's use of the person's name, the other person may use the person's name if the person also submits to the Secretary of State a request to change the person's name to a different name that is distinguishable in the records of the Secretary of State as provided in subsection (3)(a) of this section.

21(5) A limited liability company or foreign limited liability company may use a name that is not distinguishable in the records of the Sec-22retary of State as provided in subsection (3)(a) of this section if the 23limited liability company or foreign limited liability company delivers 24to the Secretary of State for filing a certified copy of a final court 25judgment or order that establishes the limited liability company's or 26foreign limited liability company's right to use the name in this state. 27SECTION 14. Reservation of Name. (1) A person may reserve the 28exclusive use of a name that complies with section 13 of this 2023 Act 29by delivering an application for the reservation to the Secretary of 30 State for filing in a form the Secretary of State specifies by rule. The 31

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application must state the name and address of the applicant and the
name the applicant intends to reserve. If the Secretary of State finds
that the intended name is available, the Secretary of State shall, for
a period of 120 days, reserve the name for the applicant's exclusive use.

5 (2) A person that has reserved a name under subsection (1) of this 6 section may transfer the reservation to another person by delivering 7 to the Secretary of State for filing a record that includes a signed 8 notice of the transfer with the name and address of the other person 9 to which the person transferred the reservation.

10 <u>SECTION 15.</u> <u>Registration of Name.</u> (1) A foreign limited liability 11 company that is not registered to do business in this state under sec-12 tion 77 of this 2023 Act may register the company's name if the name 13 is distinguishable in the records of the Secretary of State as provided 14 in section 13 of this 2023 Act.

(2)(a) To register a name as provided in subsection (1) of this sec tion, a foreign limited liability company shall deliver to the Secretary
 of State for filing an application that:

(A) States the name of the foreign limited liability company, the
 company's jurisdiction of formation and the date of formation;

(B) Describe the nature of the foreign limited liability company's
 business and declare that the foreign limited liability company is not
 currently doing business in this state; and

(C) Include a certificate of existence or a document of similar legal 23effect that was valid within the 60 days before the date of the appli-24cation and that is duly authenticated by the official that has custody 25of the records of limited liability company registrations in the foreign 26limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation. A foreign limited 27liability company need not submit a certificate of existence or equiv-28alent document if the official provides free access via the Internet to 29a searchable database that has evidence of limited liability company 30 registrations. 31

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(b) If the Secretary of State finds that the name for which a foreign
limited liability company applied for registration under paragraph (a)
of this subsection is available, the Secretary of State shall register the
name for the applicant's exclusive use.

(3)(a) The registration of a name under this section is effective for
one year after the date of registration.

7 (b) A foreign limited liability company with a name registration that is effective under this section may renew the registration for 8 successive one-year periods by delivering, not earlier than three 9 months before the expiration of the registration, a renewal application 10 to the Secretary of State for filing. The renewal is effective on the date 11 12on which the Secretary of State files the renewal application. The renewed registration expires one year after the renewal application's 13 filing date. 14

(4) A foreign limited liability company may use the name that the
 Secretary of State registered under subsection (2)(b) of this section to
 register under section 77 of this 2023 Act.

(5) A foreign limited liability company with an effective name registration may consent in a signed record to the use of the name by another person that is not an individual. To consent to the use, the foreign limited liability company shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a record that includes a signed notice of the consent with the name and address of the person to which the foreign limited liability company gave consent.

25 <u>SECTION 16.</u> <u>Registered Agent.</u> (1) Each limited liability company 26 and each registered foreign limited liability company shall designate 27 and maintain a registered agent in this state. The designation of a 28 registered agent is an affirmation of fact by the limited liability com-29 pany or registered foreign limited liability company that the registered 30 agent has consented to serve.

31 (2) A registered agent for a limited liability company or registered

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foreign limited liability company must have a place of business in this state that is located at a physical street address at which process may be personally served on the registered agent. The registered agent's office may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

6 (3) Compliance with sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act requires of a
7 registered agent only the following duties:

8 (a) To forward to a limited liability company or registered foreign 9 limited liability company any process, notice or demand that is re-10 ceived by or served on the registered agent to the address for for-11 warding that the limited liability company or registered foreign limited 12 liability company most recently supplied to the registered agent.

(b) To provide the notice required under section 18 (3) of this 2023
Act to the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company at the address most recently supplied to the registered
agent by the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company, if the registered agent resigns.

(c) To keep current the information with respect to the registered
agent in the articles of organization or in the registration statement,
in accordance with section 19 of this 2023 Act.

21 <u>SECTION 17.</u> Change of Registered Agent or Address for Registered 22 <u>Agent by LLC.</u> (1) A limited liability company or registered foreign 23 limited liability company may change the company's registered agent 24 or may change the address of the company's registered agent by:

(a) Delivering to the Secretary of State for filing or, if required, to
 the appropriate government official of another jurisdiction, a state ment of change that states:

(A) The name of the limited liability company or registered foreign
limited liability company; and

(B) The name and address of the new registered agent or the new
 address of the existing registered agent; or

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(b) Amending the limited liability company's articles of organization or the registered foreign limited liability company's registration
statement to record current information for the registered agent.

4 (2) A statement of change under this section designating a new
5 registered agent is an affirmation of fact by the limited liability com6 pany or registered foreign limited liability company that the new reg7 istered agent has consented to serve.

8 (3) Replacing a registered agent or changing the registered agent's 9 address under subsection (1)(a) of this section does not require the 10 approval of the members or managers of a limited liability company 11 or registered foreign limited liability company.

<u>SECTION 18.</u> <u>Resignation of a Registered Agent.</u> (1) A registered agent may resign as a registered agent for a limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company by delivering to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of resignation that states:

16 (a) The registered agent's name and address;

(b) The name and address of the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company for which the registered agent
currently serves as a registered agent;

(c) That the registered agent resigns from serving as registered
 agent for the limited liability company or registered foreign limited
 liability company; and

(d) The address to which the registered agent will send the notice
required under subsection (3) of this section.

25 (2) A statement of resignation takes effect on the earlier of:

(a) The 31st day after the date on which the Secretary of State files
the statement; or

(b) The date on which a limited liability company or registered
 foreign limited liability company designates a new registered agent.

30 (3) A registered agent that resigns shall promptly deliver to the 31 limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability com-

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pany notice in a record of the date on which a statement of resignation was filed.

3 (4) A registered agent may resign as the registered agent for a
4 limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability com5 pany whether the limited liability company or the registered foreign
6 limited liability company is in good standing.

7 (5) When a statement of resignation takes effect, the registered agent ceases to have responsibility under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 8 Act for any matter tendered to the registered agent as the registered 9 agent for a limited liability company or registered foreign limited li-10 ability company, except that the resignation does not affect any con-11 tractual rights that the limited liability company or registered foreign 12limited liability company has against the registered agent or that the 13 registered agent has against the limited liability company or registered 14 foreign limited liability company. 15

SECTION 19. Change of Name or Address by Registered Agent. (1)
If a registered agent changes the registered agent's name or address,
the registered agent may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a
statement of change that states:

(a) The name and address of the limited liability companies or reg istered foreign limited liability companies for which the registered
 agent serves as a registered agent;

(b) The name of the registered agent as currently shown in the records of the Secretary of State;

(c) The new name of the registered agent, if the name of the registered agent has changed; and

(d) The new address of the registered agent, if the address of the
registered agent has changed.

(2) A new address for a registered agent must comply with the requirements set forth in section 16 (2) of this 2023 Act.

31 (3) A registered agent shall promptly deliver notice to the limited

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liability companies or registered foreign limited liability companies for
 which the registered agent serves as a registered agent of the filing
 by the Secretary of State of the statement of change and the changes
 made by the statement.

5 <u>SECTION 20.</u> Service of Process, Notice or Demand. (1) A limited 6 liability company or registered foreign limited liability company may 7 be served with any process, notice or demand required or permitted 8 by law by serving the registered agent of the limited liability company 9 or registered foreign limited liability company.

(2) If a limited liability company or registered foreign limited li-10 ability company ceases to have a registered agent or if the registered 11 12agent cannot with reasonable diligence be served, the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company may be served 13 by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or by a simi-14 lar commercial delivery service, addressed to the principal office of the 1516 limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company as shown in the most recent annual report of the limited liability 17company or registered foreign limited liability company filed by the 18 Secretary of State. 19

20 (3) Service is effected under this section on the earliest of:

(a) The date the limited liability company or registered foreign
 limited liability company receives the process, notice or demand from
 the United States Postal Service or the commercial delivery service;

(b) The date shown on the return receipt, if the limited liability
company or registered foreign limited liability company signed the
return receipt; or

(c) Five days after the process, notice or demand is deposited with
the United States Postal Service or a commercial delivery service, if
the process, notice or demand is correctly addressed with sufficient
postage or payment.

31 (4) If a service of process, notice or demand cannot be served on a

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limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the limited liability
company or registered foreign limited liability company may be served
by:

(a) Handing a copy of the process, notice or demand to the individual who is in charge of any regular place of business or activity of
the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability
company, if the individual served is not a plaintiff in the action;

9 (b) Delivering the process, notice or demand to the Secretary of
10 State, who is the registered agent of the limited liability company or
11 registered foreign limited liability company for this purpose; or

(c) Other means provided by law other than sections 1 to 125 of this
2023 Act.

(5) Service of process, notice or demand must be in a written re cord.

16 <u>SECTION 21.</u> <u>Delivery of Record.</u> (1) Except as otherwise provided 17 in sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, permissible means of delivery of 18 a record include delivery by hand, by mail, by conventional commer-19 cial practice or by electronic transmission.

(2) Delivery to the Secretary of State is effective only when the
 Secretary of State receives the record.

22 <u>NOTE:</u> Section 22 was deleted. Subsequent sections were not renumbered.
 23

ENFORCEMENT POWERS OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

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24

SECTION 23. 26 Investigations of Violations of Chapter; Confidentiality; Penalties; Administrative Dissolution; Rules. (1)(a) 27The Secretary of State may investigate an alleged or potential vio-28lation of sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act and, in the course of the 29 investigation or in response to a request from a law enforcement 30 agency, may order a limited liability company to: 31

[22]

1 (A) Prepare and submit to the Secretary of State within 30 days the 2 list described in section 50 (1)(a)(J) of this 2023 Act; and

(B) Answer within 30 days any interrogatory that is related to an
alleged or potential violation of sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act that
the Secretary of State submits to the limited liability company.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 192.311 to 192.478, the list 6 described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection and information that 7 the Secretary of State obtains from an interrogatory under paragraph 8 (a)(B) of this subsection is not subject to public disclosure. The Sec-9 retary of State may provide a law enforcement agency with the list 10 described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection and information the 11 12Secretary of State obtains from an interrogatory under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection. 13

(2)(a) If a limited liability company fails to comply with an order
 from the Secretary of State under subsection (1) of this section, the
 Secretary of State may:

(A) Impose a civil penalty on the limited liability company in ac cordance with ORS 183.745;

(B) Cancel or revoke an organization, or revoke a foreign limited
liability company's authorization to do business in this state, after
conducting a hearing under ORS 183.413 to 183.470; or

(C) Administratively dissolve the limited liability company in ac cordance with section 66 of this 2023 Act.

(b) The Secretary of State shall provide in an order that imposes a civil penalty under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection that the civil penalty is not due and payable until after the order becomes final following any appeal of the order or, if an appeal does not occur, after the order becomes final by operation of law.

(3)(a) The Director of the Department of Revenue may recommend
to the Secretary of State that the Secretary of State administratively
dissolve a limited liability company for a failure to comply with the

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tax laws of the state, but the director may not recommend administrative dissolution if the director has allowed an appeal of the limited liability company's tax liability, or of another action of the Department of Revenue related to the limited liability company's failure to comply with the tax laws of the state, or if an appeal is pending. If the Secretary of State agrees with the director, the Secretary of State may dissolve the limited liability company under section 66 of this 2023 Act.

(b) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the department,
may specify what constitutes a failure to comply with the tax laws of
the state for the purposes set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
(4) The Secretary of State may not reinstate a limited liability
company that was administratively or judicially dissolved unless, as
appropriate:

(a) The limited liability company complies with the Secretary of
 State's order under subsection (1) of this section;

(b) A law enforcement agency that has completed an investigation
of the limited liability company for which the Secretary of State canceled or revoked organization or revoked an authorization to transact
business in this state recommends that the Secretary of State allow
the organization or reinstatement;

21 (c) A court order compels a reinstatement; or

22 (d) The department recommends a reinstatement.

(5) A limited liability company may appeal in accordance with ORS
183.480 to 183.500 an order the Secretary of State issues or an action
the Secretary of State takes under this section.

(6) The Secretary of State and the director may each adopt rules
to implement the provisions of this section.

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31 SECTION 24. Formation of Limited Liability Company. (1)(a) One

ORGANIZATION

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or more persons may act as organizers to form a limited liability
 company by delivering to the Secretary of State for filing articles of
 organization. The articles of organization must state:

4 (A) The name of the limited liability company, which must comply
5 with section 13 of this 2023 Act;

6 (B) The name and address of each organizer;

(C) The initial physical street address, including the number and
name of the street, and the mailing address, if the mailing address is
different, for the limited liability company's principal office;

10 (D) The name and address of at least one individual who is a 11 member or manager, or an authorized representative, with direct 12 knowledge of the operations and business activities of the limited li-13 ability company;

(E) The name and the physical street address, including the number
 and name of the street, and the mailing address, if the mailing address
 is different, for the limited liability company's registered agent; and

(F) The nature of any professional service, as defined in ORS 58.015,
that the limited liability company will render, if the limited liability
company will render a professional service.

(b) A person may not organize a limited liability company under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act for any illegal purpose or with an intent to fraudulently conceal any business activity from another person or a governmental agency.

(2)(a) Articles of organization may include statements as to matters other than the statements required under subsection (1) of this section, but the other statements may not vary or otherwise affect the provisions of an operating agreement for the limited liability company in a manner that is inconsistent with the requirements of section 6 (3) of this 2023 Act.

30 (b) A statement included in articles of organization is not effective
 31 as a statement of authority.

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1 (3) A limited liability company is organized when the articles of 2 organization become effective.

<u>SECTION 25.</u> <u>Amendment or Restatement of Certificate of Organ-</u>
 <u>ization.</u> (1) A limited liability company may amend or restate the
 company's articles of organization at any time.

6 (2) To amend articles of organization, the limited liability company 7 shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a record that states:

8 (a) The name of the limited liability company;

9 (b) The date of filing of the initial articles of organization; and

10 (c) The text of the amendment.

(3) To restate articles of organization, a limited liability company
 shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a record that in the
 title or heading indicates that the record is a restatement.

(4) If a member of a member-managed limited liability company or
a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company knows
that any information in filed articles of organization was inaccurate
when the articles were filed or has become inaccurate since the date
of filing because of changed circumstances, the member or manager
shall promptly:

(a) Cause the articles of organization to be amended as provided in
 subsection (2) of this section; or

(b) Deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of change, as provided in section 17 of this 2023 Act or a statement of correction under section 32 of this 2023 Act, as appropriate.

25 <u>SECTION 26.</u> Signing of Records to be Delivered for Filing to Sec-26 <u>retary of State.</u> (1) Except as otherwise provided in sections 1 to 125 27 of this 2023 Act, a record that must be delivered to the Secretary of 28 State for filing under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act must be signed 29 as follows:

(a) At least one of the persons that intend to organize a limited li ability company must sign the company's initial articles of organiza-

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1 **tion.**

(b) At least one member or manager must sign any amendment to
the articles of organization and must sign the limited liability
company's annual report.

(c) A receiver, trustee or other court-appointed fiduciary must sign
a record on behalf of a limited liability company that the receiver,
trustee or fiduciary controls.

8 (2) Records other than records described in subsection (1) of this 9 section that are delivered to the Secretary of State for filing under 10 sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act must be signed as follows:

(a) Except for a record described in paragraph (b) of this subsection,
 a record that a limited liability company signs must be signed by a
 person that the company has authorized to sign the record.

(b) A person that under section 61 (3) or (4) of this 2023 Act winds
up, or is appointed to wind up, the activities and affairs of a dissolved
limited liability company without members must sign a record delivered on behalf of the dissolved limited liability company.

(c) A statement of denial by a person under section 38 of this 2023
Act must be signed by the person.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this
section, a person that on the person's own behalf delivers a record to
the Secretary of State for filing must sign the record.

(4)(a) An agent or legal representative of a person described in this section may sign a record on behalf of the person if the person authorizes the agent or legal representative to sign the record. An agent or legal representative that signs a record under this subsection affirms as a fact that the agent or legal representative is authorized to sign the record.

(b) If under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act a particular individual
must sign a record and the individual is deceased or incompetent, a
legal representative of the individual may sign the record.

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(5) A person that signs a record that is delivered to the Secretary
of State for filing, under penalty of perjury:

3 (a) Shall:

4 (A) Sign below a written declaration that states that the record 5 does not fraudulently conceal, fraudulently obscure, fraudulently alter 6 or otherwise misrepresent the identity of the person signing the record 7 or of any of the members, managers, employees or agents of the lim-8 ited liability company on behalf of which the person signs the record; 9 and

(B) State beneath or opposite the signature the person's name and
 the capacity in which the person signs.

12 (b) Affirms that the information in the record is accurate.

13 SECTION 27. Signing and Filing Pursuant to Judicial Order. (1) If 14 a person required under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act to sign or 15 deliver a record to the Secretary of State for filing does not sign or 16 deliver the record, any other person that is aggrieved by the failure 17 to sign or deliver the record may petition a state or federal court of 18 competent jurisdiction to:

(a) Order the person to sign or deliver the record to the Secretary
of State for filing; or

21 (b) Order the Secretary of State to file the record unsigned.

(2) If the petitioner under subsection (1) of this section is not the
limited liability company or foreign limited liability company to which
the record pertains, the petitioner shall make the limited liability
company or foreign limited liability company a party to the action.

26 (3) A record filed under subsection (1)(b) of this section is effective
27 without a signature.

28 <u>SECTION 28.</u> Liability for Inaccurate Information in Filed Record. 29 (1) If the Secretary of State files a record containing inaccurate in-30 formation, a person that suffers a loss because of the person's rea-31 sonable reliance on the information in the record may recover

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1 damages for the loss from:

(a) A person that signed the record, or caused another person to
sign on the person's behalf, and knew that the information was inaccurate at the time the record was signed; or

5 (b) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, a member of a 6 member-managed limited liability company or a manager of a 7 manger-managed limited liability company if:

8 (A) The record was delivered for filing on behalf of the limited li9 ability company; and

(B) The member or manager knew or had notice of the inaccuracy
for a reasonably sufficient time before the aggrieved information was
relied upon so that, before the reliance, the member or manager could
have:

14 (i) Amended the record under section 25 of this 2023 Act;

15 (ii) Filed a petition under section 27 of this 2023 Act; or

(iii) Delivered to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of
 change under section 17 of this 2023 Act or a statement of correction
 under section 32 of this 2023 Act.

(2) To the extent that the operating agreement for a member-19 managed limited liability company expressly relieves a member of re-2021sponsibility for maintaining the accuracy of information in records delivered on behalf of the limited liability company to the Secretary 22of State for filing under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act and imposes 23the responsibility on one or more other members, the liability de-24scribed in subsection (1)(b) of this section applies to the other mem-25bers and not to the member that the operating agreement relieves of 26the responsibility. 27

(3) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be
 filed under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act affirms under penalty of
 perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.

31 <u>SECTION 29.</u> Filing Requirements. (1) For the Secretary of State

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1 to file a record under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act:

(a) The Secretary of State must receive the record in writing via
physical delivery or, if the Secretary of State permits electronic delivery, via electronic delivery in accordance with requirements the
Secretary of State specifies;

6 (b) Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act must require or permit filing
7 the record;

8 (c) The words in the record must be legible and in the English lan-9 guage and any numbers in the record must be Arabic or Roman nu-10 merals, except that the name of an entity in the record need not be 11 in English if the name is written using the Roman alphabet and Arabic 12 or Roman numerals;

(d) A person authorized or required to sign the record under
 sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act must sign the record as provided in
 section 26 (5) of this 2023 Act;

(e) Any fee the Secretary of State or a law of this state requires for
 filing the record must be paid in a manner that the Secretary of State
 or the applicable law permits; and

(f) The record must otherwise comply with sections 1 to 125 of this
2023 Act.

(2)(a) The Secretary of State may prescribe a form or a cover sheet for a record that sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act require or permit to be delivered for filing. Unless the Secretary of State specifies that the form or cover sheet is mandatory, a record delivered for filing need not use the form or cover sheet.

(b) If the Secretary of State prescribes a mandatory form or cover sheet for a record, including an electronic form or cover sheet, a record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing must be in or on the prescribed form or must include the prescribed cover sheet. The Secretary of State shall make versions of the form or cover sheet available in at least the five languages that are most commonly spoken and

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written in this state by persons with limited proficiency in the English
 language. Each version of the form or cover sheet must include an
 English translation of the form's contents.

(c) For the purposes described in paragraph (b) of this paragraph, 4 the Secretary of State shall specify Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, 5Russian and Korean as the five languages that are most commonly 6 spoken and written in this state by persons with limited proficiency 7 in the English language. The Secretary of State shall review the 8 specification in this paragraph after the completion of the 2030 United 9 States Census and each subsequent decennial census and shall recom-10 mend in a report to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means any 11 12changes in the specification that the Secretary of State deems necessary. The Secretary of State may change the specification only after 13 receiving the approval of the Legislative Assembly and an appropri-14 ation in an amount that is sufficient to pay the costs of updating each 15 version of the mandatory form or cover sheet and any system the 16 Secretary of State uses to process the mandatory form or cover sheet. 17 (d) If a person completes with, or attaches to, a form or cover sheet 18 described in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this subsection information writ-19 ten in a language other than English, the person shall submit a rea-2021sonably authenticated English translation of the information along with the form or cover sheet. 22

(3) Notwithstanding the requirement set forth in subsection (1)(c)
of this section, articles of organization may be written in a language
other than English if a reasonably authenticated English translation
accompanies the articles of organization.

(4) A record that a person delivers to the Secretary of State for
filing may include a seal, attestation, acknowledgment or verification.
<u>SECTION 30.</u> <u>Effective Date and Time.</u> (1) Except as otherwise
provided in section 31 of this 2023 Act and subject to section 32 of this
2023 Act, a record filed under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act is ef-

[31]

1 fective:

(a) On the date the Secretary of State files the record, as provided
in section 33 (2) of this 2023 Act, and at the time specified in the record
as the effective time, or at 12:01 a.m. on the date the Secretary of
State files the record, if the record does not specify an effective time;
(b) At a specified delayed effective date and time; or

7 (c) At 12:01 a.m. on the specified delayed effective date, if the record
8 specifies a delayed effective date but not a specific time.

9 (2) A delayed effective date under subsection (1)(b) or (c) may not
10 be more than 90 days after the filing date.

SECTION 31. Withdrawal of Filed Record Before Effectiveness. (1)
Except as otherwise provided in sections 100, 106, 112 and 118 of this
2023 Act, a record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing may
be withdrawn before the record becomes effective by delivering to the
Secretary of State for filing a statement of withdrawal that:

(a) Is signed by each person that signed the record that is to be
 withdrawn, unless the persons agree otherwise;

18 (b) Identifies the record that is to be withdrawn; and

(c) States that the record is withdrawn in accordance with the
 agreement of all of the persons that signed the record, if fewer persons
 sign the statement of withdrawal than signed the record.

(2) Once the Secretary of State files the statement of withdrawal,
the action or transaction for which the originally filed record was evidence does not become effective.

25 <u>SECTION 32.</u> Correcting Filed Record. (1) A person may correct a 26 record that was delivered to the Secretary of State for filing if the 27 record was delivered for filing on the person's behalf and:

28 (a) The record at the time of filing was inaccurate;

29 (b) The record was defectively signed; or

30 (c) The electronic transmission of the record to the Secretary of
 31 State was defective.

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(2)(a) To correct a filed record, a person on whose behalf the record
was delivered to the Secretary of State must deliver to the Secretary
of State for filing a statement of correction that:

4 (A) Is signed by the person that is correcting the record;

5 (B) Identifies the filed record that is to be corrected;

6 (C) Specifies the inaccuracy or defect that is to be corrected; and

7 (D) Corrects the inaccuracy or defect.

8 (b) A statement of correction may not specify a delayed effective
9 date.

(3) A statement of correction is effective as of the effective date of
the filed record that the statement corrects, except that the statement
of correction is effective upon filing for purposes of section 4 (4) of this
2023 Act and as to a person that reasonably relies on the uncorrected
record and is adversely affected by the correction.

SECTION 33. Duty of Secretary of State to File; Review of Refusal to File; Delivery of Record by Secretary of State. (1) The Secretary of State shall file a record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing that complies with the requirements of sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or other applicable law. The Secretary of State's duty under this section is ministerial.

(2)(a) When the Secretary of State files a record, the Secretary of
State shall acknowledge that the record is filed on the date of delivery
or as soon as practicable after the date of delivery.

(b) After filing a record, the Secretary of State shall provide to the person that delivered the record for filing a copy of the record on or attached to which appears a written acknowledgment of the date of filing.

(c) If the record the Secretary of State files is a statement of denial,
in addition to providing a copy of the record as described in paragraph
(b) of this subsection, the Secretary of State shall provide to the limited liability company to which the statement pertains a copy of the

1 record and the acknowledgment.

2 (3)(a) If the Secretary of State refuses to file a record, the Secretary
3 of State shall, not later than 10 business days after the record is de4 livered for filing:

(A) Return the record or notify the person that delivered the record
for filing of the refusal; and

7 (B) Provide a brief explanation in a record of the reason for the 8 refusal.

9 (b) In addition to seeking any other legal remedy available, a lim-10 ited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company 11 may appeal under ORS 183.413 to 183.497 the Secretary of State's re-12 fusal to file a record.

(4) The Secretary of State's filing or refusing to file a record does
 not:

(a) Affect the validity or invalidity of the record in whole or in part;
 or

(b) Create a presumption that the information in the record is ac curate or inaccurate.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in section 20 of this 2023 Act or in
other applicable law, the Secretary of State may deliver any record to
a person by delivering the record:

22 (a) In person to the person that delivered the record for filing;

23 (b) To the address of the person's registered agent;

24 (c) To the address of the person's principal office; or

(d) To another address that the person that delivered the record for
 filing provides to the Secretary of State.

27 <u>SECTION 34.</u> Certificate of Existence or Authorization. (1) The 28 Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of existence for a limited 29 liability company or a certificate of authorization to do business in 30 this state for a registered foreign limited liability company to any 31 person that requests the certificate.

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(2) A certificate that the Secretary of State issues under subsection
 (1) of this section is valid if the certificate:

(a) Displays the name of the limited liability company or the name
that the registered foreign limited liability company uses in this state;

(b) States, for a limited liability company, that:

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6 (A) Articles of organization were filed and are in effect;

7 (B) A statement of dissolution, statement of administrative dissol8 ution or statement of termination has not been filed and the records
9 of the Secretary of State do not otherwise reflect that the limited li10 ability company is dissolved or was terminated; and

11 (C) A proceeding to administratively dissolve the limited liability 12 company is not pending under section 66 of this 2023 Act;

(c) Displays the date on which the limited liability company's arti cles of organization became effective;

(d) States, for a registered foreign limited liability company, that
 the registered foreign limited liability company is registered to do
 business in this state;

(e) States that the limited liability company or registered foreign
limited liability company has paid all fees owed to the state that the
Secretary of State is responsible for collecting, if:

(A) The records of the Secretary of State reflect the payment; and
(B) A failure to pay affects the existence or registration of the
limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company; and

(f) States that the most recent annual report required from the
limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company under section 35 of this 2023 Act was delivered to the Secretary
of State for filing.

(3) A certificate of existence or certificate of authorization that the
Secretary of State issues under subsection (1) of this section is conclusive evidence of the facts described in subsection (2) of this section,

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1 unless the certificate states otherwise.

2 <u>SECTION 35.</u> <u>Annual Report for Secretary of State.</u> (1)(a) A do-3 mestic limited liability company or a registered foreign limited liability 4 company shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an annual 5 report that sets forth:

6 (A) The name of the limited liability company or registered foreign 7 limited liability company and the state or country under the laws of 8 which the registered foreign limited liability company is organized;

9 (B) The address of the limited liability company's or registered 10 foreign limited liability company's registered office in this state and 11 the name of the registered agent at the registered office;

12 (C) The address and mailing address, if the mailing address is dif-13 ferent, of the limited liability company's or registered foreign limited 14 liability company's principal office;

15 (D) The names and addresses of the managers of a manager-16 managed limited liability company or registered foreign limited liabil-17 ity company or the name and address of at least one member of a 18 member-managed limited liability company or registered foreign lim-19 ited liability company;

20 (E) A description of the primary business activity of the limited li-21 ability company; and

(F) Additional identifying information that the Secretary of State
 requires by rule.

(b) Each address that under paragraph (a) of this subsection must be set forth in an annual report must be a physical address that includes the number and street name.

(2)(a) A limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company shall deliver the annual report to the Secretary of State for filing on or before the date each year that is exactly one or more years after the date on which the Secretary of State filed the articles of organization for a limited liability company or the regis-

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1 tration statement for a registered foreign limited liability company.

(b) Information in an annual report must be current as of 30 days
before the date on which the limited liability company or registered
foreign limited liability company delivers the annual report to the
Secretary of State for filing in accordance with paragraph (a) of this
subsection.

7 (3) The Secretary of State shall mail an annual report form to any address shown for the limited liability company or registered foreign 8 limited liability company in the current records of the Secretary of 9 State. At a minimum, the annual report form must explain the re-10 quirements set forth in this section for the annual report. A limited 11 12liability company's or registered foreign limited liability company's failure to receive an annual report form from the Secretary of State 13 does not relieve the limited liability company or registered foreign 14 limited liability company of the duty under this section to deliver an 15annual report to the Secretary of State for filing. 16

(4) If an annual report does not have the information this section requires, the Secretary of State shall notify the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company in writing and return the annual report for correction. The limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company must correct the error within 45 days after the Secretary of State gives the notice.

(5)(a) A limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company may update information in an annual report filing at
any time by delivering to the Secretary of State for filing:

(A) An amendment to the annual report, if a change in the information set forth in the annual report occurs after the report was delivered to the Secretary of State for filing and before the date on which the next annual report is due from the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company; or

31 (B) A statement with the change if the update occurs before the

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limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability com pany files a first annual report.

(b) This subsection does not apply to an update of information that
requires an amendment to a limited liability company's articles of organization or to a registered foreign limited liability company's statement of registration.

7 (c) An amendment to the annual report under paragraph (a)(A) of
8 this subsection must set forth:

9 (A) The name of the limited liability company or the registered 10 foreign limited liability company as shown in the records of the Sec-11 retary of State; and

12 **(B) The information as updated.**

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RELATIONS OF MEMBERS AND MANAGERS TO PERSONS DEALING WITH A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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17 <u>SECTION 36.</u> No Agency Power of Member as Member. (1) A mem 18 ber is not an agent of a limited liability company solely by reason of
 19 being a member.

(2) A person's status as a member does not prevent or restrict law
other than sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act from imposing liability on
a limited liability company because of the person's conduct.

23 <u>SECTION 37.</u> <u>Statement of Limited Liability Company Authority.</u> 24 (1) A limited liability company may deliver to the Secretary of State 25 for filing a statement of authority. The statement:

(a) Must include the name of the limited liability company and the
name and address, or mailing address, of the company's registered
agent. Each address must be a physical address that includes the
number and street name.

30 (b) May state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of the 31 limited liability company, of all persons that hold any position that 1 exists in the limited liability company, or of any specific person, to:

2 (A) Sign an instrument that transfers real property held in the 3 name of the limited liability company; or

4 (B) Enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for
5 or bind, the limited liability company.

6 (2) To amend or cancel a statement of authority the Secretary of 7 State has filed, the limited liability company shall deliver to the Sec-8 retary of State for filing a record that includes all of the following 9 information:

(a) The name of the limited liability company and the name and
address, or mailing address, of the company's registered agent. Each
address must be a physical address that includes the number and
street name.

(b) The date on which the Secretary of State filed the original
 statement of authority.

(c) The text of the amendment or a declaration that the statement
 of authority is canceled.

(3) A statement of authority affects only the power a person has to
 bind a limited liability company to persons that are not members.

(4) Subject to subsection (3) of this section and section 4 (4) of this
2023 Act, and except as provided in subsections (6), (7) and (8) of this
section, a limitation in an effective statement of authority on the authority of a person or of a position within a limited liability company
is not by itself evidence of any person's knowledge or notice of the
limitation.

(5) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, if an effective statement
of authority grants authority that does not pertain to transfers of real
property, the grant is conclusive in favor of a person that gives value
in reliance on the grant, except to the extent that when the person
gives value:

31 (a) The person has knowledge to the contrary;

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1 (b) The limited liability company has canceled or restrictively 2 amended the statement of authority under subsection (2) of this sec-3 tion; or

4 (c) A limitation on the grant is in another statement of authority
5 that became effective after the statement of authority with the grant
6 became effective.

(6) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, if an effective statement of authority grants authority to transfer real property held in the name of a limited liability company and a certified copy of the statement of authority is recorded with a county clerk as provided in ORS 205.180, the grant is conclusive in favor of a person that gives value in reliance on the grant without knowledge to the contrary, except to the extent that when the person gives value:

(a) The limited liability company has canceled or restrictively
amended the statement of authority under subsection (2) of this section and a certified copy of the cancellation or restrictive amendment
is recorded with a county clerk as provided in ORS 205.180; or

(b) A limitation on the grant is in another statement of authority
that became effective after the statement of authority with the grant
became effective and a certified copy of the other statement of authority is recorded with a county clerk as provided in ORS 205.180.

(7) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, if a certified copy of an
effective statement that limits the authority to transfer real property
held in the name of a limited liability company is recorded with a
county clerk as provided in ORS 205.180, all persons are deemed to
know of the limitation.

(8) Subject to subsection (9) of this section, an effective statement
of dissolution or statement of termination is a cancellation of any filed
statement of authority for the purposes of subsection (6) of this section and is a limitation of authority for the purposes of subsection (7)
of this section.

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(9) After a statement of dissolution becomes effective, a limited liability company may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a
post-dissolution statement of authority and, if appropriate, may record
the post-dissolution statement of authority with a county clerk as
provided in ORS 205.180. A post-dissolution statement of authority operates as provided in subsections (6) and (7) of this section.

7 (10) Unless canceled earlier, a statement of authority is canceled 8 by operation of law five years after the date on which the statement 9 or the most recent amendment of the statement became effective. A 10 cancellation under this subsection does not require recording under 11 subsections (6) or (7) of this section.

(11) An effective statement of denial operates as a restrictive
amendment under this section and a certified copy of the statement
may be recorded for the purposes of, and as provided in, subsection
(6)(a) of this section.

16 <u>SECTION 38.</u> <u>Statement of Denial.</u> A person named in a filed 17 statement of authority granting the person authority may deliver to 18 the Secretary of State for filing a statement of denial that:

(1) Identifies the limited liability company that delivered the state ment of authority to the Secretary of State for filing and the caption
 of the statement of authority to which the denial pertains; and

22 (2) Denies the grant of authority.

SECTION 39. Liability of Members and Managers. (1) A debt, obli-23gation or other liability of a limited liability company is solely the 24debt, obligation or other liability of the company. A person is not 25personally liable, directly or indirectly or by way of contribution or 26otherwise, for the limited liability company's debt, obligation or other 27liability solely because the person is, or acts as, a member or manager. 28This subsection applies even if a limited liability company is dissolved. 29 (2) A limited liability company's failure to observe formalities re-30 lating to an exercise of the company's powers or management of the 31

company's activities or affairs is not a ground for imposing liability
 on a member or manager for the company's debt, obligation or other
 liability.

4 (3)(a) Notwithstanding any other law, member who is a profes-5 sional, as defined in ORS 58.015, is personally liable as a member to 6 the same extent and in the same manner as a shareholder in a pro-7 fessional corporation is liable under ORS 58.185 and 58.187.

8 (b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection applies to a member who is a
9 manager.

(c) In addition to the liability described in paragraph (a) of this
 subsection, a member is liable to the extent otherwise provided in
 sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

<u>SECTION 40.</u> Liability for Certain Actions in Connection with Operation of Shell Entity; Actions as False Claim; Enforcement by Civil <u>Action.</u> (1) A member, manager, employee or agent of a shell entity is liable for damages to a person that suffers an ascertainable loss of money or property as a result of the member, manager, employee or agent:

(a) Making, issuing, delivering or publishing, or participating in
making, issuing, delivering or publishing, a prospectus, report, circular, certificate, financial statement, balance sheet, public notice or
document concerning the shell entity or the shell entity's shares, assets, liabilities, capital, dividends, earnings, accounts or business operations that the member, manager, employee or agent knows is false
in any material respect;

(b) Making an entry or causing another person to make an entry in a shell entity's books, records, minutes or accounts that the member, manager, employee or agent knows is false in any material respect; or

30 (c) Removing, erasing, altering or canceling, or causing another 31 person to remove, erase, alter or cancel, an entry in a shell entity's

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books, records, minutes or accounts if by means of the removal, erasure, alteration or cancellation the member, manager, employee or
agent intends to deceive another person.

4 (2) A member, manager, employee or agent of a shell entity that 5 engages in any of the actions described in subsection (1) of this section 6 in a submission to, or an interaction with, a public agency, as defined 7 in ORS 180.750, makes a false claim and is subject to a civil action as 8 provided in ORS 180.750 to 180.785.

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RELATIONS OF MEMBERS TO EACH OTHER AND TO THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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<u>SECTION 41.</u> <u>Becoming Member.</u> (1) If a limited liability company will have only one member upon formation, a person becomes a member in accordance with an agreement with the organizer of the limited liability company. The person and the organizer may be, but need not be, different persons. If the person and the organizer are different persons, the organizer acts on behalf of the initial member.

(2) If a limited liability company will have more than one member upon formation, persons become members in accordance with an agreement among the persons before the formation of the limited liability company. The organizer of the limited liability company acts on behalf of the persons and may be, but need not be, one of the persons.

(3) After the formation of the limited liability company, a person
 becomes a member:

27 (a) As provided in the operating agreement;

(b) As the result of a transaction that is effective under sections
90 to 120 of this 2023 Act;

30 (c) With the affirmative vote or consent of all members; or

31 (d) As provided in section 58 (1)(c) of this 2023 Act.

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1 (4) A person may become a member without acquiring a 2 transferable interest or making, or being obligated to make, a contri-3 bution to the limited liability company.

4 <u>SECTION 42.</u> Form of Contribution. A contribution may consist of 5 property, services or another benefit that a person transfers or pro-6 vides to a limited liability company, or an agreement to transfer 7 property to or provide services or another benefit to the company.

8 <u>SECTION 43.</u> Liability for Contributions. (1) A person's death, dis-9 ability, termination or other inability to perform personally does not 10 excuse the person's obligation to make a contribution to a limited li-11 ability company.

(2) If a person does not fulfill an obligation to make a contribution
other than money, the person must, at the option of the limited liability company, contribute money equal to the value of the part of
the contribution the person did not make.

(3) Only the affirmative vote or consent of all members may com promise a person's obligation to make a contribution.

(4) If a creditor of a limited liability company extends credit or 18 otherwise acts in reliance on an obligation described in subsection (1) 19 of this section, without knowledge or notice of a compromise under 2021subsection (3) of this section, the creditor may enforce the obligation. SECTION 44. Sharing of and Right to Distributions Before Dissol-22ution. (1) Any distribution a limited liability company makes before 23the company's dissolution and winding up must be in equal shares 24among members and persons that are dissociated as members, except 25to the extent necessary to comply with a transfer that is effective 26under section 52 of this 2023 Act or a charging order that is in effect 27under section 53 of this 2023 Act. 28

(2) A person has a right to a distribution before a limited liability
 company dissolves and winds up only if the company decides to make
 an interim distribution. A person's dissociation as a member does not

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1 entitle the person to a distribution.

(3) A person may not demand or receive a distribution from a limited liability company in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in section 65 (4) of this 2023 Act, a company may
distribute an asset in kind only if each part of the asset is fungible
with each other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset that is equal in value to the person's share of distributions.

8 (4) If a member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distrib-9 ution, the member or transferee has the status of, and is entitled to 10 all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited liability company 11 with respect to the distribution.

(5) A limited liability company's obligation to make a distribution
to a member or a person dissociated as a member is subject to offset
for any amount owed to the limited liability company by the member
or the person that is dissociated as a member on account of which the
company made the distribution.

17 <u>SECTION 45.</u> Limitations on Distributions. (1) A limited liability
 18 company may not make a distribution, including a distribution under
 19 section 65 of this 2023 Act, if after the distribution:

(a) The limited liability company could not pay the company's debts
as the debts became due in the ordinary course of the company's activities and affairs; or

(b) The limited liability company's total assets would be less than the sum of the company's total liabilities, plus the amount necessary to satisfy the preferential rights that belong, upon the limited liability company's dissolution and winding up, to members and transferees with preferential rights that are superior to the rights of persons that receive the distribution, if the limited liability company was dissolved and wound up at the time of the distribution.

30 (2) A limited liability company may base a determination that a 31 distribution is not prohibited under subsection (1) of this section upon:

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1 (a) Financial statements that are prepared on the basis of ac-2 counting practices and principles that are reasonable under the cir-3 cumstances; or

4 (b) A fair valuation or other method that is reasonable under the 5 circumstances.

6 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of this section:

7 (a) The effect of a distribution under subsection (1) of this section
8 is measured as of the earlier of:

9 (A) The date on which the limited liability company transfers 10 money or property or incurs debt; or

(B) The date on which the person entitled to the distribution ceases
to own the interest or right that the limited liability company acquires
in return for the distribution;

(b) The effect of any other allocation of indebtedness is measured
 as of the date the indebtedness is allocated; and

(c) In all other cases, the effect is measured as of the date the
 limited liability company:

(A) Authorizes the distribution, if the payment occurs not later
 than 120 days after the date of the authorization; or

(B) Makes the payment, if the payment occurs more than 120 days
 after the date of the authorization.

(4) Indebtedness to a member or transferee that a limited liability
company incurs by making a distribution in accordance with this section is at parity with the company's indebtedness to the company's
general, unsecured creditors, except to the extent subordinated by
agreement.

(5) A limited liability company's indebtedness, including indebtedness the company issues as a distribution, is not a liability for the purposes of subsection (1) of this section if the terms of the indebtedness provide that the company pays principal and interest only if, and to the extent that, the company could then pay a distribution

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under this section. If the limited liability company issues indebtedness
as a distribution, each payment of principal or interest is a distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date of the payment.

(6) In measuring the effect of a distribution under section 65 of this
2023 Act, the liabilities of a dissolved limited liability company do not
include any claim that has been disposed of under section 62 or 63 of
this 2023 Act.

SECTION 46. Liability for Improper Distributions. (1) Except as 8 otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, if a member of a 9 member-managed limited liability company or a manager of a 10 manager-managed limited liability company consents to a distribution 11 12that violates section 45 of this 2023 Act and, in consenting to the distribution, fails to comply with section 49 of this 2023 Act, the member 13 or manager is personally liable to the limited liability company for the 14 amount of the distribution that exceeds the amount could have been 15 distributed without violating section 45 of this 2023 Act. 16

17 (2) To the extent that the operating agreement of a member-18 managed limited liability company expressly relieves a member of the 19 authority and responsibility to consent to distributions and imposes 20 the authority and responsibility on one or more other members, the 21 liability described in subsection (1) of this section applies to the other 22 members and not the member that the operating agreement relieves 23 of the authority and responsibility.

(3) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the distribution violates section 45 of this 2023 Act is personally liable to the limited liability company, but only to the extent that the distribution that the person received exceeded the amount that the company could have properly paid under section 45 of this 2023 Act.

(4) A person defending in an action against a claim of liability under
subsection (1) of this section may:

31 (a) Implead any other person that is liable under subsection (1) of

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this section and seek to enforce a right of contribution from the other
person; and

3 (b) Implead any person that received a distribution that violated
4 subsection (3) of this section and seek to enforce a right of contribu5 tion from the person in the amount the person received in violation
6 of subsection (3) of this section.

7 (5) A person may not commence an action under this section later
8 than two years after the date of the distribution.

9 <u>SECTION 47.</u> <u>Management of Limited Liability Company.</u> (1) A 10 limited liability company is a member-managed limited liability com-11 pany unless the operating agreement expressly provides, or uses words 12 of similar import to provide, that:

(a) The limited liability company is or will be "manager managed";
(b) The limited liability company is or will be "managed by managers"; or

(c) Management of the limited liability company is or will be
 "vested in managers."

18 (2) In a member-managed limited liability company:

(a) Members control the management and conduct of the limited
 liability company unless sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act expressly
 provide otherwise.

(b) Each member has equal rights in managing and conducting the
 limited liability company's activities and affairs.

(c) A majority of the members of the limited liability company may
decide a difference that arises among members as to a matter in the
ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities and affairs.

28 (d) All members must vote affirmatively or consent:

(A) To undertake an act outside the ordinary course of the limited
liability company's activities and affairs;

31 (B) To amend the operating agreement; or

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1 (C) As otherwise required under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

2 (3) In a manager-managed limited liability company:

(a) A manager or, if there is more than one manager, a majority
of managers exclusively decides any matter that relates to the activities or affairs of the limited liability company, unless sections 1 to 125
of this 2023 Act expressly provide otherwise.

7 (b) Each manager has equal rights in managing and conducting the
8 limited liability company's activities and affairs.

9 (c) All members must vote affirmatively or consent:

(A) To undertake an act outside the ordinary course of the limited
 liability company's activities and affairs;

12 (B) To amend the operating agreement; or

13 (C) As otherwise required under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

(d) A majority of the members by affirmative vote or consent may choose a manager at any time. The manager remains a manager until the members choose a successor or until the manager resigns, is removed, dies or, if the manager is not an individual, terminates. A majority of the members by affirmative vote or consent may remove a manager at any time without notice or cause.

(e) A person need not be a member to be a manager, but the dissociation of a member that is also a manager removes the person as a manager. If a person that is both a member and a manager ceases to be a manager, the cessation by itself does not dissociate the person as a member.

(f) A person's ceasing to be a manager does not discharge a debt,
 obligation or other liability to a limited liability company, or to
 members, that the person incurred while a manager.

(4) Members may vote or consent under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023
Act without a meeting. A member may appoint a proxy or other agent
to vote, consent or otherwise act for the member by personally signing, or having an agent sign, an appointing record.

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1 (5) The dissolution of a limited liability company does not affect the 2 applicability of this section, but a person that wrongfully causes a 3 dissolution of the company loses the right to participate as a member 4 and manager in managing the company.

5 (6) A limited liability company shall reimburse a member for an 6 advance the member makes to the company in addition to the amount 7 of capital the member agreed to contribute.

8 (7) A member's payment or advance that creates an obligation for 9 a limited liability company under subsection (6) of this section or un-10 der section 48 (1) of this 2023 Act constitutes a loan to the limited li-11 ability company that accrues interest at the rate provided in ORS 12 82.010 (1)(a) from the date of the payment or advance.

(8) A member is not entitled to remuneration for performing ser vices for a member-managed limited liability company, except for
 reasonable compensation for services the member renders in winding
 up the activities of the company.

SECTION 48. Reimbursement; Indemnification; Advancement; and 17Insurance. (1) A limited liability company shall reimburse a member 18 of a member-managed limited liability company or the manager of a 19 manager-managed limited liability company for any payment the 2021member or manager makes in the course of the member's or manager's activities on behalf of the limited liability company if the 22member or manager complies with sections 45, 47 and 48 of this 2023 23Act in making the payment. 24

(2) A limited liability company shall indemnify and hold harmless a person with respect to any claim or demand against the person and any debt, obligation or other liability the person incurs in the person's capacity as a former or current member or manager if the claim, demand, debt, obligation or other liability does not arise from the person's violation of sections 45, 47 or 49 of this 2023 Act.

31 (3) A limited liability company in the ordinary course of the

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company's activities and affairs may advance funds for reasonable expenses, including attorney fees and costs, that a person incurs in connection with a claim or demand against the person in the person's capacity as a former or present member provided that the person promises to repay the company if the person is ultimately not indemnified under subsection (2) of this section.

7 (4) A limited liability company may purchase and maintain insur-8 ance on behalf of a member or manager against liability asserted 9 against or incurred by the member or manager as, or in the capacity 10 of, a member or manager even if, under section 6 of this 2023 Act, the 11 operating agreement could not limit or eliminate the member's or 12 manager's liability to the limited liability company for the conduct 13 that gave rise to the liability.

SECTION 49. Standards of Conduct for Members and Managers. (1)
A member of a member-managed limited liability company owes to the limited liability company and to other members the duties of loyalty and care described in subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) A member's fiduciary duty of loyalty to a member-managed
 limited liability company includes the duty to:

(a) Account to the limited liability company, and hold as trustee for
the company, any property, profit or benefit the member derives from:
(A) Conducting or winding up the limited liability company's activities and affairs;

24 (B) Using the limited liability company's property; or

(C) Appropriating an opportunity that belongs to the limited liabil ity company;

(b) Refrain from dealing with the limited liability company, in
conducting or winding up the company's activities and affairs, as or
on behalf of a person with an interest that is adverse to the interests
of the company; and

31 (c) Refrain from competing with the limited liability company in

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conducting the company's activities and affairs before the dissolution
 of the company.

3 (3) A member's duty of care with respect to conducting or winding
4 up a member-managed limited liability company's activities and affairs
5 is to refrain from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless conduct,
6 willful or intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law.

7 (4) A member shall discharge the member's duties and obligations
8 under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or under the operating agree9 ment and exercise any rights consistently with the contractual obli10 gations of good faith and fair dealing.

(5) A member does not violate a duty or obligation under sections
 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or under the operating agreement solely be cause the member's conduct furthers the member's own interest.

(6) All members of a member-managed limited liability company or
 a manager-managed limited liability company, after full disclosure of
 all material facts, may together authorize or ratify a specific act or
 transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty.

(7) A member may defend against a claim under subsection (2)(b)
of this section and any comparable claim in equity or at common law
on the basis that the transaction was fair to the limited liability
company.

(8) If a member enters into a transaction with a limited liability company that is not permitted under subsection (2)(b) of this section, but all of the other members of the company authorize or ratify the transaction under subsection (6) of this section or the member does not have a duty to the company under subsection (9)(f) of this section, the member's rights and obligations that arise from the transaction are the same as the rights of a person that is not a member.

29 (9) In a manager-managed limited liability company:

(a) Subsections (1), (2), (3) and (7) of this section apply to a manager
but not to a member.

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1 (b) The duty set forth in subsection (2)(c) continues until winding 2 up is completed.

3 (c) Subsection (4) of this section applies to members and managers.

4 (d) Subsection (5) of this section applies only to members.

(e) Only members have the power to ratify under subsection (6) of
this section.

(f) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, a member does not have
a duty to the limited liability company or to any other member solely
by reason of being a member.

<u>SECTION 50.</u> <u>Rights to Information of Member, Manager and Per-</u>
 <u>son Dissociated as Member.</u> (1)(a) A limited liability company shall
 keep at the company's principal office:

(A) A copy of the limited liability company's articles of organization
 and all amendments to the articles of organization;

(B) A copy of any record of the limited liability company's operating
 agreement and a copy of any amendments made in a record to the
 operating agreement;

(C) A statement in a record, unless the information appears in the
 limited liability company's articles of organization, of:

(i) The amount of cash and a description and statement of the
 agreed value of the other benefits a member contributed or agreed to
 contribute to the limited liability company;

(ii) When a member must make or agree to make additional contributions and any events following which a member must make or
agree to make additional contributions;

(iii) Any right a member has to receive distributions that include
 a return of all or any part of the member's contribution; and

(iv) Any events following which the limited liability must be dissolved and the activities and affairs of the company must be wound
up;

31 (D) A copy of the limited liability company's federal, state and local

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1 tax returns and reports, if any, for the three most recent years;

2 (E) A copy of any of the limited liability company's financial 3 statements for the three most recent years;

4 (F) A copy of any record the limited liability company made of any 5 vote or consent a member made or gave under the company's operat-6 ing agreement or under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act;

7 (G) Copies of the three most recent annual reports the limited li8 ability company delivered to the Secretary of State for filing;

9 (H) A copy of any articles of conversion or articles of merger the
10 limited liability company delivered to the Secretary of State for filing;
11 (I) A copy of any statement or certificate of dissolution or state12 ment or certificate that revokes dissolution; and

(J) A current list of the full name and last-known business address,
 residence address or mailing address of each current and former
 member. An address under this paragraph must be a physical address
 that includes the number and street name.

(b) A member may inspect and copy any record a limited liability company must keep under paragraph (a) of this section if the member delivers a demand for the inspection in a record that the company receives at least 10 days before the inspection. The member may make the inspection at the limited liability company's principal office during regular business hours and need not have any particular purpose for the inspection.

(2)(a) A limited liability company shall provide to each member, without demand, any information concerning the company's activities, affairs, financial condition and other circumstances that the company knows and that are material to a proper exercise of the member's rights and duties under the operating agreement or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, unless the company can establish that the company reasonably believes the member already knows the information.

31 (b) In a member-managed limited liability company, each member

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has the duty required of the company in paragraph (a) of this subsection to the extent the member knows any of the information described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

4 (c) If the operating agreement for a limited liability company or 5 sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act provide for a member to vote on or 6 give or withhold consent to a matter, the company without demand 7 shall provide the member with all information the company knows 8 that is material to the member's decision.

9 (3) If a member meets the requirements set forth in subsection (4) 10 of this section, a member may inspect and copy during reasonable 11 business hours, at a reasonable location the limited liability company 12 specifies, the following records:

(a) Excerpts from any record of a meeting of members or managers
 and any record of a limited liability company's action that members
 or managers approved without a meeting.

16 (b) The limited liability company's accounting records.

(c) Any other records of the activities, affairs, financial condition
 and other circumstances of the limited liability company as is just and
 reasonable.

(4)(a) To inspect and copy the records described in subsection (3)
 of this section, a member must:

(A) Seek the records for a purpose that is reasonably related to the
 member's interest in the limited liability company; and

(B) Deliver to the limited liability company a record with a demand
 that describes with reasonable particularity the records the member
 seeks and the member's purpose for seeking the records.

(b) Records the member seeks to inspect and copy under paragraph
(a) of this subsection must be directly connected to the member's
purpose.

30 (5) Within 10 days after receiving a demand from a member under
 31 subsection (4) of this section, a limited liability company shall:

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(a) Inform the member which records the limited liability company
 will provide in response to the demand;

3 (b) State when and where the limited liability company will provide
4 the records; and

5 (c) State reasons for declining to provide records the member de-6 manded, if the limited liability company declines all or part of the 7 member's demand.

8 (6)(a) A person that is dissociated as a member may have access to 9 any record or information to which the person was entitled as a 10 member if the person delivers a demand for access in a record that the 11 limited liability company receives at least 10 days before the access 12 and if:

(A) The records and information pertain to the period during which
 the person was a member or transferee;

(B) The person seeks the records and information in good faith; and
(C) The person meets the requirements set forth for a member in
subsection (4) of this section.

(b) A limited liability company must respond to a demand under
paragraph (a) of this subsection in the manner described in subsection
(5) of this section.

21(7) A limited liability company may not fail to keep the records listed in subsection (1) of this section, but the company may, in the 22operating agreement or otherwise, impose reasonable restrictions on 23the availability or use of the records and other information a person 24obtains under this section. The restrictions may include designating 25information as confidential and imposing nondisclosure and safe-26guarding obligations on the recipient of the records and other infor-27mation. In a dispute over the reasonableness of a restriction under 28this subsection, the limited liability company has the burden of prov-29ing the restriction is reasonable. 30

31 (8) A limited liability company may charge a person that makes a

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demand under this section the reasonable costs of copying records, but
only the costs of labor and materials and not more than the estimated
cost to produce or reproduce the records.

(9) A person may exercise the person's rights under this section
through an agent, including an attorney or, if the person is under a
legal disability, through the person's legal representative. A restriction
that a limited liability company imposes under subsection (7) of this
section applies to the person and the person's agent or legal representative.

(10) Subject to section 54 of this 2023 Act, rights under this section
 do not extend to a transferee.

(11)(a) Each manager, or each member of a manager if the manager
 is more than one person, may inspect and copy during regular business
 hours:

(A) The records described in subsection (1) of this section, at the
 limited liability company's principal office; and

(B) Any other records the limited liability company maintains concerning the company's activities and financial condition or that otherwise relate to managing the company, at a reasonable location the
company specifies.

21(b) A manager or a member of a manager need not have a particular purpose for seeking records or information under this subsection. 22(12)(a) If a limited liability company does not allow a member to 23inspect and copy any records or information the member has a right 24to inspect and copy under subsection (2)(a) of this section, the member 25may seek an order to require the inspection and copying from the 26circuit court of the county in which the company's principal office is 27located or, if the principal office is not located in this state, the county 28in which the company's registered office is or was last located. The 29court may summarily order the inspection and copying at the limited 30 liability company's expense. 31

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1 (b) If a limited liability company does not within a reasonable time allow a member to inspect and copy any record or information other $\mathbf{2}$ than records or information described in subsection (2)(a) of this sec-3 tion, the member may seek an order to permit the inspection and 4 copying from the circuit court of the county in which the company's 5principal office is located or, if the principal office is not located in 6 this state, the county in which the company's registered office is or 7 was last located. 8

9 (c) If a court orders a limited liability company to permit a member
10 to inspect and copy records and information under subsection (a) or
11 (b) of this subsection, the court:

(A) Shall also order the limited liability company to pay the costs, including reasonable attorney fees, that the member incurred to obtain the order, unless the company proves that the company refused the inspection and copying in good faith because a reasonable basis existed to doubt the member's right to inspect and copy the records and information; and

(B) May impose reasonable restrictions on the member's use or
 distribution of the records or information.

(13) A court may not issue an order under subsection (12) of this section without notice to the limited liability company at least five days before the time specified for a hearing on the matter, unless the court specifies a different period for the notice. The court shall set the hearing at the earliest possible time, giving the matter precedence over all other matters except matters of the same character or applications for a preliminary injunction under ORCP 79B (3).

27

28	TRANSFERABLE INTERESTS AND THE RIGHTS OF
29	TRANSFEREES AND CREDITORS
30	
31	SECTION 51. Nature of Transferable Interest. A transferable inter-

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1 est is personal property.

2 <u>SECTION 52.</u> <u>Transfer of Transferable Interest.</u> (1) Subject to sec-3 tion 53 (6) of this 2023 Act, a transfer, in whole or in part, of a 4 transferable interest:

5 (a) Is permissible;

(b) Does not, alone, cause a person's dissociation as a member or
a dissolution and winding up of a limited liability company's activities
and affairs; and

9 (c) Does not entitle the transferee, subject to section 54 of this 2023
10 Act, to:

(A) Participate in managing or conducting the limited liability
 company's activities or affairs; or

(B) Have access to records or other information about the limited
liability company's activities and affairs, except as otherwise provided
in subsection (3) of this section.

(2) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the
 transfer, distributions to which the transferor would otherwise be en titled.

(3) In a dissolution and winding up of a limited liability company,
 a transferee is entitled to an account of the limited liability company's
 transactions only from the date of the dissolution.

(4) A limited liability company may issue a certificate in a record
as evidence of a transferable interest. Subject to this section, transferring the certificate may transfer the interest that the certificate
represents.

(5) A limited liability company need not give effect to a transferee's
 rights under this section until the company knows or has notice of the
 transfer.

(6) A transfer of a transferable interest that violates a restriction on transfers in the operating agreement is ineffective if the intended transferee knows or has notice of the restriction at the time of the

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1 transfer.

2 (7) Except as otherwise provided in section 56 (5)(b) of this 2023 Act,
3 if a member transfers a transferable interest, the member retains all
4 of the rights, duties and obligations of a member other than the in5 terest the member transferred.

6 (8) If a member transfers a transferable interest to a person that 7 becomes a member with respect to the transferred interest, the person 8 is liable for the member's obligations under sections 43 and 46 of this 9 2023 Act that the person knows of at the time the person becomes a 10 member.

SECTION 53. Charging Order. (1) A judgment creditor of a member 11 12or transferee may apply for and a court may enter a charging order against the member's or transferee's transferable interest for the un-13 satisfied amount of the judgment. Except as otherwise provided in 14 subsection (6) of this section, a charging order is a lien on a judgment 1516 debtor's transferable interest and requires the limited liability company to pay over to the person that obtained the order any distribution 17that the company otherwise would pay to the judgment debtor. 18

19 (2) To the extent necessary to collect distributions subject to a 20 charging order a court entered under subsection (1) of this section, the 21 court may appoint a receiver for distributions that are subject to the 22 charging order and may enter other orders as necessary to give effect 23 to the charging order. The receiver may make any inquiries the judg-24 ment debtor may make.

(3) A court may foreclose a lien on and order a sale of a transferable interest if the judgment debtor shows that distributions that are subject to a charging order under subsection (1) of this section will not pay the judgment debt within a reasonable time. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6) of this section, the purchaser at the foreclosure sale obtains only the transferable interest and is subject to section 52 of this 2023 Act, but does not become a member.

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(4) At any time before a court forecloses a lien under subsection (3)
of this section, a member or transferee whose transferable interest is
subject to a charging order under subsection (1) of this section may
extinguish the charging order by:

5 (a) Satisfying the judgment; or

(b) Obtaining a satisfaction document under ORS 18.225 and filing,
or causing the judgment creditor to file, the satisfaction document
with the court that entered the charging order.

9 (5) At any time before a court forecloses a lien under subsection (3) 10 of this section, the limited liability company or a member whose 11 transferable interest is not subject to the charging order may pay to 12 the judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and 13 obtain the rights of the judgment creditor against the judgment 14 debtor, including rights under the charging order.

(6) If a court forecloses a lien on the transferable interest of the
 sole member of a limited liability company:

17 (a) The court shall order and confirm a sale of the interest;

(b) The purchaser at the foreclosure sale obtains the member's entire interest, not just the transferable interest, and becomes a member; and

(c) The member whose interest the court foreclosed and ordered
sold is dissociated as a member.

(7) Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act do not deprive a member or
transferee of the benefit of any exemption law that applies to the
member's or transferee's transferable interest.

(8) This section sets forth a judgment creditor's exclusive remedy
 for enforcing a judgment against a member's or transferee's
 transferable interest.

29 <u>SECTION 54.</u> Power of Legal Representative of Deceased Member. 30 If a member dies, the deceased member's legal representative may 31 exercise the rights of a transferee under section 52 (3) of this 2023 Act

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1 and, for purposes of settling the member's estate, the rights the deceased member had under section 50 of this 2023 Act. $\mathbf{2}$ 3 DISSOCIATION 4 5 SECTION Dissociate 6 **55**. Power to as Member; Wrongful Dissociation. (1) A person may dissociate as a member at any time, 7 rightfully or wrongfully, by withdrawing by express will under section 8 56 of this 2023 Act. 9 (2) A person's dissociation as a member is wrongful only if the 10 dissociation: 11 12(a) Breaches an express provision of the operating agreement; or (b) Occurs before a winding up of the limited liability company is 13 complete and the person: 14 (A) Withdraws as a member by express will; 15 (B) Is expelled as a member by judicial order under section 56 (6) 16 of this 2023 Act; 17(C) Is dissociated under section 56 (8) of this 2023 Act; or 18 (D) Is dissociated as a member because the person willfully dis-19 solved or terminated, if the person is not a trust, other than a business 20trust, an estate or an individual. 21(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a member is liable to the 22limited liability company and to the other members for damages the 23dissociation causes. The liability is in addition to any debt, obligation 24or liability the member has to the limited liability company or to the 25other members. 26SECTION 56. Events Causing Dissociation. A person is dissociated 27as a member when: 28(1) The limited liability company knows or has notice of the 29person's express will to withdraw as a member, except that if the 30 person specifies a withdrawal date later than the date on which the 31

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company knew or had notice of the person's express will, the with drawal occurs on the later date;

3 (2) An event occurs that, under the operating agreement, is cause
4 for a dissociation;

(3) A foreclosure sale under section 53 (6) of this 2023 Act or a purchase under section 74 of this 2023 Act transfers the person's entire
interest in the limited liability company;

8 (4) The person is expelled as a member in accordance with the op9 erating agreement;

(5) All the other members vote affirmatively or consent to expel the
 person, which may occur if:

(a) The limited liability company may not lawfully carry on the
 company's activities and affairs with the person as a member;

(b) A transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the
 limited liability company occurs, other than a transfer:

16 (A) For security purposes; or

(B) In accordance with a charging order that is in effect and has
 not been foreclosed;

19 (c) The person is an entity and:

20 (A) The limited liability company notifies the person that the per-21 son will be expelled as a member because:

(i) The person filed a statement of dissolution or the equivalent of
 a statement of dissolution;

24 (ii) The person was administratively dissolved;

(iii) The person's charter, or the equivalent of a charter, was re voked; or

(iv) The person's jurisdiction of formation suspended the person's
right to conduct business and, not later than 90 days after the date
of the notification:

30 (I) The person has not withdrawn, rescinded or revoked the state-31 ment of dissolution or the equivalent of the statement of dissolution;

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1 **or**

2 (II) The person has not been reinstated after the administrative
3 dissolution, after the charter was revoked or after the person's right
4 to do business was suspended; or

5 (B) The person is an unincorporated entity that was dissolved and 6 the affairs of which are being wound up;

7 (6) The person is expelled as a member by judicial order that the
8 limited liability company sought because the person:

9 (a) Engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that has had or will
10 have an adverse material effect on the limited liability company's ac11 tivities and affairs;

(b) Committed or is committing, willfully or persistently, a material
breach of the operating agreement or a duty or obligation under section 49 of this 2023 Act; or

(c) Engaged or is engaging in conduct with respect to the limited
 liability company's activities and affairs that makes carrying on the
 activities and affairs with the person as a member not reasonably
 practicable;

19 (7) The person is an individual who:

20 (a) Dies; or

(b) In a member-managed limited liability company:

(A) Has had a guardian or general conservator appointed for the
 person; or

(B) Is the subject of a court order that determines that the individual has otherwise become incapable of performing the individual's
duties as a member under the operating agreement or under sections
1 to 125 of this 2023 Act;

(8) The person is a member of a member-managed limited liability
company and:

30 (a) Becomes a debtor in bankruptcy;

31 (b) Signs an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or

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(c) Is subject to, or all or substantially all of the person's property
 is subject to, a trustee's, receiver's or liquidator's administration or
 control;

(9) The person is a testamentary or inter vivos trust or is acting
as a member by virtue of being a trustee of a testamentary or inter
vivos trust and the person's entire transferable interest in the limited
liability company is distributed;

8 (10) The person is an estate or is acting as a member by virtue of 9 being a personal representative of an estate and the estate's entire 10 transferable interest in the limited liability company is distributed;

(11) The person is not an individual and the existence of the person
 terminates;

(12) The limited liability company of which the person is a member
participates in a merger under sections 97 to 102 of this 2023 Act and
the limited liability company is not the surviving entity or the person
otherwise ceases to be a member as a result of the merger;

(13) The limited liability company of which the person is a member
participates in an interest exchange under sections 103 to 108 of this
2023 Act and as a result of the interest exchange the person ceases to
be a member;

(14) The limited liability company of which the person is a member
participates in a conversion under sections 109 to 114 of this 2023 Act;
(15) The limited liability company of which the person is a member
participates in a domestication under section 115 to 120 of this 2023
Act and, as a result of the domestication, the person ceases to be a
member; or

(16) The limited liability company of which the person is a member
dissolves and completes winding up.

29 <u>SECTION 57.</u> Effect of Dissociation. (1) If a person is dissociated 30 as a member:

31 (a) The person's right to participate as a member in managing and

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conducting the limited liability company's activities and affairs ter minates;

(b) The duties and obligations under section 49 of this 2023 Act that
apply to members no longer apply to the person with respect to matters that arise and events that occur after the person's dissociation;
and

(c) Subject to sections 54 and 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act, the person
owns solely as a transferee any transferable interest that the person
owned immediately before dissolution in the person's capacity as a
member.

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

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DISSOLUTION AND WINDING UP

17

18 <u>SECTION 58.</u> Events Causing Dissolution. (1) A limited liability 19 company is dissolved and the activities and affairs of the company 20 must be wound up if any of the following conditions occur:

(a) An event occurs that, under the operating agreement, is cause
 for a dissolution.

23 (b) All of the members vote for or consent to the dissolution.

(c) Ninety consecutive days pass during which the limited liability
 company does not have any members, unless before the period ends:

(A) One or more transferees that own the rights to receive a majority of distributions as transferees consent to admit at least one specified person as a member if the transferees own the rights at the time the consent is effective; and

(B) At least one person becomes a member in accordance with the
 consent described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

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1 (d) On a member's application, a court enters an order dissolving 2 the limited liability company on the grounds that:

3 (A) The conduct of all or substantially all of the limited liability
4 company's activities and affairs is unlawful;

(B) Carrying on the limited liability company's activities and affairs
in conformity with the company's articles of organization or operating
agreement is not reasonably practicable; or

8 (C) The members or managers that control the limited liability 9 company:

(i) Have acted, are acting or will act in a manner that is illegal or
 fraudulent; or

(ii) Have acted or are acting in a manner that is oppressive and was,
is or will be directly harmful to the applicant.

(e) The Secretary of State administratively dissolves the limited li ability company under section 66 of this 2023 Act.

(f) The Attorney General brings an action that results in a court
 finding that:

(A) The limited liability company filed articles of organization with
 fraudulent intent, with fraudulent information or in a manner that
 otherwise indicates fraud;

(B) The limited liability company has continued to exceed or abuse
the authority the law confers upon the company; or

(C) The limited liability company is a shell entity. For purposes of
 this subparagraph:

(i) A court may find that a limited liability company is a shell entity if the court determines that the limited liability company was used or organized for an illegal purpose, was used or organized to defraud or deceive a person or a governmental agency or was used or organized to fraudulently conceal any business activity from another person or a governmental agency; and

31 (ii) The Attorney General may make a prima facie showing that a

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limited liability company is a shell entity by stating in an affidavit
 that:

3 (I) The limited liability company did not provide a name or address
4 the Secretary of State required, or the name or address the company
5 provided was false, fraudulent or inadequate;

6 (II) The limited liability company's articles of organization, a re-7 cord the company must keep under section 50 of this 2023 Act or the 8 limited liability company's annual report is false, fraudulent or inad-9 equate;

(III) A public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, attempted to communicate with, or serve legal process upon, the limited liability company at the address or by means of other contact information the company provided to the Secretary of State, but the company failed to respond; or

(IV) The Attorney General has other evidence that shows that the limited liability company was used or organized for an illegal purpose, was used or organized to defraud or deceive a person or a governmental agency or was used or organized to fraudulently conceal any business activity from another person or a governmental agency.

(2) If the basis of a member's application for an order under subsection (1)(d) of this section is the grounds described in subsection
(1)(d)(C) of this section, a court may order a remedy other than dissolution.

(3) In addition to subjecting a limited liability company to dissolution under subsection (1)(f)(C) of this section, a finding that the
company is a shell entity has the following effects:

(a) A court may rebuttably presume that the limited liability
company's filings with the Secretary of State constitute a false claim,
as defined in ORS 180.750, in any action the Attorney General brings
against the company under ORS 180.760 and may award to the Attorney General reasonable attorney fees and the costs of investigation,

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preparation and litigation if the Attorney General prevails in the
 action; and

(b) A public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, in any proceeding
against the limited liability company, may move to enjoin a member,
manager or other person that exercises significant direction or control
over the company from engaging in commercial activity in this state,
including but not limited to incorporating or organizing another entity
in this state.

(4) A limited liability company may affirmatively defend against an 9 allegation that the company is a shell entity by showing that the 10 company, within 60 days after receiving a request to provide or correct 11 12a name, address or other information required for a filing or in articles of organization, a record the company must keep or an annual 13 report, or within 60 days after the date of a request to respond to a 14 communication or service of process, provided or corrected the name, 15address or other information or responded to the communication or 16 service of process. 17

SECTION 59. Procedure for Judicial Dissolution. (1) The Attorney 18 General shall bring an action to dissolve a limited liability company 19 under section 58 of this 2023 Act in Marion County. Any other person 20that brings an action under section 58 of this 2023 Act must bring the 21action in the county in which a limited liability company's principal 22office is located or, if the principal office is not located in this state, 23the county in which the registered office of the company is or was last 24located. 25

(2) A member is not a necessary party to an action to dissolve a
 limited liability company unless the person bringing the action seeks
 relief against the individual member.

(3) A court in an action to judicially dissolve a limited liability
 company may issue injunctions, appoint a receiver or a custodian with
 all powers and duties the court directs, and take other action neces-

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sary to carry on the business of the company or to preserve or liqui date the company's assets wherever the assets are located.

<u>SECTION 60.</u> Judgment of Dissolution. (1) If after a hearing a court determines that one or more grounds for judicial dissolution described in section 58 of this 2023 Act exist, the court may enter a judgment to dissolve the limited liability company and specify the effective date of the dissolution. The clerk of the court shall deliver a certified copy of the judgment to the Secretary of State for filing. The Secretary of State shall file the certified copy of the judgment.

(2) After entering the judgment of dissolution, the court shall direct 10 the winding up and liquidation of the limited liability company's ac-11 12tivities and affairs in accordance with section 61 of this 2023 Act, the notification of claimants and enforcement of claims in accordance 13 with sections 63 and 64 of this 2023 Act and the distribution of limited 14 liability company assets in accordance with section 65 of this 2023 Act. 15 16 SECTION 61. Winding Up. (1) A dissolved limited liability company shall wind up the company's activities and affairs and, except as oth-17erwise provided in section 62 of this 2023 Act, continues after dissol-18 ution only for the purpose of winding up. 19

20 (2) A limited liability company, in winding up the company's activ-21 ities and affairs:

(a) Shall discharge the limited liability company's debts, obligations
and other liabilities, settle and close the company's activities and affairs and collect and distribute the company's assets.

25 (b) May:

(A) Deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of dis solution that includes the name of the limited liability company and
 a declaration that the company is dissolved;

(B) Preserve the limited liability company's activities, affairs and
 property as a going concern for a reasonable time;

31 (C) Bring and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, crimi-

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1 nal or administrative;

2 (D) Transfer the limited liability company's property;

3 (E) Settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;

4 (F) Deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of ter-5 mination that includes the name of the limited liability company and 6 a declaration that the company is terminated; and

7 (G) Perform other acts that are necessary or appropriate for the
8 winding up.

9 (3) If a dissolved limited liability company does not have members, 10 the legal representative of the person that was the last member may 11 wind up the limited liability company's activities and affairs. If the 12 legal representative winds up the limited liability company's activities 13 and affairs, the legal representative has the powers of a sole manager 14 under section 47 (3) of this 2023 Act and is a manager for the purposes 15 of section 39 (1) of this 2023 Act.

(4) If a legal representative declines to or fails to wind up a limited liability company's activities and affairs under subsection (3) of this section, one or more transferees that own the rights to receive a majority of distributions as transferees may consent to appoint a person to wind up the limited liability company's activities and affairs if the transferees own the rights at the time the consent is effective. A person appointed under this subsection:

(a) Has the powers of a sole manager under section 47 (3) of this
2023 Act and is a manager for the purposes of section 39 (1) of this 2023
Act; and

(b) Shall deliver promptly to the Secretary of State for filing an
 amendment to the limited liability company's articles of organization
 that states:

(A) That the limited liability company does not have any members;
(B) The person's name, address and mailing address, which must
be physical addresses that include the number and name of the street;

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1 (C) That the person was appointed under this subsection to wind 2 up the limited liability company's activities and affairs.

(5) A court may order a judicial supervision of, and appointment
of a receiver to manage, a limited liability company's winding up if:

5 (a) A member applies for the order and establishes good cause;

6 (b) A transferee petitions for the order and:

7 (A) The limited liability company does not have any members;

(B) The legal representative of the person that was the last member
declines or fails to wind up the limited liability company's activities
and affairs; and

(C) A person was not appointed under subsection (4) of this section
 within a reasonable time after the dissolution; or

13 (c) A court enters an order in connection with a proceeding under
14 section 60 (1)(d) of this 2023 Act.

<u>SECTION 62.</u> <u>Rescinding Dissolution.</u> (1) A limited liability company may rescind a dissolution unless a statement of termination for the limited liability company is effective, a court has entered an order to dissolve the limited liability company under section 60 of this 2023 Act or the Secretary of State has dissolved the limited liability company under section 66 of this 2023 Act.

21 (2) Rescinding a dissolution under this section requires:

22 (a) The affirmative vote or consent of each member; and

23 (b) Delivering to the Secretary of State for filing:

(A) A statement of withdrawal under section 31 of this 2023 Act that
 applies to the dissolution, if the statement of dissolution is not effec tive; or

(B) A statement of rescission that states the name of the limited
liability company and declares a rescission of the dissolution, if the
statement of dissolution is effective.

30 (3) If a limited liability company rescinds a dissolution:

31 (a) The limited liability company resumes carrying on the

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1 company's activities and affairs as if the dissolution never occurred;

2 (b) Subject to paragraph (c) of this subsection, any liability the 3 limited liability company incurred after the dissolution and before the 4 rescission became effective must be determined as if the dissolution 5 never occurred; and

(c) The rights of a third party arising out of the third party's conduct in reliance on the dissolution before the third party knew or had
notice of the rescission may not be adversely affected.

9 <u>SECTION 63.</u> <u>Known Claims Against Dissolved Limited Liability</u> 10 <u>Company.</u> (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this 11 section, a dissolved limited liability company may give notice of a 12 known claim under subsection (2) of this section that has the effect 13 described in subsection (3) of this section.

(2) A dissolved limited liability company in a record may notify
 known claimants of the dissolution. The notice must:

16 (a) Specify the information that must be included in a claim;

(b) State that a claim must be in writing and provide a mailing
address to which the claim may be sent;

(c) State the deadline for receiving a claim, which may not be less
 than 120 days after the date on which the claimant receives the notice;
 and

(d) State that a claim will be barred if the dissolved limited liability
 company does not receive the claim by the deadline.

(3) A claim against a dissolved limited liability company is barred
if the requirements in subsection (2) of this section are met and the
company:

27 (a) Does not receive the claim by the specified deadline; or

28 (b) Receives the claim timely but rejects the claim and:

(A) Causes the claimant to receive a notice in a record stating that
 the claim is rejected and will be barred unless the claimant brings an
 action against the dissolved limited liability company to enforce the

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claim not later than 90 days after the claimant receives the notice; and
(B) The claimant does not bring an action to enforce the claim
within 90 days after receiving the notice.

4 (4) This section does not apply to a claim that is based on an event
5 that occurs after the date of dissolution or to a liability that, on the
6 date of dissolution, is contingent.

7 <u>SECTION 64.</u> Other Claims Against Dissolved Limited Liability 8 <u>Company.</u> (1) A dissolved limited liability company may publish a no-9 tice of the dissolution and in the notice request persons that have 10 claims against the company to present the claims in accordance with 11 the notice.

12 (2) A notice under subsection (1) of this section must:

(a) Appear at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the
county of this state in which the dissolved limited liability company's
principal office is located or, if the principal office is not located in
this state, in the county in which the company's registered agent is
or was last located;

(b) Describe the information that a claim must include, state that
the claim must be in writing and provide a mailing address to which
a claimant may send a claim; and

(c) State that a claim against the dissolved limited liability company is barred if a claimant does not bring an action to enforce the claim within five years after the date of the notice.

(3) If a dissolved limited liability company publishes a notice that
complies with the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, a
claim from each of the following claimants is barred unless within five
years after the date of the notice the claimant brings an action against
the dissolved limited liability company to enforce the claim:

(a) A claimant that did not receive a notice in a record under section 63 of this 2023 Act.

31 (b) A claimant that sent a timely claim to the dissolved limited li-

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1 ability company, but the company did not act on the claim.

(c) A claimant with a claim that on the date of the dissolution was
contingent or a claim that is based on an event that occurred after the
date of dissolution.

5 (4) A claimant may enforce a claim that is not barred under this 6 section or under section 63 of this 2023 Act against:

7 (a) A dissolved limited liability company to the extent of the
8 company's undistributed assets; and

(b) A member or transferee, if the dissolved limited liability 9 company's assets were distributed after dissolution, but only to the 10 extent of the member's or transferee's proportionate share of the 11 claim or of the assets that were distributed to the member or 12 transferee after the dissolution, whichever is less, but a member's or 13 transferee's total liability for all claims under this paragraph may not 14 exceed the total amount of assets that were distributed to the member 15 or transferee after the dissolution. 16

17 <u>SECTION 65.</u> Disposition of Assets in Winding Up. (1) In winding 18 up a limited liability company's activities and affairs, the person that 19 conducts the winding up shall apply the company's assets to discharge 20 obligations to creditors, including to members that are creditors.

(2) After complying with subsection (1) of this section, a person that
winds up the activities and affairs of a dissolved limited liability company must distribute any surplus in the following order, subject to any
charging order that is in effect under section 53 of this 2023 Act:

(a) To each person that owns a transferable interest that reflects
contributions the person made that the dissolved limited liability
company did not previously return, an amount that is equal to the
value of the unreturned contributions; and

(b) Among persons that own transferable interests in proportion to
the persons' respective rights to share in distributions immediately
before the dissolution of the limited liability company.

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(3) If a dissolved limited liability company does not have a surplus
that is sufficient to comply with subsection (2)(b) of this section, any
surplus must be distributed among the owners of transferable interests
in proportion to the value of the respective unreturned contributions.

5 (4) All distributions under subsections (2) and (3) of this section 6 must be paid in money.

7 (5) If a creditor, claimant or member to which a dissolved limited liability company must distribute assets is not competent to receive 8 the assets or cannot be found, the person that is responsible for liq-9 uidating or winding up the dissolved limited liability company shall 10 reduce the assets to cash and, within six months after the final dis-11 12tribution from the liquidation or winding up is payable, shall pay or deliver the cash to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Unclaimed 13 Property and Estates Fund under ORS 98.352. The person shall prepare 14 a statement under oath and in duplicate that includes the names and 1516 last known addresses of the persons that are entitled to the deposited amounts. The person shall file one statement with the State Treasurer 17and shall deliver the other statement to the Secretary of State for 18 filing. 19

20 <u>SECTION 66.</u> <u>Administrative Dissolution.</u> (1)(a) The Secretary of 21 State may dissolve a limited liability company administratively if the 22 limited liability company does not:

(A) Pay when due any fee, tax, interest or penalty the limited liability company must pay to the Secretary of State or to another
agency of the state;

(B) Deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an annual report
 when the annual report is due;

(C) Comply with an order of the Secretary of State under section
23 of this 2023 Act.

30 (D) Maintain a registered agent in this state; or

31 (E) Notify the Secretary of State that the limited liability

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company's registered agent or registered office has changed, that the
 registered agent has resigned or that the registered office was discon tinued.

4 (b) The Secretary of State may also dissolve a limited liability 5 company administratively if the company becomes the subject of a 6 recommendation for dissolution from the Director of the Department 7 of Revenue under section 23 of this 2023 Act.

8 (2) Before taking action to dissolve a limited liability company ad-9 ministratively under subsection (3) of this section, the Secretary of 10 State shall serve the company with a notice in a record that states 11 that the Secretary of State has found grounds for the administrative 12 dissolution under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) If within 45 days after service of a notice under subsection (2) 13 of this section the limited liability company does not cure the failure 14 the Secretary of State identified or does not demonstrate to the satis-15 faction of the Secretary of State that grounds for dissolution no longer 16 exist, the Secretary of State may administratively dissolve the com-17 pany by signing a statement of administrative dissolution that recites 18 the grounds for the dissolution and the effective date of the dissol-19 ution. The Secretary of State shall file the statement as provided in 2021section 33 of this 2023 Act and serve the limited liability company with a copy of the statement. 22

(4) A limited liability company that is administratively dissolved
continues in existence as an entity but may not carry on any activities
other than winding up the company's activities and affairs and liquidating the company's assets under sections 61, 63, 64 and 65 of this 2023
Act, or applying for reinstatement under section 67 of this 2023 Act.

(5) An administrative dissolution of a limited liability company does
 not terminate the authority of the company's registered agent.

30 <u>SECTION 67.</u> <u>Reinstatement.</u> (1) A limited liability company that is 31 administratively dissolved under section 66 of this 2023 Act may apply

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to the Secretary of State for reinstatement not later than five years
after the effective date of the dissolution. An application under this
section must state:

(a) The name of the limited liability company at the time of the
administrative dissolution and, if needed, a different name that complies with section 13 of this 2023 Act.

7 (b) The address of the limited liability company's principal office 8 and the name, address and mailing address of the company's regis-9 tered agent in this state. All addresses must be physical addresses that 10 include the number and street name.

(c) The effective date of the limited liability company's adminis trative dissolution.

(d) That the limited liability company has cured all conditions that
provided grounds for the Secretary of State to administratively dissolve the company under section 66 of this 2023 Act, or that the conditions no longer exist.

17 (2) To become reinstated, a limited liability company shall pay all
 18 fees, taxes, interest and penalties the company:

(a) Owed to the Secretary of State or to another agency of this state
at the time of dissolution; and

(b) Would have owed to the Secretary of State or to another agency
of the state during the period in which the limited liability company
was dissolved.

(3) If the Secretary of State determines that an application under
subsection (1) of this section is complete and correct and that the
limited liability company has made all payments described in subsection (2) of this section, the Secretary of State shall prepare and file
a statement of reinstatement that:

(a) Identifies the name of the reinstated limited liability company;
 and

31 (b) States the Secretary of State's determination and the effective

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1 date of the reinstatement.

(4) The Secretary of State may waive the requirement under subsection (1) of this section that the limited liability company apply for reinstatement within five years after the date of administrative dissolution if the company requests the waiver and provides evidence of the company's continued existence as an active concern during the period of administrative dissolution.

8 (5) When a reinstatement under this section becomes effective:

9 (a) The reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the ef10 fective date of the administrative dissolution; and

(b) The limited liability company resumes carrying on the
 company's activities and affairs as if the administrative dissolution
 had not occurred.

(6) A person's rights that arise out of an act or omission in reliance
 on the dissolution before the person knew or had notice of the rein statement are not affected.

17 <u>SECTION 68.</u> Judicial Review of Denial of Reinstatement. (1) If the 18 Secretary of State denies a limited liability company's application for 19 reinstatement following administrative dissolution, the Secretary of 20 State shall serve the company with a notice in a record that explains 21 the reasons for the denial.

(2) The limited liability company may appeal the denial of the
 reinstatement under ORS chapter 183.

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ACTIONS BY MEMBERS

27 <u>SECTION 69.</u> Derivative Action. A member may bring a derivative 28 action to enforce a right of a limited liability company if:

(1) The member first demands of other members of a membermanaged limited liability company or of the managers of a managermanaged limited liability company that the other members or the

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managers cause the company to bring an action to enforce the right,
but the other members or managers do not bring the action within a
reasonable time; or

4 (2) A demand under subsection (1) of this section would be futile.

5 <u>SECTION 70.</u> Proper Plaintiff. A person that brings a derivative 6 action to enforce a right of a limited liability company must be a 7 member at the time the action commences and:

8 (1) Must have been a member when the conduct that gave rise to
9 the action occurred; or

10 (2) Must have become a member, by operation of law or under the 11 terms of the limited liability company's operating agreement, as a 12 successor of another person that was a member when the conduct that 13 gave rise to the action occurred.

14 <u>SECTION 71.</u> <u>Pleading.</u> In a derivative action, a complaint must 15 state with particularity:

(1) The date and content of the plaintiff's demand under section 69
 of this 2023 Act, and the responses of the members or managers to the
 plaintiff's demand; or

19 (2) Why a demand should be excused as futile.

20 <u>SECTION 72.</u> Stay Pending Investigation. A court may stay any 21 proceeding in a derivative action until a limited liability company 22 completes an investigation of the charges in the complaint, even if the 23 plaintiff did not make a demand under section 69 of this 2023 Act.

<u>SECTION 73.</u> Proceeds and Expenses. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action, whether obtained by judgment, compromise or settlement, belong to the limited liability company and not to the plaintiff. If the plaintiff receives any proceeds, the plaintiff shall remit the proceeds immediately to the limited liability company.

30 (2) If a derivative action is successful in whole or in part, a court 31 may award the plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable at-

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1 torney fees and costs, from the limited liability company's recovery.

2 (3) A person may not voluntarily dismiss or settle a derivative 3 action on behalf of a limited liability company without the court's 4 approval. If the court determines that a proposed dismissal or settle-5 ment will substantially affect the interest of a member or a class of 6 members, the court shall require notice to be given to the affected 7 members.

SECTION 74. Purchase of Interest During Court Proceeding. (1)(a) 8 At any time within 90 days after a member brings an action under 9 section 58 (1)(d) of this 2023 Act to dissolve a limited liability company, 10 or at a time the court determines is equitable, the company or one or 11 more members may elect to purchase at fair value the entire interest 12of the member that brought the action, not just the member's 13 transferable interest, if the company does not have interests that are 14 listed on a national securities exchange or are regularly traded in a 15market that one or more members of a national or affiliated securities 16 association maintain. 17

18 (b) If an election to purchase occurs:

(A) The election is irrevocable unless the court determines that
 setting aside or modifying the election is equitable; and

(B) The limited liability company shall notify all members within
10 days after the date of the election.

(c) A notice that a limited liability company gives under paragraph
(b) of this subsection must state:

(A) The name of the member that brought the action and the entire
 interest, including the transferable interest, that the member owns;

(B) The name of each member that elects to purchase the interest
and the whole transferable interest the electing member owns;

(C) The amount that each electing member will pay for the entire
 interest of the member that brought the action; and

31 (D) That recipients may join in the election to purchase the entire

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1 interest.

(d) A member that intends to participate under paragraph (c)(D) $\mathbf{2}$ of this subsection shall notify the court of an intention to join in the 3 election to purchase not later than 30 days after the date of the notice 4 or at a time the court in the court's discretion allows. Each member 5that elects to purchase the interest or that notifies the court of an 6 intention to participate in the election to purchase becomes a party 7 to the action and participates in the purchase in proportion to the 8 member's right to share in distributions as of the date on which the 9 action commenced, unless the members agree otherwise or the court 10 directs otherwise. 11

12 (2) The court, at the court's discretion, may allow the limited liability company and members to elect to purchase the entire interest 13 of the member that brought the action at a price higher than the 14 amount previously offered. If the court allows the purchase at the 1516 higher price, the court shall allow other members an opportunity to join in the election to purchase at the higher price in proportion to 17each member's right to share in distributions as of the date on which 18 the action commences. 19

(3)(a) After the limited liability company or a member elects to 20purchase the entire interest of the member that brought the action, 21the member that brought the action may not discontinue or settle the 22action or sell or otherwise dispose of any part of the member's entire 23interest, unless the court determines that permitting the member to 24discontinue or settle the action or sell or otherwise dispose of the in-25terest is equitable for the limited liability company or the other 26members. 27

(b) In considering whether equity exists to approve any settlement under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court may consider the reasonable expectations the members had at the time the limited liability company was organized, the reasonable expectations that the

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members developed over the course of the members' relationship with each other and with the limited liability company and any existing agreement among the members. In making a determination under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court shall endeavor to minimize harm to the limited liability company's business.

6 (4)(a) If, within 30 days after the court allows the most recent 7 election to purchase, the parties agree as to the fair value and terms 8 of purchase of the entire interest of the member that brought the 9 action, the court shall enter an order directing the purchase of the 10 entire interest upon the terms and conditions to which the parties 11 agreed.

(b) If the parties do not within a reasonable time agree as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, a member may request and the court shall grant a stay of the action and shall, under subsection (5) of this section, determine the fair value and terms of purchase of the entire interest of the member that brought the action as of the day before the date on which the member brought the action or as of another date as the court deems appropriate under the circumstances.

(5)(a) If the court orders a purchase under subsection (4)(b) of this
 section, the court shall:

(A) Determine the fair value of the entire interest, with or without the assistance of appraisers, taking into account any impact on the value of the entire interest that resulted from the actions that gave rise to the action;

(B) Consider any financial or legal constraints on the ability of the
 limited liability company or the purchasing member to purchase the
 entire interest;

(C) Specify the terms of the purchase, including, if appropriate, terms for installment payments, interest at the rate and from the date the court determines is equitable, a subordination of the purchase obligation to the rights of the limited liability company's other credi-

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tors, security for a deferred purchase price and a covenant not to
compete or other restriction on the seller;

3 (D) Require the seller to deliver the seller's entire interest to the 4 purchaser upon receiving the purchase price or the first installment 5 of the purchase price;

6 (E) Retain jurisdiction to enforce the purchase order by, among 7 other remedies, ordering the dissolution of the limited liability com-8 pany if the purchase is not completed in accordance with the terms 9 of the purchase order; and

10 (F) Require the limited liability company to:

(i) Pay reasonable compensation to the appraiser for the appraiser's
 services; and

(ii) Pay the appraiser's reasonable costs and expenses directly or
 reimburse the appraiser for the costs and expenses.

(b) The parties must consummate a purchase the court orders under subsection (4)(b) of this section within 20 days after the date the order becomes final unless before the 20-day period expires the limited liability company files with the court a notice of the company's intention to dissolve and, within 50 days after filing the notice with the court, delivers articles of dissolution to the Secretary of State for filing.

(c) After the court enters the order to purchase and before the purchase price is fully paid, any party may petition the court to modify the terms of the purchase. The court may modify the terms of purchase if the court finds that the modifications are equitable.

(d) Unless the court modifies the order to purchase, the selling
member is dissociated as a member from the date the selling member
delivers the selling member's entire interest to the purchaser or as of
another date the court specifies.

(e) If the court orders one or more members to purchase the entire
 interest of the member that brought the action, unless equity requires

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otherwise the court in allocating the shares that the other members must purchase shall attempt to preserve the existing distribution of voting rights and other designations, preferences, qualifications, limitations, restrictions and special or relative rights among the holders of a class or classes of interests and may direct that holders of a specific class or classes not participate in the purchase.

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FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES

10 <u>SECTION 75.</u> Governing Law. (1) The law of a foreign limited li-11 ability company's jurisdiction of formation governs:

12 (a) The internal affairs of the foreign limited liability company;

(b) The liability of a member as a member and of a manager as a
manager for a debt, obligation or other liability of the foreign limited
liability company; and

(c) The liability of a series of the foreign limited liability company.
(2) A difference between the laws of this state and the laws of a
foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation does not
preclude the foreign limited liability company from registering to do
business in this state.

(3) Registration of a foreign limited liability company to do business
in this state does not authorize the foreign limited liability company
to engage in any activities and affairs or exercise any power that a
limited liability company may not engage in or exercise in this state.

25 <u>SECTION 76.</u> Registration to do Business in this State. (1) A foreign 26 limited liability company may not do business in this state and may 27 not maintain an action or proceeding in the courts of this state until 28 the company registers with the Secretary of State under section 77 of 29 this 2023 Act.

30 (2) If a foreign limited liability company did not register with the
 31 Secretary of State before doing business in this state, a successor of

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the company or an assignee of a cause of action that arises from the business may not maintain an action or proceeding based on the cause of action in a court of this state until the company or the successor registers with the Secretary of State to do business in this state.

(3) A court may stay an action or proceeding that a foreign limited 5 liability company or a successor or assignee of the company com-6 mences until the court determines whether the company, the succes-7 sor or the assignee must register with the Secretary of State to do 8 business in this state. If the court determines that registration is re-9 quired, the court may further stay the action or proceeding until the 10 company, the successor or the assignee registers with the Secretary 11 of State. 12

(4) A foreign limited liability company that does business in this state without registering with the Secretary of State is liable to the state in an amount that is equivalent to all of the fees the company would have paid to the Secretary of State if the company had registered and had delivered for filing all required annual reports during each of the years or parts of years in which the company transacted business in this state without registering.

(5) A foreign limited liability company's failure to register to do
business in this state does not impair the validity of a contract or act
of the company or preclude the company from defending an action or
proceeding in this state.

(6) A limitation on the liability of a member or manager of a foreign
limited liability company is not waived solely because the company
does business in this state without registering with the Secretary of
State.

(7) Section 75 (1) and (2) of this 2023 Act applies even if a foreign
limited liability company fails to register with the Secretary of State
to do business in this state.

31 SECTION 77. Foreign Registration Statement. To register to do

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business in this state, a foreign limited liability company shall deliver
to the Secretary of State for filing a registration statement that includes all of the following elements:

4 (1) The name of the foreign limited liability company or, if the 5 name the company uses is not available in this state, a name that 6 complies with section 13 of this 2023 Act.

7 (2) A declaration that the foreign limited liability company is a
8 foreign limited liability company.

9 (3) The name of the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction
10 of formation and the company's registry number in the jurisdiction
11 of formation.

(4) The address and mailing address of the foreign limited liability
company's principal office and of any other office the company must
maintain under the laws of the company's jurisdiction of formation.
Each address must be a physical address that includes the number and
street name.

(5) The name, address and mailing address of the foreign limited
liability company's registered agent in this state. Each address must
be a physical address that includes the number and street name.

(6) An identification of the foreign limited liability company as
 member-managed or manager-managed.

(7) A certificate of existence or a document of similar legal effect 22that was valid within the 60 days before the date the foreign limited 23liability company delivered the statement of registration and that is 24duly authenticated by the official that has custody of the records of 25limited liability company registrations in the foreign limited liability 26company's jurisdiction of formation. A foreign limited liability com-27pany need not submit a certificate of existence or equivalent document 28if the official provides free access via the Internet to a searchable da-29tabase that has evidence of limited liability company registrations. 30

31 <u>SECTION 78.</u> <u>Amendment of Foreign Registration Statement.</u> A

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registered foreign limited liability company shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an amendment to the company's registration
statement if a change occurs in:

4 (1) The name of the registered foreign limited liability company;
5 (2) The registered foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction
6 of formation or the company's registry number in the jurisdiction of
7 formation;

8 (3) The period of the registered foreign limited liability company's
9 duration;

10 (4) An address required under section 77 (4) of this 2023 Act; or

11 (5) The information required under section 77 (5) of this 2023 Act.

<u>SECTION 79.</u> <u>Activities Not Constituting Doing Business.</u> (1) For the purposes of sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, the following activities of a foreign limited liability company do not constitute doing business in this state:

(a) Maintaining, defending, mediating, arbitrating or settling an
 action or proceeding;

(b) Carrying on any activity concerning the foreign limited liability
 company's internal affairs, including holding meetings among mem bers or managers;

21 (c) Maintaining accounts in financial institutions;

(d) Maintaining offices or agencies for transferring, exchanging and
 registering the foreign limited liability company's securities or main taining trustees or depositories with respect to the securities;

25 (e) Selling through independent contractors;

(f) Soliciting or obtaining orders by any means if the orders require
 acceptance outside this state before the orders become contracts;

(g) Creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages or security in terests in property;

(h) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or security
 interests in property that secures the debts and holding, protecting or

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1 maintaining property;

2 (i) Conducting an isolated transaction that is not in the course of 3 similar transactions;

4 (j) Owning property, without more;

5 (k) Engaging in interstate commerce; and

6 (L) Other activities that are substantially similar or related to the 7 activities described paragraphs (a) to (k) of this subsection.

8 (2) A person does not do business in this state solely by being a 9 member or manager of a foreign limited liability company that does 10 business in this state.

(3) This section does not apply in determining whether a contract
or activity subjects a foreign limited liability company to service of
process, taxation or regulation under a law of this state other than
sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

<u>SECTION 80.</u> Noncomplying Name of Foreign Limited Liability <u>Company.</u> (1) A foreign limited liability company may not register to do business in this state if the company's name does not comply with section 13 of this 2023 Act. If the company registers to do business in this state under a different name, the company shall do business in this state under:

(a) The company's name, with the addition of the company's juris diction of formation; or

(b) The assumed business name the company registered under ORS
chapter 648.

(2) A foreign limited liability company that changes names to a
name that does not comply with section 13 of this 2023 Act may not
do business in this state until the company complies with subsection
(1) of this section.

<u>SECTION 81.</u> Withdrawal Deemed on Conversion to Domestic Filing
 <u>Entity or Domestic Limited Liability Partnership.</u> A registered foreign
 limited liability company that converts to a domestic limited liability

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partnership or to a domestic entity the formation of which requires delivering a record to the Secretary of State for filing withdraws the foreign limited liability company's registration on the effective date of the conversion.

SECTION 82. Withdrawal on Dissolution or Conversion to Nonfiling 5 Entity Other than Limited Liability Partnership. (1) A registered for-6 eign limited liability company that has dissolved and completed wind-7 ing up or has converted to a domestic entity or foreign entity the 8 formation of which does not require the public filing of a record, other 9 than a limited liability partnership, shall deliver a statement of with-10 drawal to the Secretary of State for filing. The statement of with-11 drawal must: 12

(a) For a registered foreign limited liability company that completed
 winding up:

(A) State the name of the registered foreign limited liability com pany, the name of the company's jurisdiction of formation and the
 company's registry number in the jurisdiction of formation; and

(B) Declare that the registered foreign limited liability company
 surrenders the company's registration to do business in this state; and
 (b) For a registered foreign limited liability company that has con verted:

(A) State the name of the converting registered foreign limited liability company, the name of the company's jurisdiction of formation
and the company's registry number in the jurisdiction of formation;
(B) State the entity type into which the registered foreign limited

liability company has converted and the converted entity's jurisdiction
of formation;

(C) Declare that the converting registered foreign limited liability company surrenders the registration to do business in this state and revokes the authority of the company's registered agent to act as a registered agent in this state on behalf of the company or the con-

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1 verted entity; and

2 (D) State a mailing address to which service of process may be 3 made under subsection (2) of this section.

4 (2) After a withdrawal under this section becomes effective, service 5 of process in any action or proceeding that is based on a cause of 6 action that arose during the time in which the foreign limited liability 7 company was registered to do business in this state may be made in 8 accordance with section 20 of this 2023 Act.

SECTION 83. Transfer of Registration. (1) If a registered foreign 9 limited liability company merged into a foreign entity that is not reg-10 istered to do business in this state or converted to a foreign entity that 11 must register with the Secretary of State to do business in this state, 12the foreign entity shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an 13 application to transfer the registered foreign limited liability 14 company's registration to the foreign entity. The application must 1516 state:

(a) The name of the registered foreign limited liability company
 before the merger or conversion;

(b) That before the merger or conversion the registration pertained
to a foreign limited liability company;

(c) The name of the foreign entity into which the registered foreign
limited liability company has merged or converted and to which the
company intends to transfer the registration;

(d) The entity type of the foreign entity and the foreign entity's
jurisdiction of formation and registry number in the jurisdiction of
formation;

(e) The address and mailing address of the principal office of the foreign entity to which the registered foreign limited liability company will transfer the registration and of any other office the foreign entity must maintain under the laws of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation. Each address must be a physical address that includes the 1 number and street name.

2 (f) The name, address and mailing address of the foreign entity's
3 registered agent in this state. Each address must be a physical address
4 that includes the number and street name.

(2) When a transfer of registration under this section becomes ef-5 fective, the foreign limited liability company's registration to do busi-6 ness in this state transfers without interruption to the foreign entity 7 into which the foreign limited liability company merged or converted. 8 SECTION 84. Termination of Registration. (1) The Secretary of 9 State may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited 10 liability company as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section 11 if any of the following grounds exist for the termination: 12

13 (a) The registered foreign limited liability company does not:

(A) Timely pay any fee, interest or penalty the registered foreign
 limited liability company must pay to the Secretary of State under
 sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or under other applicable law;

(B) Timely deliver to the Secretary of State for filing the annual
report required under section 35 of this 2023 Act;

(C) Have a registered agent in this state as required under section
16 of this 2023 Act;

(D) Deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of change under section 17 of this 2023 Act not later than 30 days after a change occurs in the name or address of the registered foreign limited liability company's registered agent;

(E) Comply with an order from the Secretary of State under section
26 23 of this 2023 Act; or

(F) Comply with the requirements of section 75 (3) of this 2023 Act; (b) An organizer, manager, member or agent of the registered foreign limited liability company signs a record with intent to deliver the record to the Secretary of State for filing, knowing that the record is false in any material respect; 1 (c) The Secretary of State receives from the official that has custody of the records of limited liability company registrations in the $\mathbf{2}$ limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation a duly 3 authenticated certificate that states that the foreign limited liability 4 company was dissolved or has ceased to exist as the result of a merger 5or other reorganization transaction; or 6

7 (d) The period of duration of the registered foreign limited liability
8 company expires.

9 (2) The Secretary of State may terminate a registered foreign lim 10 ited liability company's registration by:

(a) Filing a notice of termination or noting the termination in the
 records of the Secretary of State; and

(b) Delivering a copy of the notice or the information in the notation to the registered foreign limited liability company's registered
agent or to the company's principal office, if the company does not
have a registered agent in this state.

17 (3) The notice must state or the information in the notation must18 include:

(a) The effective date of the termination, which must be at least
45 days after the date on which the Secretary of State delivers the copy
of the notice or the information in the notation; and

22 (b) The grounds for the termination.

(4) The authority of the registered limited liability company to do
business in this state ceases on the effective date of the notice of termination or of the notation described in subsection (2) of this section
unless before the effective date the company cures each of the grounds
for termination listed in the notice or notation. If the registered foreign limited liability company cures the grounds, the Secretary of
State shall file a record that withdraws the termination.

30 (5) The Secretary of State's termination of a registered foreign
 31 limited liability company's registration appoints the Secretary of State

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as the company's agent for service of process in any proceeding based
on a cause of action that arose during the time the company was
registered to do business in this state.

4 (6) A termination of a registered foreign limited liability company's
5 registration terminates the authority of the company's registered
6 agent.

7 <u>SECTION 85.</u> <u>Reinstatement of Authority of Foreign Limited Li-</u> 8 <u>ability Company.</u> (1) A foreign limited liability company may apply to 9 reinstate a registration that the Secretary of State terminated under 10 section 84 of this 2023 Act if the company submits the application not 11 later than five years after the effective date of the termination. An 12 application under this section must:

(a) State the name of the foreign limited liability company at the
time of the termination.

(b) State the address of the foreign limited liability company's principal office and the name, address and mailing address of the company's registered agent in this state. All addresses must be physical addresses that include the number and street name.

(c) State the effective date of the foreign limited liability company's
 termination.

(d) Declare that the foreign limited liability company has cured all
conditions that provided grounds for the Secretary of State to terminate the company's registration under section 84 of this 2023 Act, or
that the conditions no longer exist.

(2) To become reinstated, a foreign limited liability company shall
 pay all fees, taxes, interest and penalties the foreign limited liability
 company:

(a) Owed to the Secretary of State or to another agency of this state
at the time of the termination; and

30 (b) Would have owed to the Secretary of State or to another agency
 31 of the state during the period in which the registration of the limited

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1 liability company was terminated.

2 (3) If the Secretary of State determines that an application under 3 subsection (1) of this section is complete and correct and that the 4 foreign limited liability company has made all payments described in 5 subsection (2) of this section, the Secretary of State shall prepare and 6 file a statement of reinstatement that:

7 (a) Identifies the name of the reinstated registered foreign limited
8 liability company; and

9 (b) States the substance of the Secretary of State's determination
10 and the effective date of the reinstatement.

(4) The Secretary of State may waive the requirement under subsection (1) of this section that the foreign limited liability company apply for reinstatement within five years after the date of termination if the company requests the waiver and provides evidence of the company's continued existence as an active concern during the period following termination.

17 (5) Once a reinstatement under this section becomes effective:

(a) The reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the ef fective date of the termination;

(b) The registered foreign limited liability company resumes carry ing on the company's activities and affairs as if the termination had
 not occurred.

(6) A person's rights that arise out of an act or omission in reliance
on the termination before the person knew or had notice of the reinstatement are not affected.

26 <u>SECTION 86.</u> Judicial Review of Denial of Reinstatement. (1) If the 27 Secretary of State denies a foreign limited liability company's appli-28 cation for reinstatement following termination, the Secretary of State 29 shall serve the limited liability company with a notice in a record that 30 explains the reasons for the denial.

31 (2) The foreign limited liability company may appeal the denial of

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1 the reinstatement under ORS chapter 183.

2 <u>SECTION 87.</u> Withdrawal of Registration of Registered Foreign 3 <u>Limited Liability Company.</u> (1) A registered foreign limited liability 4 company may withdraw the company's registration by delivering a 5 statement of withdrawal to the Secretary of State for filing. The 6 statement of withdrawal must state:

(a) The name of the registered foreign limited liability company, the
name of the company's jurisdiction of formation and the registry
number in the jurisdiction of formation;

(b) That the registered foreign limited liability company is not doing business in this state and withdraws the registration to do business
in this state;

(c) That the registered foreign limited liability company revokes the
 authority of the company's registered agent to accept service of pro cess on the company's behalf;

(d) A mailing address to which service of process may be made un der subsection (2) of this section; and

(e) That the foreign limited liability company will for a period of
five years after the effective date of the withdrawal notify the Secretary of State of any change in the company's mailing address.

(2) After a withdrawal under this section becomes effective, service
of process in any action or proceeding that is based on a cause of
action that arose during the time in which the foreign limited liability
company was registered to do business in this state may be made in
accordance with section 20 of this 2023 Act.

26 <u>SECTION 88.</u> <u>Action by Attorney General.</u> The Attorney General 27 may bring an action to enjoin a foreign limited liability company from 28 doing business in this state in violation of sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 29 Act.

30 <u>SECTION 89.</u> Taxation of Limited Liability Companies and Mem-31 <u>bers.</u> For purposes of ORS 320.005 to 320.150 and ORS chapters 305, 306,

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1 307, 308, 308A, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 323 and 324, a limited liability company or a registered foreign limited liability $\mathbf{2}$ company must be classified in the same manner as the limited liability 3 company or registered foreign limited liability company is classified 4 for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of ORS 320.005 to 320.150 5 and ORS chapters 305, 306, 307, 308, 308A, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 6 7 317, 318, 319, 321, 323 and 324, a member or an assignee of a member of a limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability 8 company has the same status that the member or the assignee has for 9 federal income tax purposes. 10

MERGER, INTEREST EXCHANGE, CONVERSION AND DOMESTICATION

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15 <u>SECTION 90.</u> Definitions. As used in sections 90 to 120 of this 2023
 16 Act:

(1) "Acquired entity" means an entity all of one or more classes or
 series of interests of which are acquired in an interest exchange.

(2) "Acquiring entity" means an entity that acquires all of one or
 more classes or series of interests of an acquired entity in an interest
 exchange.

(3) "Conversion" means a transaction that occurs in accordance
 with sections 109 to 114 of this 2023 Act.

(4) "Converted entity" means a converting entity as the entity
 continues in existence after a conversion.

(5) "Converting entity" means a domestic entity that approves a
plan of conversion under section 111 of this 2023 Act or a foreign entity
that approves the conversion under the laws of the foreign entity's
jurisdiction of formation.

30 (6) "Distributional interest" means a right to receive a distribution 31 from an unincorporated entity under the unincorporated entity's or1 ganic law and organic rules.

2 (7) "Domesticated limited liability company" means a domesticating
3 limited liability company as the domesticating limited liability com4 pany continues in existence after a domestication.

5 (8) "Domesticating limited liability company" means a limited li-6 ability company that approves a plan of domestication under section 7 117 of this 2023 Act or a foreign limited liability company that approves 8 a plan of domestication under the laws of the foreign limited liability 9 company's jurisdiction of formation.

(9) "Domestication" means a transaction authorized under sections
 115 to 120 of this 2023 Act.

(10) "Domestic entity" means an entity the internal affairs of which
 are governed by the laws of this state.

14 (11)(a) "Entity" means:

15 (A) Any of the following for-profit entities:

(i) A professional corporation that is organized under ORS chapter
58, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;
(ii) A corporation that is organized under ORS chapter 60, a prede-

(ii) A corporation that is organized under ORS chapter 60, a prede
 cessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(iii) A limited liability company that is organized under sections 1
to 125 of this 2023 Act or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(iv) A partnership that is organized in this state after January 1, 1998, or that is registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by ORS chapter 67, and a partnership that is governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers; and

(v) A limited partnership that is organized under ORS chapter 70,
a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

(B) A cooperative that is organized under ORS chapter 62, a prede cessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction.

31 (b) "Entity" does not include:

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1 (A) An individual;

2 (B) A charitable trust or a trust that has a predominantly donative
3 purpose;

4 (C) An association or relationship that is not described in paragraph 5 (a) of this subsection and is not a limited liability partnership or lim-6 ited partnership under ORS chapter 67 or 70 or under similar pro-7 visions of law in another jurisdiction;

8 (D) A decedent's estate; or

9 (E) A government or a governmental subdivision, agency or 10 instrumentality.

(12) "Entity type" means the category that describes an entity's organizational form, examples of which include partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, corporations, nonprofit corporations, cooperatives and other forms that are recognized under common law or are organized under a law of this state or of another jurisdiction.

(13)(a) "Filing entity" means an entity the formation of which re quires filing a public organic record.

19 (b) "Filing entity" does not include a limited liability partnership.

(14) "Foreign entity" means an entity the internal affairs of which
are subject to the laws of a jurisdiction other than this state.

(15) "Governance interest" means a right under an unincorporated
 entity's organic law or organic rules, other than a right as a governor,
 agent, assignee or proxy, to:

(a) Demand or receive access to an entity's books and records or
 to other information about the entity;

(b) Vote for or consent to the election of the governors of the entity; or

(c) Receive notice of, vote on or consent to an issue that involves
the internal affairs of the entity.

31 **(16) "Governor" means:**

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(a) A director of a professional corporation that is organized under
 ORS chapter 58, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another ju risdiction;

4 (b) A director of a corporation that is organized under ORS chapter
5 60, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(c) A member of a member-managed limited liability company or a
manager of a manager-managed limited liability company that is organized under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or under a comparable
law of another jurisdiction;

(d) A partner in a partnership that is organized in this state after
January 1, 1998, or that is registered as a limited liability partnership,
or that has elected to be governed by ORS chapter 67, or a partner in
a partnership or a limited liability partnership that is governed by law
of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and
mergers;

(e) A general partner in a limited partnership that is organized
 under ORS chapter 70, a predecessor law or a comparable law of an other jurisdiction; and

(f) A director of a cooperative that is organized under ORS chapter
62, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction.

21 (17) "Interest" means:

(a) A share in a professional corporation that is organized under
ORS chapter 58, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(b) A share in a corporation that is organized under ORS chapter
60, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(c) A membership interest in a limited liability company that is
organized under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or under a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

30 (d) A partnership interest in a partnership that is organized in this 31 state after January 1, 1998, or that is registered as a limited liability

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partnership, or that has elected to be governed by ORS chapter 67, or
a partnership interest in a partnership or a limited liability partnership that is governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly
provides for conversions and mergers;

(e) A partnership interest in a limited partnership that is organized
under ORS chapter 70, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

8 (f) A share or membership in a cooperative that is organized under
9 ORS chapter 62, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another ju10 risdiction; or

(g) A governance interest or distributional interest in any other
 type of unincorporated entity.

(18) "Interest exchange" means a transaction authorized under
 sections 103 to 108 of this 2023 Act.

15 (19) "Interest holder" means:

(a) A shareholder in a professional corporation that is organized
 under ORS chapter 58, a predecessor law or a comparable law of an other jurisdiction;

(b) A shareholder in a corporation that is organized under ORS
 chapter 60, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another juris diction;

(c) A member of a limited liability company that is organized under
sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(d) A partner in a partnership that is organized in this state after January 1, 1998, or that is registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by ORS chapter 67, or a partner in a partnership or a limited liability partnership that is governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers;

31 (e) A general partner in a limited partnership that is organized

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under ORS chapter 70, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

3 (f) A shareholder or member of a cooperative that is organized un4 der ORS chapter 62, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another
5 jurisdiction.

6 (20) "Interest holder liability" means:

(a) Personal liability for a liability of an entity that a person incurs:
(A) Solely by reason of the person's status as an interest holder;
or

(B) Under an entity's organic rules that provide that a specified
 interest holder or category of interest holders is liable in the interest
 holder's capacity as an interest holder for all of an entity's liabilities
 or for specified liabilities; or

(b) An obligation that an interest holder has under an entity's or ganic rules to contribute to the entity.

(21) "Merger" means a transaction authorized under sections 97 to
 102 of this 2023 Act.

(22) "Merging entity" means an entity that is a party to a merger
 and that exists immediately before the merger becomes effective.

(23) "Organic law" means the law of an entity's jurisdiction of formation that governs the entity's internal affairs.

(24) "Organic rules" means an entity's public organic record and
 private organic rules.

(25) "Plan of conversion" means a plan described in section 110 of
 this 2023 Act.

(26) "Plan of domestication" means a plan described in section 116
 of this 2023 Act.

(27) "Plan of interest exchange" means a plan described in section
104 of this 2023 Act.

(28) "Plan of merger" means a plan described in section 98 of this
2023 Act.

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1 (29) "Private organic rules" means rules that govern an entity's 2 internal affairs, that are binding on all of the entity's interest holders 3 and that are not part of any public organic record of the entity, even 4 if the rules are not in a record. Examples of private organic rules 5 include:

(a) Bylaws of a professional corporation that is organized under
ORS chapter 58, a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

9 (b) Bylaws of a corporation that is organized under ORS chapter 60,
10 a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(c) An operating agreement of a limited liability company that is
 organized under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or a comparable law
 of another jurisdiction;

(d) A partnership agreement of a partnership that is organized in
this state after January 1, 1998, or that is registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by ORS chapter
67, or a partnership agreement of a partnership or a limited liability
partnership that is governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers;

(e) A partnership agreement of a limited partnership that is or ganized under ORS chapter 70, a predecessor law or a comparable law
 of another jurisdiction; and

(f) Bylaws of a cooperative that is organized under ORS chapter 62,
a predecessor law or a comparable law of another jurisdiction.

25 (30) "Protected agreement" means:

(a) A record that is evidence of indebtedness and any related
agreement that is effective on and after the effective date of this 2023
Act;

(b) An agreement that is binding on an entity on and after the effective date of this 2023 Act;

31 (c) The organic rules of an entity that are in effect on or after the

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1 effective date of this 2023 Act; or

(d) An agreement that binds any of an entity's governors or interest
holders and is effective on and after the effective date of this 2023 Act.
(31) "Public organic record" means a record the filing of which by
the Secretary of State is required in order to form an entity in this
state, or any amendment to or restatement of the record. Examples
of public organic records include:

8 (a) Articles of incorporation for a professional corporation that is
9 organized under ORS chapter 58, a predecessor law or a comparable
10 law of another jurisdiction;

(b) Articles of incorporation for a corporation that is organized
 under ORS chapter 60, a predecessor law or a comparable law of an other jurisdiction;

(c) Articles of organization for a limited liability company that is
 organized under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or a comparable law
 of another jurisdiction;

17 (d) A registration for a limited liability partnership; and

(e) Articles of incorporation for a cooperative that is organized
 under ORS chapter 62, a predecessor law or a comparable law of an other jurisdiction.

(32) "Registered foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is authorized to do business in this state under a registration statement that the Secretary of State filed.

(33) "Statement of conversion" means a statement described in
 section 113 of this 2023 Act.

(34) "Statement of domestication" means a statement described in
 section 119 of this 2023 Act.

(35) "Statement of interest exchange" means a statement described
in section 107 of this 2023 Act.

30 (36) "Statement of merger" means a statement described in section
 31 101 of this 2023 Act.

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1 (37) "Surviving domestic entity" means a surviving entity that is 2 or becomes organized under the laws of this state.

3 (38) "Surviving entity" means an entity that continues in existence
4 after, or is created by, a merger.

(39) "Surviving foreign entity" means a surviving entity that is or
becomes organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than this
state.

8 <u>SECTION 91.</u> <u>Relationship to Other Laws.</u> (1) Sections 90 to 120 of 9 this 2023 Act do not authorize an act prohibited by, and do not affect 10 the application or requirements of, laws other than sections 90 to 120 11 of this 2023 Act.

(2) A transaction under sections 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act does not create or impair a person's right, duty or obligation under the statutory laws of this state, other than sections 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act, relating to a change in control, takeover, business combination, acquisition of controlling shares or a similar transaction that involves a domestic corporation's merger, acquisition of or by another entity, conversion or domestication, unless:

(a) The transaction complies with any requirements of the law, if
 the corporation does not survive the transaction; or

(b) A vote of the directors or shareholders of the corporation to approve a plan of merger, plan of interest exchange, plan of conversion or plan of domestication is sufficient to create or impair the right, duty or obligation directly under the law, if the corporation survives the transaction.

26 <u>SECTION 92.</u> Required Notice or Approval. (1) A domestic entity or 27 foreign entity that must notify or obtain approval from a govern-28 mental agency or officer of this state to become a party to a merger 29 shall in the same manner give notice or obtain approval to become a 30 party to an interest exchange, conversion or domestication.

31 (2) Property that a domestic entity or foreign entity holds for a

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1 charitable purpose under the laws of this state immediately before a transaction under sections 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act becomes effective $\mathbf{2}$ may not, as a result of the transaction, be diverted from the purpose 3 for which the property was donated, granted, devised or otherwise 4 transferred unless the domestic entity or foreign entity obtains an 5 order from a circuit court of this state to modify the purpose of the 6 donation, grant or devise or to lift a restriction on the use of the 7 property. The domestic entity or foreign entity shall notify the Attor-8 ney General of any action the domestic entity or foreign entity brings 9 to seek the order and the court shall allow the Attorney General to 10 be heard before issuing an order. 11

(3) A bequest, devise, gift, grant or promise in a will or another
instrument of donation, subscription or conveyance that is made to a
merging entity that is not the surviving entity and that takes effect
or remains payable after the merger inures to the surviving entity.

(4) A trust obligation that would govern property if the property is
 transferred to an entity that does not survive a transaction under
 sections 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act applies instead to property that is
 transferred to the surviving entity under this section.

20 <u>SECTION 93.</u> Nonexclusivity. The fact that a transaction under 21 sections 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act produces a certain result does not 22 preclude other means of accomplishing the result under law other 23 than sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

24 <u>SECTION 94.</u> Reference to External Facts. A plan of conversion, 25 plan of domestication, plan of interest exchange or plan of merger may 26 refer to facts that are ascertainable outside the plan if the plan spec-27 ifies the manner in which the facts will operate upon the plan. Facts 28 may include the occurrence of an event or a person's determination 29 or action whether or not the event, determination or action is within 30 the control of a party to the transaction.

31 <u>SECTION 95.</u> Appraisal Rights. An interest holder with an interest

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in a limited liability company that is engaging in a conversion,
domestication, interest exchange or merger has a contractual right to
an appraisal in connection with a transaction under sections 90 to 120
of this 2023 Act to the extent set forth in:

5 (a) The operating agreement; or

6 (b) A plan of conversion, plan of domestication, plan of interest
7 exchange or plan of merger.

8 <u>SECTION 96.</u> Excluded Entities and Transaction. Sections 90 to 120 9 of this 2023 Act do not authorize an entity to participate in a trans-10 action under sections 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act if another law of this 11 state prohibits, restricts or otherwise exclusively regulates the trans-12 action or the entity's participation in the transaction.

13 <u>SECTION 97. Merger Authorized.</u> (1) By complying with sections 97
 14 to 102 of this 2023 Act:

(a) A limited liability company may merge with a domestic entity
 or a foreign entity into a surviving domestic entity or surviving for eign entity; and

(b) Two or more foreign entities may merge into a limited liability
 company.

20 (2) By complying with the provisions of sections 97 to 102 of this 2023 21 Act that apply to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be a party to 22 a merger under sections 97 to 102 of this 2023 Act or may become the 23 surviving entity in the merger if the laws of the foreign entity's ju-24 risdiction of formation authorize the merger.

25 <u>SECTION 98.</u> <u>Plan of Merger.</u> (1) A limited liability company may 26 become a party to a merger under sections 97 to 102 of this 2023 Act 27 by approving a plan of merger. The plan must be a record and must:

(a) State each merging entity's name, jurisdiction of formation and
 entity type;

30 (b) State whether the merger will create a surviving entity and 31 state the surviving entity's name, jurisdiction of formation and entity

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1 **type;**

(c) Describe how the merger will convert each party's interests into
interests, securities, obligations, money or other property, rights to
acquire interests or securities or any combination of interests, securities, obligations, money, property or rights;

(d) Include the text of any proposed amendments to the surviving
entity's public organic record, if any exists, and private organic rules
that are or are proposed be in a record, if the surviving entity existed
before the merger;

(e) Include the text of the surviving entity's proposed public organic
record, if any will exist, and the entity's private organic rules that are
or are proposed to be in a record, if the merger creates the surviving
entity;

14 (f) Include any other terms and conditions of the merger; and

(g) Include any other provision required under the laws of a merg ing entity's jurisdiction of formation or the merging entity's organic
 rules.

(2) A plan of merger may include, in addition to the elements re quired under subsection (1) of this section, any other provision not
 otherwise prohibited by law.

21 <u>SECTION 99.</u> Approval of Merger. (1) A plan of merger is not ef-22 fective unless:

(a) All of the members of the merging limited liability company
 that may vote on or consent to any matter have approved the plan;
 and

(b) Each member of a merging limited liability company that will
have interest holder liability for debts, obligations and other liabilities
that are incurred after the merger becomes effective approves the plan
in a record, unless:

30 (A) The operating agreement of the merging limited liability com-31 pany provides in a record for approving a plan of merger in which the

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affirmative vote or consent of fewer than all of the members of a
 merging limited liability company can subject all members of the
 merging limited liability company to interest holder liability; and

(B) The member voted for or consented in a record to the provision
described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph or became a member
after the provision was adopted.

7 (2) A plan of merger that involves a merging domestic entity that
8 is not a limited liability company is not effective unless the entity
9 approves the plan in accordance with the entity's organic law.

(3) A plan of merger that involves a merging foreign entity is not
 effective unless the entity approves the plan in accordance with the
 law of the entity's jurisdiction of formation.

<u>SECTION 100. Amendment or Abandonment of Plan of Merger.</u> (1)
 A plan of merger may be amended only with the consent of each party
 to the plan, unless the plan provides otherwise.

(2) A merging limited liability company may approve an amendment
 to a plan of merger:

(a) In the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does
not specify a manner of amendment; or

(b) By the members or managers in the manner the plan of merger specifies, but a member that may vote on or consent to approving the plan of merger may vote on or consent to any amendment that will change:

(A) The amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money or other property, rights to acquire interests or securities or any combination of interests, securities, obligations, money, property or rights that the interest holders of any party to the plan of merger will receive under the plan;

(B) The public organic record, if any exists, or the private organic
rules of the surviving entity that will become effective immediately
after the merger becomes effective, except for changes that under the

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surviving entity's organic law or organic rules do not require the ap proval of the interest holders of the surviving entity; or

3 (C) Any other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would
4 adversely affect the member in any material respect.

(3) After a plan of merger is approved and before a statement of 5 merger becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in 6 the plan. A party to the plan may abandon the plan in the same 7 manner as the plan was approved, unless the plan provides otherwise. 8 (4) If a party to a plan of merger abandons the plan after a state-9 ment of merger was delivered to the Secretary of State for filing and 10 before the statement of merger is effective, before the statement of 11 merger becomes effective the party shall deliver to the Secretary of 12State for filing a statement of abandonment signed by a party to the 13 plan of merger. The statement of abandonment takes effect upon filing 14 and the merger does not become effective. The statement of abandon-15ment must: 16

17 (a) Identify each party to the plan of merger;

(b) State the date on which the Secretary of State filed the state ment of merger; and

(c) Declare that the party has abandoned the plan of merger in accordance with this section.

SECTION 101. Statement of Merger; Effective Date of Merger. (1)
 For a merger to be effective, a plan of merger and statement of merger
 must be signed by each merging entity and delivered to the Secretary
 of State for filing.

26 (2) A statement of merger must:

(a) State the name, the jurisdiction of formation and the entity type
of each merging entity that is not the surviving entity;

(b) State the name, the jurisdiction of formation and the entity type
of the surviving entity;

31 (c) Include a plan of merger or, in lieu of a plan of merger, a writ-

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1 ten declaration that:

2 (A) Identifies an address for an office of the surviving entity where 3 the plan of merger is on file; and

(B) States that the surviving entity will provide an owner, member
or shareholder of any merging entity with a copy of the plan of merger
without charge upon request;

7 (d) Declare in writing that each merging domestic entity, if any, 8 approved the plan of merger in accordance with sections 97 to 102 of 9 this 2023 Act and that each merging foreign entity, if any, approved 10 the plan of merger in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's 11 jurisdiction of formation;

(e) Include any amendment to the surviving domestic entity's public organic record that the surviving domestic entity approved as part
of the plan of merger, if the surviving domestic entity is a filing entity
and existed before the merger;

(f) Include the surviving domestic entity's public organic record, if
 the surviving domestic entity is a filing entity and if the merger cre ated the surviving domestic entity; and

(g) Include an application for registration under ORS 67.603, if the
 merger created the surviving domestic entity as a domestic limited li ability partnership.

(3) In addition to the elements required for a statement of merger
under subsection (2) of this section, the statement may include any
other provision that is not prohibited by law.

(4) The public organic record of a surviving domestic entity must
comply with the requirements of the laws of this state, except that the
public organic record does not need to be signed.

(5) Instead of a statement of merger, merging entities may deliver
to the Secretary of State for filing a plan of merger that all merging
entities have signed and that complies with subsection (2) of this section. A plan of merger that the Secretary of State files under this

subsection has the same effect as a statement of merger. If the Secretary of State files a plan of merger under this subsection, references
in sections 97 to 102 of this 2023 Act to a statement of merger refer
instead to the plan of merger.

(6) If the surviving entity is a limited liability company, a merger
becomes effective when the statement of merger is effective. Otherwise, a merger becomes effective on the later of:

8 (a) The date on which the statement of merger is effective; or

9 (b) The date that the organic law of the surviving entity specifies.

10 <u>SECTION 102.</u> <u>Effect of Merger.</u> (1) When a merger becomes effec-11 tive:

12 (a) A surviving entity continues or comes into existence;

(b) Each merging entity other than the surviving entity ceases to
 exist;

(c) All property of each merging entity vests in the surviving entity
 without transfer, reversion or impairment;

(d) All debts, obligations and other liabilities of each merging entity
 are debts, obligations and other liabilities of the surviving entity;

(e) All the rights, privileges, immunities, powers and purposes of
 each merging entity vest in the surviving entity, unless applicable law
 or the plan of merger provides otherwise;

(f) The name of the surviving entity may be substituted for the
name of any merging entity that is a party to any pending action or
proceeding;

(g) The interests in each merging entity that must be converted under the plan of merger are converted and the interest holders of the converted interests have only the rights that the plan of merger specifies plus any appraisal rights available under section 95 of this 2023 Act and the merging entity's organic law;

30 (h) For a surviving entity that exists before the merger:

31 (A) All property of the surviving entity remains vested in the sur-

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1 viving entity without transfer, reversion or impairment;

2 (B) The surviving entity remains subject to the surviving entity's
3 debts, obligations and other liabilities;

4 (C) The surviving entity's rights, privileges, immunities, powers and
5 purposes remain vested in the surviving entity;

6 (D) The surviving entity's public organic record, if any, is amended 7 as provided in the plan of merger; and

8 (E) Any private organic rules of the surviving entity that are or 9 will be in a record are amended as provided in the plan of merger;

10 (i) For a surviving entity that the merger creates:

11 (A) The surviving entity's private organic rules are effective;

(B) The surviving entity's public organic record is effective, if the
 surviving entity is a filing entity; and

14 (C) An application for registration under ORS 67.603 becomes ef-15 fective, if the surviving entity is a limited liability partnership;

(j) A person has interest holder liability with respect to a domestic entity only to the extent that the domestic entity's organic law specifies, and only for debts, obligations and other liabilities incurred after the merger becomes effective, if the person did not have interest holder liability with respect to any of the merging entities and became subject to interest holder liability with respect to the domestic entity only as a result of the merger.

(k) For a person that no longer holds an interest in a merging
limited liability company in which the person previously had interest
holder liability:

(A) The merger does not discharge any interest holder liability un der sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act that the person incurred before
 the merger became effective;

(B) The person does not have interest holder liability under sections
1 to 125 of this 2023 Act for any debt, obligation or other liability that
the surviving entity incurs after the merger is effective, except that

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for a period of one year after the effective date of the merger the
person has personal liability for liabilities the surviving entity incurs
if:

(i) Before the merger the person was a partner in a merging partnership or a general partner in a merging limited liability partnership
and was personally liable for the debts of the partnership or limited
liability partnership;

8 (ii) After the merger the person would ordinarily be protected from
9 personal liability; and

(iii) Another party to the transaction that created the liability reasonably believes that the person has personal liability for any debt,
obligation or other liability the surviving entity incurred and did not
receive notice of the merger;

(C) Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act apply, as if the merger did not occur, to a release, collection or discharge of any of the person's interest holder liability that remains under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; and

(D) With respect to any of the person's interest holder liability that remains under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the person has the rights of contribution from any other person that are available, as if the merger did not occur, under the merging limited liability company's operating agreement, under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or under law other than sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

(L) A foreign entity that is the surviving entity may be served with process in this state for collecting and enforcing any of a merging limited liability company's debts, obligations or other liabilities as provided in section 20 of this 2023 Act; and

(m) A registration to do business in this state for a merging foreign
entity that is not the surviving entity is canceled.

30 (2) Except as otherwise provided in a merging entity's organic law 31 or organic rules, a merger does not provide rights to an interest

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holder, governor or third party that the interest holder, governor or
third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation or winding up
of the merging entity.

<u>SECTION 103.</u> Interest Exchange Authorized. (1) By complying with
sections 103 to 108 of this 2023 Act:

6 (a) A limited liability company may acquire all of one or more 7 classes or series of interests of another domestic entity or foreign en-8 tity in exchange for interests, securities, obligations, money or other 9 property, rights to acquire interests or securities or any combination 10 of interests, securities, obligations, money, property or rights; or

(b) Another domestic entity or foreign entity may acquire all of one or more classes or series of interests of a limited liability company in exchange for interests, securities, obligations, money or other property, rights to acquire interests or securities or any combination of interests, securities, obligations, money, property or rights.

16 (2) By complying with the provisions of sections 103 to 108 of this 17 2023 Act that apply to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be the 18 acquiring or acquired party in an interest exchange under sections 103 19 to 108 of this 2023 Act if the laws of the foreign entity's jurisdiction 20 of formation authorize the interest exchange.

(3) If a protected agreement includes a provision that applies to a merger of a limited liability company but does not refer to an interest exchange, the provision applies to an interest exchange in which the limited liability company is the acquired entity as if the interest exchange were a merger until the provision is amended after the effective date of this 2023 Act.

27 <u>SECTION 104.</u> Plan of Interest Exchange. (1) A limited liability 28 company may be the acquired entity in an interest exchange under 29 sections 103 to 108 of this 2023 Act by approving a plan of interest ex-30 change. The plan must be a record and must:

31 (a) State the acquired entity's name;

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(b) State the acquiring entity's name, jurisdiction of formation and
entity type;

3 (c) Describe how the interest exchange will convert the acquired
4 entity's interests into interests, securities, obligations, money or other
5 property, rights to acquire interests or securities or any combination
6 of interests, securities, obligations, money, property or rights;

7 (d) Include the text of any proposed amendments to the acquired
8 entity's articles of organization and operating agreement that are or
9 are proposed to be in a record;

10 (e) Include any other terms and conditions of the merger; and

(f) Include any other provision required under the laws of this state
 or the acquired entity's operating agreement.

(2) A plan of interest exchange may include, in addition to the ele ments required under subsection (1) of this section, any other pro vision not otherwise prohibited by law.

16 <u>SECTION 105.</u> <u>Approval of Interest Exchange.</u> (1) A plan of interest
 17 exchange is not effective unless:

(a) All of the members of the acquired limited liability company
 that may vote on or consent to any matter have approved the plan;
 and

(b) Each member of the acquired limited liability company that will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations and other liabilities that are incurred after the interest exchange becomes effective approves the plan in a record, unless:

(A) The operating agreement of the acquired limited liability company provides in a record for approving a plan of interest exchange in which the affirmative vote or consent of fewer than all of the members of the company can subject all members of the company to interest holder liability; and

(B) The member voted for or consented in a record to the provision
 described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph or became a member

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1 after the provision was adopted.

(2) A plan of interest exchange that involves an acquired domestic
entity that is not a limited liability company is not effective unless the
entity approves the plan in accordance with the acquired domestic
entity's organic law.

(3) A plan of interest exchange that involves an acquired foreign
entity is not effective unless the entity approves the plan in accordance with the law of the entity's jurisdiction of formation.

9 (4) Interest holders of an acquiring entity need not approve the in-10 terest exchange unless the acquiring entity's organic law or organic 11 rules provide otherwise.

12 <u>SECTION 106.</u> <u>Amendment or Abandonment of Plan of Interest</u>
13 <u>Exchange.</u> (1) A plan of interest exchange may be amended only with
14 the consent of each party to the plan, unless the plan provides other15 wise.

(2) An acquired limited liability company may approve an amend ment to a plan of interest exchange:

(a) In the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does
not specify a manner of amendment; or

(b) By the members or managers in the manner the plan specifies,
but a member that may vote on or consent to approving the plan may
vote on or consent to any amendment that will change:

(A) The amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money
or other property, rights to acquire interests or securities or any
combination of interests, securities, obligations, money, property or
rights that any of the members of the acquired limited liability company will receive under the plan;

(B) The articles of organization or the operating agreement of the acquired limited liability company that will become effective immediately after the interest exchange becomes effective, except for changes that under the acquired limited liability company's operating

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agreement or under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act do not require
 the approval of the members; or

3 (C) Any other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would
4 adversely affect the member in any material respect.

5 (3) After a plan of interest exchange is approved and before a 6 statement of interest exchange becomes effective, the plan of interest 7 exchange may be abandoned as provided in the plan. An acquired 8 limited liability company may abandon the plan in the same manner 9 that the company approved the plan, unless the plan provides other-10 wise.

(4) If an acquired limited liability company abandons a plan of in-11 12terest exchange after a statement of interest exchange was delivered to the Secretary of State for filing and before the statement of interest 13 exchange is effective, before the statement of interest exchange be-14 comes effective the acquired limited liability company shall deliver to 1516 the Secretary of State for filing a statement of abandonment signed by the company. The statement of abandonment takes effect upon 17 filing and the interest exchange does not become effective. The state-18 ment of abandonment must: 19

20 (a) Identify the acquired limited liability company;

(b) State the date on which the Secretary of State filed the state ment of interest exchange; and

(c) Declare that the acquired limited liability company has aban doned the plan of interest exchange in accordance with this section.

25 <u>SECTION 107.</u> Statement of Interest Exchange; Effective Date of 26 <u>Interest Exchange.</u> (1) For an interest exchange to be effective, an 27 acquired limited liability company must sign and deliver to the Sec-28 retary of State for filing a plan of interest exchange and a statement 29 of interest exchange.

30 (2) A statement of interest exchange must:

31 (a) State the name of the acquired limited liability company;

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(b) State the name, the jurisdiction of formation and the entity type
of the acquiring entity;

3 (c) Include a plan of interest exchange or, in lieu of a plan of in4 terest exchange, a written declaration that:

5 (A) Identifies an address for an office of the acquiring entity where 6 the plan of interest exchange is on file; and

(B) States that the acquiring entity will provide an owner, member
or shareholder of the acquired limited liability company with a copy
of the plan of interest exchange without charge upon request;

(d) Declare in writing that the acquired limited liability company
 approved the plan of interest exchange in accordance with sections 103
 to 108 of this 2023 Act; and

(e) Include any amendment to the acquired limited liability's arti cles of organization that the acquired limited liability company ap proved as part of the plan of interest exchange.

(3) In addition to the elements required for a statement of interest
 exchange under subsection (2) of this section, a statement of interest
 exchange may include any other provision that is not prohibited by
 law.

(4) Instead of a statement of interest exchange, an acquired limited 2021liability company may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a plan of interest exchange that the acquired limited liability company has 22signed and that complies with subsection (2) of this section. A plan 23of interest exchange that the Secretary of State files under this sub-24section has the same effect as a statement of interest exchange. If the 25Secretary of State files a plan of interest exchange under this sub-26section, references in sections 103 to 108 of this 2023 Act to a statement 27of interest exchange refer instead to the plan of interest exchange. 28

(5) An interest exchange becomes effective when the statement of
 interest exchange is effective.

31 <u>SECTION 108.</u> Effect of Interest Exchange. (1) When an interest

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exchange in which the acquired entity is a limited liability company
 becomes effective:

(a) The interests in the acquired limited liability company that are
the subject of the interest exchange are converted and the interest
holders of the converted interests have only the rights that the plan
of interest exchange specifies plus any appraisal rights available under
section 95 of this 2023 Act;

(b) The acquiring entity becomes the interest holder of the interests
of the acquired limited liability company that the acquiring entity acquires in accordance with the plan of interest exchange;

(c) The acquired limited liability company's articles of organization
 are amended as provided in the plan of interest exchange;

(d) The provisions of the acquired limited liability company's oper ating agreement that are or will be in a record are amended as pro vided in the plan of interest exchange;

(e) A person has interest holder liability with respect to an domestic entity only to the extent that the domestic entity's organic law specifies, and only for debts, obligations and other liabilities incurred after the interest exchange becomes effective, if the person did not have interest holder liability with respect to the acquired limited liability company and became subject to interest holder liability with respect to the domestic entity only as a result of the interest exchange.

(f) For a person that no longer holds an interest in an acquired
limited liability company in which the person previously had interest
holder liability:

(A) The interest exchange does not discharge any interest holder
liability under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act that the person incurred before the interest exchange became effective;

(B) The person does not have interest holder liability under sections
1 to 125 of this 2023 Act for any debt, obligation or other liability that
the domestic entity incurs after the interest exchange is effective, ex-

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cept that for a period of one year after the effective date of the in terest exchange the person has personal liability for liabilities the
 domestic entity incurs if:

(i) Before the interest exchange the person was a partner in a
partnership or a general partner in a limited liability partnership and
was personally liable for the debts of the partnership or limited liability partnership;

8 (ii) After the interest exchange the person would ordinarily be pro9 tected from personal liability; and

(iii) Another party to the transaction that created the liability reasonably believes that the person has personal liability for any debt,
obligation or other liability the domestic entity incurred and did not
receive notice of the interest exchange;

(C) Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act apply, as if the interest exchange did not occur, to a release, collection or discharge of any of
the person's interest holder liability that remains under subparagraph
(A) of this paragraph; and

(D) With respect to any of the person's interest holder liability that remains under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the person has the rights of contribution from any other person that are available, as if the interest exchange did not occur, under the acquired limited liability company's operating agreement, under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or under law other than sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in an acquired limited liability
company's operating agreement, an interest exchange does not provide
rights to a member, manager or third party that the member, manager
or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation or winding
up of the acquired limited liability company.

29 <u>SECTION 109.</u> <u>Conversion Authorized.</u> (1) By complying with 30 sections 109 to 114 of this 2023 Act, a limited liability company may 31 become: 1 (a) A different type of domestic entity; or

(b) A different type of foreign entity, if the laws of the foreign
entity's jurisdiction of formation authorize the conversion.

4 (2) By complying with the provisions of sections 109 to 114 of this 5 2023 Act that apply to foreign entities, a foreign entity that is not a 6 foreign limited liability company may become a limited liability com-7 pany if the laws of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation au-8 thorize the conversion.

9 <u>SECTION 110.</u> <u>Plan of Conversion.</u> (1) A limited liability company 10 may convert to a different entity type under sections 109 to 114 of this 11 **2023** Act by approving a plan of conversion. The plan must be a record 12 and must:

13 (a) State the converting limited liability company's name;

(b) State the name, jurisdiction of formation and entity type of the
 converted entity;

(c) Describe how the interests in the converting limited liability
company will be converted into interests, securities, obligations,
money or other property, rights to acquire interests or securities or
any combination of interests, securities, obligations, money, property
or rights;

(d) Include the proposed public organic record of the converted entity if the converted entity is a filing entity;

(e) Include the full text of the converting entity's private organic
rules that are or are proposed to be in a record;

25 (f) Include any other terms and conditions of the conversion; and

(g) Include any other provision required under the laws of this state
or the converting entity's operating agreement.

(2) A plan of conversion may include, in addition to the elements
required under subsection (1) of this section, any other provision not
otherwise prohibited by law.

31 <u>SECTION 111.</u> Approval of Conversion. (1) A plan of conversion is

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1 not effective unless:

(a) The converting limited liability company, and all of the members of the converting limited liability company that may vote on or
consent to any matter, have approved the plan; and

5 (b) Each member of the converted limited liability company that 6 will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations and other li-7 abilities that are incurred after the conversion becomes effective ap-8 proves the plan in a record, unless:

9 (A) The operating agreement of the converting limited liability 10 company provides in a record for approving a plan of conversion in 11 which the affirmative vote or consent of fewer than all of the members 12 of the converting limited liability company can subject all members 13 of the converting limited liability company to interest holder liability; 14 and

(B) The member voted for or consented in a record to the provision
 described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph or became a member
 after the provision was adopted.

(2) A plan of conversion that involves a converting domestic entity
 that is not a limited liability company is not effective unless the con verting domestic entity approves the plan of conversion in accordance
 with the converting domestic entity's organic law.

(3) A plan of conversion that involves a converting foreign entity
is not effective unless the entity approves the plan in accordance with
the law of the entity's jurisdiction of formation.

SECTION 112. Amendment or Abandonment of Plan of Conversion.
 (1) A converting limited liability company's plan of conversion may
 be amended:

(a) In the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does
not specify a manner of amendment; or

30 (b) By the converting limited liability company's members or man-31 agers in the manner the plan of conversion specifies, but a member

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that may vote on or consent to approving the plan may vote on or
consent to any amendment that will change:

3 (A) The amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money 4 or other property, rights to acquire interests or securities or any 5 combination of interests, securities, obligations, money, property or 6 rights that any of the members of the converting limited liability 7 company will receive under the plan of conversion;

8 (B) The public organic record, if any, or private organic rules of the 9 converted entity that will become effective immediately after the 10 conversion becomes effective, except for changes that under the con-11 verted entity's organic law or organic rule do not require the approval 12 of the interest holders of the converted entity; or

(C) Any other terms or conditions of the plan of conversion if the
 change would adversely affect the member in any material respect.

(2) After a converting limited liability company has approved a plan
of conversion and before a statement of conversion becomes effective,
the converting limited liability company may abandon the plan as
provided in the plan. A converting limited liability company may
abandon the plan in the same manner that the company approved the
plan, unless the plan provides otherwise.

21(3) If a converting limited liability company abandons a plan of conversion after delivering a statement of conversion to the Secretary 22of State for filing and before the statement of conversion is effective, 23before the statement of conversion becomes effective the converting 24limited liability company shall deliver to the Secretary of State for 25filing a statement of abandonment signed by the converting limited 26liability company. The statement of abandonment takes effect upon 27filing and the conversion does not become effective. The statement of 28abandonment must: 29

30 (a) Identify the converting limited liability company;

31 (b) State the date on which the Secretary of State filed the state-

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1 ment of conversion; and

(c) Declare that the converting limited liability company has abandoned the plan of conversion in accordance with this section.

4 <u>SECTION 113.</u> Statement of Conversion; Effective Date of Conver-5 <u>sion.</u> (1) For a conversion to be effective, a converting limited liability 6 company must sign and deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a 7 plan of conversion and a statement of conversion.

8 (2) A statement of conversion must:

9 (a) State the name, the jurisdiction of formation and the entity type
10 of the converting entity;

(b) State the name, the jurisdiction of formation and the entity type
of the converted entity;

(c) Declare in writing that the converting limited liability company
approved the plan of conversion in accordance with sections 109 to 114
of this 2023 Act or, if the converting entity is a foreign entity, that the
foreign entity approved the plan of conversion in accordance with the
law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation;

(d) Include the converted entity's public organic record, if the con verted entity is a filing entity;

(e) Include an application for registration under ORS 67.603, if the
 converted entity is a domestic limited liability partnership;

(f) Include a plan of conversion or, in lieu of a plan of conversion,
 a written declaration that:

(A) Identifies an address for an office of the converted entity where
 the plan of conversion is on file; and

(B) States that the converted entity will provide an owner, member
 or shareholder of the converting entity with a copy of the plan of
 conversion without charge upon request;

(3) In addition to the elements required for a statement of conver sion under subsection (2) of this section, a statement of conversion
 may include any other provision that is not prohibited by law.

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1 (4) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, the public organic 2 record of the domestic entity must comply with the requirements of 3 the laws of this state, except that the public organic record does not 4 need to be signed.

(5) Instead of a statement of conversion, a converting limited li-5 ability company may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a plan 6 of conversion that the converting limited liability company signed and 7 that complies with subsection (2) of this section. A plan of conversion 8 that the Secretary of State files under this subsection has the same 9 effect as a statement of conversion. If the Secretary of State files a 10 plan of conversion under this subsection, references in sections 109 to 11 12114 of this 2023 Act to a statement of conversion refer instead to the plan of conversion. 13

(6) If the converted entity is a limited liability company, a conversion becomes effective when the statement of conversion is effective.
Otherwise, a conversion becomes effective on the later of:

17 (a) The date on which the statement of conversion is effective; or

18 (b) The date that the organic law of the converted entity specifies.

<u>SECTION 114.</u> Effect of Conversion. (1) When a conversion becomes
 effective:

(a) The converted entity is the same entity as the converting entity
without interruption and is organized under and subject to the converted entity's organic law;

(b) All property of the converting entity remains vested in the
 converted entity without transfer, reversion or impairment;

(c) The converted entity remains subject to the converting entity's
 debts, obligations and other liabilities;

(d) The converting entity's rights, privileges, immunities, powers
and purposes remain vested in the converted entity, except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion or by law;

31 (e) The name of the converted entity may be substituted for the

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1 name of the converting entity in any pending action or proceeding;

2 (f) The converted entity's articles of organization become effective;
3 (g) The provisions of the converted entity's operating agreement,
4 if any, that are or will be in a record and that were approved as part
5 of the plan of conversion become effective;

6 (h) An application for registration under ORS 67.603 becomes effec7 tive, if the converted entity is a limited liability partnership;

(i) The interests in the converting entity are converted and the interest holders of the converted interests have only the rights that the
plan of conversion specifies plus any appraisal rights available under
section 95 of this 2023 Act;

(j) A person has interest holder liability with respect to a domestic entity only to the extent that the domestic entity's organic law specifies, and only for debts, obligations and other liabilities incurred after the conversion becomes effective, if the person did not have interest holder liability with respect to the converting entity and became subject to interest holder liability with respect to the domestic entity only as a result of the conversion;

(k) For a person that no longer holds an interest in a converting
limited liability company in which the person previously had interest
holder liability:

(A) The conversion does not discharge any interest holder liability
 under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act that the person incurred before
 the conversion became effective;

(B) The person does not have interest holder liability under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act for any debt, obligation or other liability that arises after the conversion is effective, except that for a period of one year after the effective date of the conversion the person has personal liability for liabilities the domestic entity incurs if:

(i) Before the conversion the person was a partner in a partnership
 or a general partner in a limited liability partnership and was per-

sonally liable for the debts of the partnership or limited liability part nership;

(ii) After the conversion the person would ordinarily be protected
from personal liability; and

(iii) Another party to the transaction that created the liability reasonably believes that the person has personal liability for any debt,
obligation or other liability the domestic entity incurred and did not
receive notice of the conversion;

9 (C) Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act apply, as if the conversion did 10 not occur, to a release, collection or discharge of any of the person's 11 interest holder liability that remains under subparagraph (A) of this 12 paragraph; and

(D) With respect to any of the person's interest holder liability that remains under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the person has the rights of contribution from any other person that are available, as if the conversion did not occur, under the converted entity's organic rules, under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or under law other than sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act;

(L) The converting entity's registration of an assumed business 19 name under ORS chapter 648 continues as the assumed business name 2021of the converted entity unless the converted entity is a partnership, in which case the converting entity shall amend or cancel the con-22verting entity's assumed business name registration under ORS chap-23ter 648 and the partners of the converted partnership shall register the 24converted partnership's name as an assumed business name under 25**ORS** chapter 648; 26

(m) A converted entity that is a foreign entity may be served with
process in this state to collect and enforce any of the converted
entity's debts, obligations and other liabilities as provided in section
20 of this 2023 Act; and

31 (n) The converting entity's registration to do business in this state

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is canceled when the conversion becomes effective, if the converting
 entity is a registered foreign entity.

3 (2) A conversion does not require a converting entity to wind up the
4 converting entity's activities and affairs and does not cause a dissol5 ution of the converting entity.

6 (3) Except as otherwise provided in a converting limited liability 7 company's operating agreement, a conversion does not provide rights 8 to a member, manager or third party that the member, manager or 9 third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation or winding up 10 of the converting entity.

11 <u>SECTION 115.</u> <u>Domestication Authorized.</u> (1) By complying with 12 sections 115 to 120 of this 2023 Act, a limited liability company may 13 become a foreign limited liability company if the laws of the foreign 14 jurisdiction authorize the domestication.

15 (2) By complying with the provisions of sections 115 to 120 of this 16 2023 Act that apply to foreign entities, a foreign limited liability com-17 pany may become a limited liability company if the laws of the foreign 18 limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation authorize the 19 domestication.

(3) If a protected agreement includes a provision that applies to a
merger of a limited liability company but does not refer to a
domestication, the provision applies to a domestication of the limited
liability company as if the domestication were a merger until the
provision is amended after the effective date of this 2023 Act.

25 <u>SECTION 116.</u> <u>Plan of Domestication.</u> (1) A limited liability com-26 pany may become a foreign limited liability company under sections 27 115 to 120 of this 2023 Act by approving a plan of domestication. The 28 plan must be a record and must:

29 (a) State the domesticating limited liability company's name;

30 (b) State the domesticated limited liability company's name and
 31 jurisdiction of formation;

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1 (c) Describe how the interests in the domesticating limited liability 2 company will be converted into interests, securities, obligations, 3 money or other property, rights to acquire interests or securities or 4 any combination of interests, securities, obligations, money, property 5 or rights;

6 (d) Include the proposed articles of organization for the 7 domesticated limited liability company;

8 (e) Include the full text of the provisions of the domesticated lim9 ited liability company's operating agreement that are or are proposed
10 to be in a record;

(f) Include any other terms and conditions of the domestication;
 and

(g) Include any other provision required under the laws of this state
 or the domesticated limited liability company's operating agreement.

(2) A plan of domestication may include, in addition to the elements
 required under subsection (1) of this section, any other provision not
 otherwise prohibited by law.

18 <u>SECTION 117.</u> <u>Approval of Domestication.</u> (1) A plan of
 19 domestication is not effective unless:

(a) All of the members of the domesticating limited liability company that may vote on or consent to any matter have approved the
plan; and

(b) Each member of the domesticating limited liability company
that will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations and other
liabilities that are incurred after the domestication becomes effective
approves the plan in a record, unless:

(A) The operating agreement of the domesticating limited liability
company provides in a record for approving a plan of domestication in
which the affirmative vote or consent of fewer than all of the members
of the domesticating limited liability company can subject all members
of the domesticating limited liability company to interest holder li-

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1 ability; and

(B) The member voted for or consented in a record to the provision
described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph or became a member
after the provision was adopted.

5 (2) A plan of domestication for a domesticating foreign limited li-6 ability company is not effective unless the company approves the plan 7 in accordance with the laws of the company's jurisdiction of forma-8 tion.

9 <u>SECTION 118.</u> <u>Amendment or Abandonment of Plan of</u> 10 <u>Domestication.</u> (1) A domesticating limited liability company's plan of 11 domestication may be amended:

(a) In the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does
 not specify a manner of amendment; or

(b) By the members or managers in the manner the plan specifies,
but a member that may vote on or consent to approving the plan may
vote on or consent to any amendment that will change:

(A) The amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money
 or other property, rights to acquire interests or securities or any
 combination of interests, securities, obligations, money, property or
 rights that any of the members will receive under the plan;

(B) The articles of organization or operating agreement of the domesticated limited liability company that will become effective immediately after the domestication becomes effective, except for changes that under the company's organic law or operating agreement do not require the approval of the members; or

(C) Any other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would
 adversely affect the member in any material respect.

(2) After a domesticating limited liability company has approved a
 plan of domestication and before a statement of domestication be comes effective, the domesticating limited liability company may
 abandon the plan as provided in the plan. A domesticating limited li-

ability company may abandon the plan in the same manner that the
company approved the plan, unless the plan provides otherwise.

(3) If a domesticating limited liability company abandons a plan of 3 domestication after delivering a statement of domestication to the 4 Secretary of State for filing and before the statement of domestication 5is effective, before the statement of domestication becomes effective 6 the domesticating limited liability company shall deliver to the Secre-7 tary of State for filing a statement of abandonment signed by the 8 company. The statement of abandonment takes effect upon filing and 9 the domestication does not become effective. The statement of aban-10 donment must: 11

12 (a) Identify the domesticating limited liability company;

(b) State the date on which the Secretary of State filed the statement of domestication; and

(c) Declare that the domesticating limited liability company has
 abandoned the plan of domestication in accordance with this section.

17 <u>SECTION 119.</u> Statement of Domestication; Effective Date of 18 <u>Domestication.</u> (1) For a domestication to be effective, a domesticating 19 limited liability company must sign and deliver to the Secretary of 20 State for filing a plan of domestication and a statement of 21 domestication.

22 (2) A statement of domestication must:

(a) State the name and the jurisdiction of formation of the
24 domesticating limited liability company;

25 (b) State the name and the jurisdiction of formation of the 26 domesticated limited liability company;

(c) Declare in writing that the domesticating limited liability company approved the plan of domestication in accordance with sections
115 to 120 of this 2023 Act or, if the domesticating limited liability
company is a foreign limited liability company, that the foreign limited liability company approved the plan of domestication in accord-

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ance with the laws of the foreign limited liability company's
 jurisdiction of formation;

3 (d) Include the domesticated limited liability company's articles of
4 organization; and

5 (e) Include a plan of domestication or, in lieu of a plan of 6 domestication, a written declaration that:

7 (A) Identifies an address for an office of the domesticated limited
8 liability company where the plan of domestication is on file; and

9 (B) States that the domesticated limited liability company will 10 provide an owner, member or shareholder of the domesticating limited 11 liability company with a copy of the plan of domestication without 12 charge upon request.

(3) In addition to the elements required for a statement of
 domestication under subsection (2) of this section, a statement of
 domestication may include any other provision that is not prohibited
 by law.

(4) If the domesticated entity is a limited liability company, the
articles of organization of the domesticated entity must comply with
the requirements of the laws of this state, except that the articles of
organization do not need to be signed.

21(5) Instead of a statement of domestication, a domesticating limited liability company may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a plan 22of domestication that the company signed and that complies with 23subsection (2) of this section. A plan of domestication that the Secre-24tary of State files under this subsection has the same effect as a 25statement of domestication. If the Secretary of State files a plan of 26domestication under this subsection, references in sections 115 to 120 27of this 2023 Act to a statement of domestication refer instead to the 28plan of domestication. 29

30 (6) If the domesticated entity is a limited liability company, a
 31 domestication becomes effective when the statement of domestication

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is effective. Otherwise, a domestication becomes effective on the later
of:

3 (a) The date on which the statement of domestication is effective;
4 or

(b) The date that the organic law of the domesticated entity specifies.

<u>SECTION 120.</u> Effect of Domestication. (1) When a domestication
becomes effective:

9 (a) The domesticated entity is the same entity as the domesticating
10 entity without interruption and is organized under and subject to the
11 domesticated entity's organic law;

(b) All property of the domesticating entity remains vested in the
 domesticated entity without transfer, reversion or impairment;

(c) The domesticated entity remains subject to the domesticating
 entity's debts, obligations and other liabilities;

(d) The domesticating entity's rights, privileges, immunities, pow ers and purposes remain vested in the domesticated entity, except as
 otherwise provided in the plan of domestication or by law;

(e) The name of the domesticated entity may be substituted for the
name of the domesticating entity in any pending action or proceeding;
(f) The domesticated entity's articles of organization become effective;

(g) The provisions of the domesticated entity's operating agreement, if any, that are or will be in a record and that were approved
as part of the plan of domestication become effective;

(h) The interests in the domesticating entity are converted as provided for and approved in connection with the domestication and the members of the domesticating entity have only the rights that the plan of domestication specifies plus any appraisal rights available under section 95 of this 2023 Act;

31 (i) A person has interest holder liability with respect to a domestic

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entity only to the extent provided under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, and only for debts, obligations and other liabilities incurred after the domestication becomes effective, if the person did not have interest holder liability with respect to the domesticating entity and became subject to interest holder liability with respect to the domestic entity only as a result of the domestication;

(j) For a person that no longer holds an interest in a domesticating
limited liability company in which the person previously had interest
holder liability:

(A) The domestication does not discharge any interest holder li ability under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act that the person incurred
 before the domestication became effective;

(B) The person does not have interest holder liability under sections
1 to 125 of this 2023 Act for any debt, obligation or other liability that
arises after the domestication is effective;

(C) Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act apply, as if the domestication
 did not occur, to a release, collection or discharge of any of the
 person's interest holder liability that remains under subparagraph (A)
 of this paragraph; and

(D) With respect to any of the person's interest holder liability that remains under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the person has the rights of contribution from any other person that are available, as if the domestication did not occur, under the domesticating limited liability company's operating agreement, under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or under law other than sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act;

(k) The domesticating entity's registration of an assumed business
 name under ORS chapter 648 continues as the assumed business name
 of the domesticated entity;

(L) A domesticated entity that is a foreign limited liability company may be served with process in this state to collect and enforce any of the foreign limited liability company's debts, obligations and other li-

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1 abilities as provided in section 20 of this 2023 Act; and

2 (m) The domesticating limited liability company's registration to 3 do business in this state is canceled when the domestication becomes 4 effective, if the domesticating entity is a registered foreign limited li-5 ability company.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in a domesticating limited liability 6 company's organic law or operating agreement, a domestication does 7 not provide rights to a member, manager or third party that the 8 member, manager or third party would have upon a dissolution, liq-9 uidation or winding up of the domesticating limited liability company. 10 (3) A domestication does not require a domesticating limited liabil-11 12ity company to wind up the domesticating limited liability company's activities and affairs and does not cause a dissolution of the 13 domesticating limited liability company. 14

15 <u>SECTION 121.</u> <u>Uniformity of Application and Construction.</u> 16 Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act must be applied and construed to 17 effectuate the general purpose to make uniform the law with respect 18 to the subject of sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act among states that 19 enact the law.

<u>SECTION 122.</u> <u>Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and Na-</u> <u>tional Commerce Act.</u> (1) Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act modify, limit and supersede the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq., other than section 7001(c) of that Act, but do not authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in 15 U.S.C. 7003(b).

(2) A record described in sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act is subject
to the provisions of ORS 84.001 to 84.061 if the record may or must be
an electronic record, as defined in ORS 84.004.

29 <u>SECTION 123.</u> Penalty for signing false document. (1) A person 30 commits the crime of signing a false document for filing if the person: 31 (a) Knows the document is false in any material respect; and

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(b) Signs the document with an intent that the document be delivered to the office of the Secretary of State for filing under sections 1
to 125 of this 2023 Act.

4 (2) Signing a false document for filing is a Class A misdemeanor.

5 **<u>NOTE</u>**: Section 124 was deleted. Subsequent sections were not renum-6 bered.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 7
- 8
- 9

<u>SECTION 124a.</u> Existing Entities; Effect of Designation of Manage-<u>ment Structure.</u> In the case of a limited liability company that was formed or organized before the effective date of this 2023 Act, language in the limited liability company's articles of organization that designates the limited liability company's management structure operates as if the language were in the limited liability company's operating agreement with respect to:

(1) Designating a limited liability company as a manager-managed
 limited liability company; and

(2) Determining the effect under section 8 (4) of this 2023 Act of a
 record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing that conflicts with
 a provision of the limited liability company's operating agreement.

22 <u>SECTION 124b.</u> <u>Reservation of Power to Amend or Repeal.</u> (1) The 23 Legislative Assembly may amend or repeal all or part of sections 1 to 24 125 of this 2023 Act at any time and all domestic and entities that are 25 subject to sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act are governed by the 26 amendment or repeal.

(2) The amendment or repeal of a statute in sections 1 to 125 of this
2023 Act does not affect:

(a) The operation of the statute or any action taken under the
statute before the statute's amendment or repeal.

31 (b) Any ratification, right, remedy, privilege, obligation or liability

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acquired, accrued or incurred under the statute before the statute's
 amendment or repeal.

3 (c) Any violation of the statute, or any penalty, forfeiture or pun4 ishment incurred because of the violation, before the statute's
5 amendment or repeal.

(d) Any proceeding, reorganization or dissolution that began under
the statute before the statute's amendment or repeal. The proceeding,
reorganization or dissolution may be completed in accordance with the
statute as if the statute were not amended or repealed.

10 <u>SECTION 125.</u> <u>Effect of Subsequent Amendments and Repeals.</u> An 11 amendment or repeal of a section of sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act 12 does not affect:

(1) The operation of the statute or any action a person took before
 the amendment or repeal;

(2) Any ratification, right, remedy, privilege, obligation or liability
 a person acquired, accrued or incurred under the statute before the
 amendment or repeal;

(3) Any violation of the statute or any penalty, forfeiture or pun ishment for the violation that a person incurred or received before the
 amendment or repeal; or

(4) Any proceeding, reorganization or dissolution that occurred under the statute before the amendment or repeal. A proceeding, reorganization or dissolution that occurred before the amendment or
repeal may continue under the statute as in effect before the amendment or repeal.

26 <u>SECTION 126.</u> Application of Act. Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act: 27 (1) Apply only to an entity that is formed or organized after the 28 effective date of this 2023 Act, unless the entity elects to be subject to 29 sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act in a manner specified in the entity's 30 operating agreement or private organic rules, as defined in section 90 31 of this 2023 Act, or under a law that governs an amendment of the

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1 operating agreement or private organic rules;

(2) Apply to an entity that merges with another entity, engages in
an interest exchange with another entity, converts to a different form
of entity or undergoes a domestication on or after the effective date
of this 2023 Act.

6 (3) Apply to contracts into which a person enters on and after the
7 effective date of this 2023 Act; and

8 (4) Do not affect an action or proceeding that began or a right that
9 accrued before the effective date of this 2023 Act.

10 **SECTION 127.** Section 126 of this 2023 Act is amended to read:

11 Sec. 126. Sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act:

(1) Apply [only to an entity that is formed or organized after the effective date of this 2023 Act, unless the entity elects to be subject to sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act in a manner specified in the entity's operating agreement or private organic rules, as defined in section 90 of this 2023 Act, or under a law that governs an amendment of the operating agreement or private organic rules] to all limited liability companies regardless of the date of the limited liability company's formation or organization;

(2) Apply to an entity that merges with another entity, engages in an interest exchange with another entity, converts to a different form of entity
or undergoes a domestication on or after the effective date of this 2023 Act.
(3) Apply to contracts into which a person enters on and after the effective date of this 2023 Act; and

(4) Do not affect an action or proceeding that began or a right that ac-crued before the effective date of this 2023 Act.

SECTION 128. The amendments to section 126 of this 2023 Act by
 section 127 of this 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.
 CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

31 **SECTION 129.** ORCP 7 D is amended to read:

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1 <u>D Manner of service</u>.

 $\mathbf{2}$ D(1) Notice required. Summons shall be served, either within or without this state, in any manner reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, 3 to apprise the defendant of the existence and pendency of the action and to 4 afford a reasonable opportunity to appear and defend. Summons may be 5served in a manner specified in this rule or by any other rule or statute on 6 the defendant or upon an agent authorized by appointment or law to accept 7 service of summons for the defendant. Service may be made, subject to the 8 restrictions and requirements of this rule, by the following methods: personal 9 service of true copies of the summons and the complaint upon defendant or 10 an agent of defendant authorized to receive process; substituted service by 11 12leaving true copies of the summons and the complaint at a person's dwelling house or usual place of abode; office service by leaving true copies of the 13 summons and the complaint with a person who is apparently in charge of 14 an office; service by mail; or service by publication. 15

16 D(2) Service methods.

D(2)(a) <u>Personal service</u>. Personal service may be made by delivery of a true copy of the summons and a true copy of the complaint to the person to be served.

D(2)(b) Substituted service. Substituted service may be made by delivering 2021true copies of the summons and the complaint at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the person to be served to any person 14 years of age or 22older residing in the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the person 23to be served. Where substituted service is used, the plaintiff, as soon as 24reasonably possible, shall cause to be mailed by first class mail true copies 25of the summons and the complaint to the defendant at defendant's dwelling 26house or usual place of abode, together with a statement of the date, time, 27and place at which substituted service was made. For the purpose of com-28puting any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules or by statute, 29 substituted service shall be complete upon the mailing. 30

D(2)(c) Office service. If the person to be served maintains an office for

1 the conduct of business, office service may be made by leaving true copies of the summons and the complaint at that office during normal working $\mathbf{2}$ hours with the person who is apparently in charge. Where office service is 3 used, the plaintiff, as soon as reasonably possible, shall cause to be mailed 4 by first class mail true copies of the summons and the complaint to the de-5fendant at defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode or defendant's 6 place of business or any other place under the circumstances that is most 7 reasonably calculated to apprise the defendant of the existence and pendency 8 of the action, together with a statement of the date, time, and place at which 9 office service was made. For the purpose of computing any period of time 10 prescribed or allowed by these rules or by statute, office service shall be 11 12complete upon the mailing.

13 D(2)(d) Service by mail.

D(2)(d)(i) Generally. When service by mail is required or allowed by this 14 rule or by statute, except as otherwise permitted, service by mail shall be 15made by mailing true copies of the summons and the complaint to the de-16 fendant by first class mail and by any of the following: certified, registered, 17or express mail with return receipt requested. For purposes of this para-18 graph, "first class mail" does not include certified, registered, or express 19 mail, return receipt requested, or any other form of mail that may delay or 2021hinder actual delivery of mail to the addressee.

D(2)(d)(ii) <u>Calculation of time</u>. For the purpose of computing any period of time provided by these rules or by statute, service by mail, except as otherwise provided, shall be complete on the day the defendant, or other person authorized by appointment or law, signs a receipt for the mailing, or 3 days after the mailing if mailed to an address within the state, or 7 days after the mailing if mailed to an address outside the state, whichever first occurs.

D(3) <u>Particular defendants.</u> Service may be made upon specified defendants as follows:

31 D(3)(a) Individuals.

1 D(3)(a)(i) Generally. Upon an individual defendant, by personal delivery of true copies of the summons and the complaint to the defendant or other $\mathbf{2}$ person authorized by appointment or law to receive service of summons on 3 behalf of the defendant, by substituted service, or by office service. Service 4 may also be made upon an individual defendant or other person authorized 5to receive service to whom neither subparagraph D(3)(a)(ii) nor D(3)(a)(iii) 6 7 of this rule applies by a mailing made in accordance with paragraph D(2)(d)of this rule provided the defendant or other person authorized to receive 8 service signs a receipt for the certified, registered, or express mailing, in 9 which case service shall be complete on the date on which the defendant 10 signs a receipt for the mailing. 11

D(3)(a)(ii) <u>Minors.</u> Upon a minor under 14 years of age, by service in the manner specified in subparagraph D(3)(a)(i) of this rule upon the minor; and additionally upon the minor's father, mother, conservator of the minor's estate, or guardian, or, if there be none, then upon any person having the care or control of the minor, or with whom the minor resides, or in whose service the minor is employed, or upon a guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to Rule 27 B.

D(3)(a)(iii) Incapacitated persons. Upon a person who is incapacitated or is financially incapable, as both terms are defined by ORS 125.005, by service in the manner specified in subparagraph D(3)(a)(i) of this rule upon the person and, also, upon the conservator of the person's estate or guardian or, if there be none, upon a guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to Rule 27 B.

D(3)(a)(iv) <u>Tenant of a mail agent.</u> Upon an individual defendant who is a "tenant" of a "mail agent" within the meaning of ORS 646A.340, by delivering true copies of the summons and the complaint to any person apparently in charge of the place where the mail agent receives mail for the tenant, provided that:

D(3)(a)(iv)(A) the plaintiff makes a diligent inquiry but cannot find the defendant; and

D(3)(a)(iv)(B) the plaintiff, as soon as reasonably possible after delivery,

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causes true copies of the summons and the complaint to be mailed by first 1 class mail to the defendant at the address at which the mail agent receives $\mathbf{2}$ mail for the defendant and to any other mailing address of the defendant 3 then known to the plaintiff, together with a statement of the date, time, and 4 place at which the plaintiff delivered the copies of the summons and the 5complaint. Service shall be complete on the latest date resulting from the 6 application of subparagraph D(2)(d)(ii) of this rule to all mailings required 7 by this subparagraph unless the defendant signs a receipt for the mailing, in 8 which case service is complete on the day the defendant signs the receipt. 9

10 D(3)(b) <u>Corporations including</u>, but not limited to, professional corpo-11 rations and cooperatives. Upon a domestic or foreign corporation:

D(3)(b)(i) <u>Primary service method.</u> By personal service or office service upon a registered agent, officer, or director of the corporation; or by personal service upon any clerk on duty in the office of a registered agent.

D(3)(b)(ii) <u>Alternatives.</u> If a registered agent, officer, or director cannot be found in the county where the action is filed, true copies of the summons and the complaint may be served:

18 D(3)(b)(ii)(A) by substituted service upon the registered agent, officer, or 19 director;

D(3)(b)(ii)(B) by personal service on any clerk or agent of the corporation who may be found in the county where the action is filed;

22 D(3)(b)(ii)(C) by mailing in the manner specified in paragraph D(2)(d) of this rule true copies of the summons and the complaint to: the office of the 23registered agent or to the last registered office of the corporation, if any, as 24shown by the records on file in the office of the Secretary of State; or, if the 25corporation is not authorized to transact business in this state at the time 26of the transaction, event, or occurrence upon which the action is based oc-27curred, to the principal office or place of business of the corporation; and, 28in any case, to any address the use of which the plaintiff knows or has rea-29son to believe is most likely to result in actual notice; or 30

31 D(3)(b)(ii)(D) upon the Secretary of State in the manner provided in ORS

1 60.121 or 60.731.

D(3)(c) Limited liability companies. Upon a limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company, as defined in section 2 of this 2023 Act:

5 D(3)(c)(i) <u>Primary service method.</u> By personal service or office service 6 upon a registered agent, manager, or (for a member-managed limited liability 7 company) member of a limited liability company or registered foreign 8 limited liability company; or by personal service upon any clerk on duty 9 in the office of a registered agent.

D(3)(c)(ii) <u>Alternatives.</u> If a registered agent, manager, or (for a membermanaged limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company) member of a limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company cannot be found in the county where the action is filed, true copies of the summons and the complaint may be served:

D(3)(c)(ii)(A) by substituted service upon the registered agent, manager, or (for a member-managed limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company) member of a limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company;

D(3)(c)(ii)(B) by personal service on any clerk or agent of the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company who may be found in the county where the action is filed;

22 D(3)(c)(ii)(C) by mailing in the manner specified in paragraph D(2)(d) of this rule true copies of the summons and the complaint to: the office of the 23registered agent or to the last registered office of the limited liability com-24pany or registered foreign limited liability company, as shown by the 25records on file in the office of the Secretary of State; or, if the limited li-26ability company is not authorized to transact business in this state at the 27time of the transaction, event, or occurrence upon which the action is based 28occurred, to the principal office or place of business of the limited liability 29company; and, in any case, to any address the use of which the plaintiff 30 31 knows or has reason to believe is most likely to result in actual notice; or
D(3)(c)(ii)(D) upon the Secretary of State in the manner provided in ORS
63.121 or as provided in section 20 of this 2023 Act.

3 D(3)(d) <u>Limited partnerships.</u> Upon a domestic or foreign limited part4 nership:

5 D(3)(d)(i) <u>Primary service method.</u> By personal service or office service 6 upon a registered agent or a general partner of a limited partnership; or by 7 personal service upon any clerk on duty in the office of a registered agent.

8 D(3)(d)(ii) <u>Alternatives</u>. If a registered agent or a general partner of a 9 limited partnership cannot be found in the county where the action is filed, 10 true copies of the summons and the complaint may be served:

11 D(3)(d)(ii)(A) by substituted service upon the registered agent or general 12 partner of a limited partnership;

13 D(3)(d)(ii)(B) by personal service on any clerk or agent of the limited 14 partnership who may be found in the county where the action is filed;

D(3)(d)(ii)(C) by mailing in the manner specified in paragraph D(2)(d) of 15 this rule true copies of the summons and the complaint to: the office of the 16 registered agent or to the last registered office of the limited partnership, 17as shown by the records on file in the office of the Secretary of State; or, if 18 the limited partnership is not authorized to transact business in this state 19 at the time of the transaction, event, or occurrence upon which the action 20is based occurred, to the principal office or place of business of the limited 21partnership; and, in any case, to any address the use of which the plaintiff 22knows or has reason to believe is most likely to result in actual notice; or 23

D(3)(d)(ii)(D) upon the Secretary of State in the manner provided in ORS 70.040 or 70.045.

D(3)(e) <u>General partnerships and limited liability partnerships.</u> Upon any general partnership or limited liability partnership by personal service upon a partner or any agent authorized by appointment or law to receive service of summons for the partnership or limited liability partnership.

30 D(3)(f) Other unincorporated associations subject to suit under a common 31 <u>name.</u> Upon any other unincorporated association subject to suit under a

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common name by personal service upon an officer, managing agent, or agent
 authorized by appointment or law to receive service of summons for the un incorporated association.

4 D(3)(g) <u>State.</u> Upon the state, by personal service upon the Attorney 5 General or by leaving true copies of the summons and the complaint at the 6 Attorney General's office with a deputy, assistant, or clerk.

D(3)(h) <u>Public bodies.</u> Upon any county; incorporated city; school district; or other public corporation, commission, board, or agency by personal service or office service upon an officer, director, managing agent, or attorney thereof.

D(3)(i) <u>Vessel owners and charterers.</u> Upon any foreign steamship owner or steamship charterer by personal service upon a vessel master in the owner's or charterer's employment or any agent authorized by the owner or charterer to provide services to a vessel calling at a port in the State of Oregon, or a port in the State of Washington on that portion of the Columbia River forming a common boundary with Oregon.

17 D(4) Particular actions involving motor vehicles.

18 D(4)(a) Actions arising out of use of roads, highways, streets, or premises 19 open to the public; service by mail.

D(4)(a)(i) In any action arising out of any accident, collision, or other 20event giving rise to liability in which a motor vehicle may be involved while 21being operated upon the roads, highways, streets, or premises open to the 22public as defined by law of this state if the plaintiff makes at least one at-23tempt to serve a defendant who operated such motor vehicle, or caused it to 24be operated on the defendant's behalf, by a method authorized by subsection 25D(3) of this rule except service by mail pursuant to subparagraph D(3)(a)(i)26of this rule and, as shown by its return, did not effect service, the plaintiff 27may then serve that defendant by mailings made in accordance with para-28graph D(2)(d) of this rule addressed to that defendant at: 29

30 D(4)(a)(i)(A) any residence address provided by that defendant at the 31 scene of the accident;

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D(4)(a)(i)(B) the current residence address, if any, of that defendant shown
 in the driver records of the Department of Transportation; and

D(4)(a)(i)(C) any other address of that defendant known to the plaintiff 3 at the time of making the mailings required by parts D(4)(a)(i)(A) and 4 D(4)(a)(i)(B) of this rule that reasonably might result in actual notice to that 5defendant. Sufficient service pursuant to this subparagraph may be shown if 6 the proof of service includes a true copy of the envelope in which each of 7 the certified, registered, or express mailings required by parts D(4)(a)(i)(A), 8 D(4)(a)(i)(B), and D(4)(a)(i)(C) of this rule was made showing that it was re-9 turned to sender as undeliverable or that the defendant did not sign the re-10 ceipt. For the purpose of computing any period of time prescribed or allowed 11 12by these rules or by statute, service under this subparagraph shall be complete on the latest date on which any of the mailings required by parts 13 D(4)(a)(i)(A), D(4)(a)(i)(B), and D(4)(a)(i)(C) of this rule is made. If the mail-14 ing required by part D(4)(a)(i)(C) of this rule is omitted because the plaintiff 15did not know of any address other than those specified in parts D(4)(a)(i)(A)16 and D(4)(a)(i)(B) of this rule, the proof of service shall so certify. 17

D(4)(a)(ii) Any fee charged by the Department of Transportation for providing address information concerning a party served pursuant to subparagraph D(4)(a)(i) of this rule may be recovered as provided in Rule 68.

D(4)(a)(iii) The requirements for obtaining an order of default against a defendant served pursuant to subparagraph D(4)(a)(i) of this rule are as provided in Rule 69 E.

D(4)(b) <u>Notification of change of address</u>. Any person who; while operating a motor vehicle upon the roads, highways, streets, or premises open to the public as defined by law of this state; is involved in any accident, collision, or other event giving rise to liability shall forthwith notify the Department of Transportation of any change of the person's address occurring within 3 years after the accident, collision, or event.

30 D(5) <u>Service in foreign country.</u> When service is to be effected upon a 31 party in a foreign country, it is also sufficient if service of true copies of the

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summons and the complaint is made in the manner prescribed by the law of the foreign country for service in that country in its courts of general jurisdiction, or as directed by the foreign authority in response to letters rogatory, or as directed by order of the court. However, in all cases service shall be reasonably calculated to give actual notice.

D(6) Court order for service by other method. When it appears that ser-6 vice is not possible under any method otherwise specified in these rules or 7 other rule or statute, then a motion supported by affidavit or declaration 8 may be filed to request a discretionary court order to allow alternative ser-9 vice by any method or combination of methods that, under the circumstances, 10 is most reasonably calculated to apprise the defendant of the existence and 11 12pendency of the action. If the court orders alternative service and the plaintiff knows or with reasonable diligence can ascertain the defendant's 13 current address, the plaintiff must mail true copies of the summons and the 14 complaint to the defendant at that address by first class mail and any of the 15 following: certified, registered, or express mail, return receipt requested. If 16 the plaintiff does not know, and with reasonable diligence cannot ascertain, 17the current address of any defendant, the plaintiff must mail true copies of 18 the summons and the complaint by the methods specified above to the de-19 fendant at the defendant's last known address. If the plaintiff does not know, 2021and with reasonable diligence cannot ascertain, the defendant's current and last known addresses, a mailing of copies of the summons and the complaint 22is not required. 23

D(6)(a) <u>Non-electronic alternative service</u>. Non-electronic forms of alternative service may include, but are not limited to, publication of summons; mailing without publication to a specified post office address of the defendant by first class mail as well as either by certified, registered, or express mail with return receipt requested; or posting at specified locations. The court may specify a response time in accordance with subsection C(2) of this rule.

D(6)(a)(i) Alternative service by publication. In addition to the contents

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of a summons as described in section C of this rule, a published summons must also contain a summary statement of the object of the complaint and the demand for relief, and the notice required in subsection C(3) of this rule must state: "The motion or answer or reply must be given to the court clerk or administrator within 30 days of the date of first publication specified herein along with the required filing fee." The published summons must also contain the date of the first publication of the summons.

D(6)(a)(i)(A) Where published. An order for publication must direct pub-8 lication to be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the county 9 where the action is commenced or, if there is no such newspaper, then in a 10 newspaper to be designated as most likely to give notice to the person to be 11 12served. The summons must be published four times in successive calendar weeks. If the plaintiff knows of a specific location other than the county in 13 which the action is commenced where publication might reasonably result 14 in actual notice to the defendant, the plaintiff must so state in the affidavit 15or declaration required by paragraph D(6) of this rule, and the court may 16 order publication in a comparable manner at that location in addition to, or 17in lieu of, publication in the county in which the action is commenced. 18

D(6)(a)(ii) <u>Alternative service by posting</u>. The court may order service by posting true copies of the summons and complaint at a designated location in the courthouse where the action is commenced and at any other location that the affidavit or declaration required by subsection D(6) of this rule indicates that the posting might reasonably result in actual notice to the defendant.

D(6)(b) <u>Electronic alternative service</u>. Electronic forms of alternative service may include, but are not limited to: e-mail; text message; facsimile transmission as defined in Rule 9 F; or posting to a social media account. The affidavit or declaration filed with a motion for electronic alternative service must include: verification that diligent inquiry revealed that the defendant's residence address, mailing address, and place of employment are unlikely to accomplish service; the reason that plaintiff believes the defend-

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1 ant has recently sent and received transmissions from the specific e-mail address or telephone or facsimile number, or maintains an active social me- $\mathbf{2}$ dia account on the specific platform the plaintiff asks to use; and facts that 3 indicate the intended recipient is likely to personally receive the electronic 4 transmission. The certificate of service must verify compliance with subpar-5agraph D(6)(b)(i) and subparagraph D(6)(b)(ii) of this rule. An amended cer-6 tificate of service must be filed if it later becomes evident that the intended 7 recipient did not personally receive the electronic transmission. 8

D(6)(b)(i) Content of electronic transmissions. If the court allows service 9 by a specific electronic method, the case name, case number, and name of the 10 court in which the action is pending must be prominently positioned where 11 12it is most likely to be read first. For e-mail service, those details must appear in the subject line. For text message service, they must appear in the first 13 line of the first text. For facsimile service, they must appear at the top of 14 the first page. For posting to a social media account, they must appear in 15 the top lines of the posting. 16

D(6)(b)(ii) Format of electronic transmissions. If the court allows alter-17native service by an electronic method, the summons, complaint, and any 18 other documents must be attached in a file format that is capable of showing 19 a true copy of the original document. When an electronic method is incapa-20ble of transferring transmissions that exceed a certain size, the plaintiff must 21not exceed those express size limitations. If the size of the attachments ex-22ceeds the limitations of any electronic method allowed, then multiple se-23quential transmissions may be sent immediately after the initial transmission 24to complete service. 25

D(6)(c) <u>Unknown heirs or persons.</u> If service cannot be made by another method described in this section because defendants are unknown heirs or persons as described in Rule 20 I and J, the action will proceed against the unknown heirs or persons in the same manner as against named defendants served by publication and with like effect; and any unknown heirs or persons who have or claim any right, estate, lien, or interest in the property in

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1 controversy at the time of the commencement of the action, and who are 2 served by publication, will be bound and concluded by the judgment in the 3 action, if the same is in favor of the plaintiff, as effectively as if the action 4 had been brought against those defendants by name.

D(6)(d) Defending before or after judgment. A defendant against whom $\mathbf{5}$ service pursuant to this subsection is ordered or that defendant's represen-6 tatives, on application and sufficient cause shown, at any time before judg-7 ment will be allowed to defend the action. A defendant against whom service 8 pursuant to this subsection is ordered or that defendant's representatives 9 may, upon good cause shown and upon any terms that may be proper, be 10 allowed to defend after judgment and within one year after entry of judg-11 12ment. If the defense is successful, and the judgment or any part thereof has been collected or otherwise enforced, restitution may be ordered by the court, 13 but the title to property sold upon execution issued on that judgment, to a 14 purchaser in good faith, will not be affected thereby. 15

D(6)(e) Defendant who cannot be served. Within the meaning of this subsection, a defendant cannot be served with summons by any method authorized by subsection D(3) of this rule if service pursuant to subparagraph D(4)(a)(i) of this rule is not applicable, the plaintiff attempted service of summons by all of the methods authorized by subsection D(3) of this rule, and the plaintiff was unable to complete service; or if the plaintiff knew that service by these methods could not be accomplished.

23 <u>SECTION 130.</u> ORCP 7 D, as amended by section 129 of this 2023 Act, 24 is amended to read:

25 <u>D Manner of service</u>.

D(1) <u>Notice required.</u> Summons shall be served, either within or without this state, in any manner reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise the defendant of the existence and pendency of the action and to afford a reasonable opportunity to appear and defend. Summons may be served in a manner specified in this rule or by any other rule or statute on the defendant or upon an agent authorized by appointment or law to accept

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1 service of summons for the defendant. Service may be made, subject to the restrictions and requirements of this rule, by the following methods: personal $\mathbf{2}$ service of true copies of the summons and the complaint upon defendant or 3 an agent of defendant authorized to receive process; substituted service by 4 leaving true copies of the summons and the complaint at a person's dwelling 5house or usual place of abode; office service by leaving true copies of the 6 summons and the complaint with a person who is apparently in charge of 7 an office; service by mail; or service by publication. 8

9 D(2) Service methods.

10 D(2)(a) <u>Personal service</u>. Personal service may be made by delivery of a 11 true copy of the summons and a true copy of the complaint to the person to 12 be served.

D(2)(b) Substituted service. Substituted service may be made by delivering 13 true copies of the summons and the complaint at the dwelling house or usual 14 place of abode of the person to be served to any person 14 years of age or 15older residing in the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the person 16 to be served. Where substituted service is used, the plaintiff, as soon as 17reasonably possible, shall cause to be mailed by first class mail true copies 18 of the summons and the complaint to the defendant at defendant's dwelling 19 house or usual place of abode, together with a statement of the date, time, 2021and place at which substituted service was made. For the purpose of computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules or by statute, 22substituted service shall be complete upon the mailing. 23

D(2)(c) Office service. If the person to be served maintains an office for 24the conduct of business, office service may be made by leaving true copies 25of the summons and the complaint at that office during normal working 26hours with the person who is apparently in charge. Where office service is 27used, the plaintiff, as soon as reasonably possible, shall cause to be mailed 28by first class mail true copies of the summons and the complaint to the de-29fendant at defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode or defendant's 30 31 place of business or any other place under the circumstances that is most

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reasonably calculated to apprise the defendant of the existence and pendency of the action, together with a statement of the date, time, and place at which office service was made. For the purpose of computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules or by statute, office service shall be complete upon the mailing.

6 D(2)(d) Service by mail.

7 D(2)(d)(i) Generally. When service by mail is required or allowed by this rule or by statute, except as otherwise permitted, service by mail shall be 8 made by mailing true copies of the summons and the complaint to the de-9 fendant by first class mail and by any of the following: certified, registered, 10 or express mail with return receipt requested. For purposes of this para-11 12graph, "first class mail" does not include certified, registered, or express mail, return receipt requested, or any other form of mail that may delay or 13 hinder actual delivery of mail to the addressee. 14

D(2)(d)(ii) <u>Calculation of time</u>. For the purpose of computing any period of time provided by these rules or by statute, service by mail, except as otherwise provided, shall be complete on the day the defendant, or other person authorized by appointment or law, signs a receipt for the mailing, or 3 days after the mailing if mailed to an address within the state, or 7 days after the mailing if mailed to an address outside the state, whichever first occurs.

D(3) <u>Particular defendants.</u> Service may be made upon specified defendants as follows:

24 D(3)(a) Individuals.

D(3)(a)(i) <u>Generally.</u> Upon an individual defendant, by personal delivery of true copies of the summons and the complaint to the defendant or other person authorized by appointment or law to receive service of summons on behalf of the defendant, by substituted service, or by office service. Service may also be made upon an individual defendant or other person authorized to receive service to whom neither subparagraph D(3)(a)(ii) nor D(3)(a)(iii)of this rule applies by a mailing made in accordance with paragraph D(2)(d)

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1 of this rule provided the defendant or other person authorized to receive 2 service signs a receipt for the certified, registered, or express mailing, in 3 which case service shall be complete on the date on which the defendant 4 signs a receipt for the mailing.

5 D(3)(a)(ii) <u>Minors.</u> Upon a minor under 14 years of age, by service in the 6 manner specified in subparagraph D(3)(a)(i) of this rule upon the minor; and 7 additionally upon the minor's father, mother, conservator of the minor's es-8 tate, or guardian, or, if there be none, then upon any person having the care 9 or control of the minor, or with whom the minor resides, or in whose service 10 the minor is employed, or upon a guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to 11 Rule 27 B.

D(3)(a)(iii) <u>Incapacitated persons.</u> Upon a person who is incapacitated or is financially incapable, as both terms are defined by ORS 125.005, by service in the manner specified in subparagraph D(3)(a)(i) of this rule upon the person and, also, upon the conservator of the person's estate or guardian or, if there be none, upon a guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to Rule 27 B.

D(3)(a)(iv) <u>Tenant of a mail agent.</u> Upon an individual defendant who is a "tenant" of a "mail agent" within the meaning of ORS 646A.340, by delivering true copies of the summons and the complaint to any person apparently in charge of the place where the mail agent receives mail for the tenant, provided that:

D(3)(a)(iv)(A) the plaintiff makes a diligent inquiry but cannot find the defendant; and

D(3)(a)(iv)(B) the plaintiff, as soon as reasonably possible after delivery, 24causes true copies of the summons and the complaint to be mailed by first 25class mail to the defendant at the address at which the mail agent receives 26mail for the defendant and to any other mailing address of the defendant 27then known to the plaintiff, together with a statement of the date, time, and 28place at which the plaintiff delivered the copies of the summons and the 29complaint. Service shall be complete on the latest date resulting from the 30 application of subparagraph D(2)(d)(ii) of this rule to all mailings required 31

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by this subparagraph unless the defendant signs a receipt for the mailing, in
 which case service is complete on the day the defendant signs the receipt.

3 D(3)(b) <u>Corporations including</u>, but not limited to, professional corpo 4 <u>rations and cooperatives</u>. Upon a domestic or foreign corporation:

5 D(3)(b)(i) <u>Primary service method.</u> By personal service or office service 6 upon a registered agent, officer, or director of the corporation; or by personal 7 service upon any clerk on duty in the office of a registered agent.

8 D(3)(b)(ii) <u>Alternatives.</u> If a registered agent, officer, or director cannot 9 be found in the county where the action is filed, true copies of the summons 10 and the complaint may be served:

11 D(3)(b)(ii)(A) by substituted service upon the registered agent, officer, or 12 director;

13 D(3)(b)(ii)(B) by personal service on any clerk or agent of the corporation 14 who may be found in the county where the action is filed;

D(3)(b)(ii)(C) by mailing in the manner specified in paragraph D(2)(d) of 15 this rule true copies of the summons and the complaint to: the office of the 16 registered agent or to the last registered office of the corporation, if any, as 17shown by the records on file in the office of the Secretary of State; or, if the 18 corporation is not authorized to transact business in this state at the time 19 of the transaction, event, or occurrence upon which the action is based oc-20curred, to the principal office or place of business of the corporation; and, 21in any case, to any address the use of which the plaintiff knows or has rea-22son to believe is most likely to result in actual notice; or 23

D(3)(b)(ii)(D) upon the Secretary of State in the manner provided in ORS 60.121 or 60.731.

D(3)(c) <u>Limited liability companies.</u> Upon a limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company, as defined in section 2 of this 28 2023 Act:

D(3)(c)(i) <u>Primary service method.</u> By personal service or office service upon a registered agent, manager, or (for a member-managed limited liability company) member of a limited liability company or registered foreign limited

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liability company; or by personal service upon any clerk on duty in the office
 of a registered agent.

3 D(3)(c)(ii) <u>Alternatives.</u> If a registered agent, manager, or (for a member-4 managed limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability 5 company) member of a limited liability company or registered foreign limited 6 liability company cannot be found in the county where the action is filed, 7 true copies of the summons and the complaint may be served:

8 D(3)(c)(ii)(A) by substituted service upon the registered agent, manager, 9 or (for a member-managed limited liability company or registered foreign 10 limited liability company) member of a limited liability company or regis-11 tered foreign limited liability company;

D(3)(c)(ii)(B) by personal service on any clerk or agent of the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company who may be found in the county where the action is filed;

D(3)(c)(ii)(C) by mailing in the manner specified in paragraph D(2)(d) of 15 this rule true copies of the summons and the complaint to: the office of the 16 registered agent or to the last registered office of the limited liability com-17pany or registered foreign limited liability company, as shown by the records 18 on file in the office of the Secretary of State; or, if the limited liability 19 company is not authorized to transact business in this state at the time of 2021the transaction, event, or occurrence upon which the action is based occurred, to the principal office or place of business of the limited liability 22company; and, in any case, to any address the use of which the plaintiff 23knows or has reason to believe is most likely to result in actual notice; or 24D(3)(c)(ii)(D) upon the Secretary of State in the manner provided in [ORS] 2563.121 or as provided in] section 20 of this 2023 Act. 26

27 D(3)(d) <u>Limited partnerships.</u> Upon a domestic or foreign limited part-28 nership:

D(3)(d)(i) <u>Primary service method.</u> By personal service or office service upon a registered agent or a general partner of a limited partnership; or by personal service upon any clerk on duty in the office of a registered agent.

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D(3)(d)(ii) <u>Alternatives.</u> If a registered agent or a general partner of a limited partnership cannot be found in the county where the action is filed, true copies of the summons and the complaint may be served:

4 D(3)(d)(ii)(A) by substituted service upon the registered agent or general 5 partner of a limited partnership;

6 D(3)(d)(ii)(B) by personal service on any clerk or agent of the limited 7 partnership who may be found in the county where the action is filed;

D(3)(d)(ii)(C) by mailing in the manner specified in paragraph D(2)(d) of 8 this rule true copies of the summons and the complaint to: the office of the 9 registered agent or to the last registered office of the limited partnership, 10 as shown by the records on file in the office of the Secretary of State; or, if 11 12the limited partnership is not authorized to transact business in this state at the time of the transaction, event, or occurrence upon which the action 13 is based occurred, to the principal office or place of business of the limited 14 partnership; and, in any case, to any address the use of which the plaintiff 15 knows or has reason to believe is most likely to result in actual notice; or 16

D(3)(d)(ii)(D) upon the Secretary of State in the manner provided in ORS
70.040 or 70.045.

D(3)(e) <u>General partnerships and limited liability partnerships.</u> Upon any general partnership or limited liability partnership by personal service upon a partner or any agent authorized by appointment or law to receive service of summons for the partnership or limited liability partnership.

D(3)(f) Other unincorporated associations subject to suit under a common name. Upon any other unincorporated association subject to suit under a common name by personal service upon an officer, managing agent, or agent authorized by appointment or law to receive service of summons for the unincorporated association.

D(3)(g) <u>State.</u> Upon the state, by personal service upon the Attorney General or by leaving true copies of the summons and the complaint at the Attorney General's office with a deputy, assistant, or clerk.

31 D(3)(h) <u>Public bodies</u>. Upon any county; incorporated city; school district;

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or other public corporation, commission, board, or agency by personal service
 or office service upon an officer, director, managing agent, or attorney
 thereof.

D(3)(i) <u>Vessel owners and charterers.</u> Upon any foreign steamship owner or steamship charterer by personal service upon a vessel master in the owner's or charterer's employment or any agent authorized by the owner or charterer to provide services to a vessel calling at a port in the State of Oregon, or a port in the State of Washington on that portion of the Columbia River forming a common boundary with Oregon.

10 D(4) <u>Particular actions involving motor vehicles</u>.

11 D(4)(a) Actions arising out of use of roads, highways, streets, or premises 12 open to the public; service by mail.

D(4)(a)(i) In any action arising out of any accident, collision, or other 13 event giving rise to liability in which a motor vehicle may be involved while 14 being operated upon the roads, highways, streets, or premises open to the 15public as defined by law of this state if the plaintiff makes at least one at-16 tempt to serve a defendant who operated such motor vehicle, or caused it to 17be operated on the defendant's behalf, by a method authorized by subsection 18 D(3) of this rule except service by mail pursuant to subparagraph D(3)(a)(i)19 of this rule and, as shown by its return, did not effect service, the plaintiff 2021may then serve that defendant by mailings made in accordance with paragraph D(2)(d) of this rule addressed to that defendant at: 22

D(4)(a)(i)(A) any residence address provided by that defendant at the scene of the accident;

D(4)(a)(i)(B) the current residence address, if any, of that defendant shown in the driver records of the Department of Transportation; and

D(4)(a)(i)(C) any other address of that defendant known to the plaintiff at the time of making the mailings required by parts D(4)(a)(i)(A) and D(4)(a)(i)(B) of this rule that reasonably might result in actual notice to that defendant. Sufficient service pursuant to this subparagraph may be shown if the proof of service includes a true copy of the envelope in which each of

the certified, registered, or express mailings required by parts D(4)(a)(i)(A), 1 D(4)(a)(i)(B), and D(4)(a)(i)(C) of this rule was made showing that it was re- $\mathbf{2}$ turned to sender as undeliverable or that the defendant did not sign the re-3 ceipt. For the purpose of computing any period of time prescribed or allowed 4 by these rules or by statute, service under this subparagraph shall be com-5plete on the latest date on which any of the mailings required by parts 6 D(4)(a)(i)(A), D(4)(a)(i)(B), and D(4)(a)(i)(C) of this rule is made. If the mail-7 ing required by part D(4)(a)(i)(C) of this rule is omitted because the plaintiff 8 did not know of any address other than those specified in parts D(4)(a)(i)(A)9 and D(4)(a)(i)(B) of this rule, the proof of service shall so certify. 10

D(4)(a)(ii) Any fee charged by the Department of Transportation for providing address information concerning a party served pursuant to subparagraph D(4)(a)(i) of this rule may be recovered as provided in Rule 68.

14 D(4)(a)(iii) The requirements for obtaining an order of default against a 15 defendant served pursuant to subparagraph D(4)(a)(i) of this rule are as 16 provided in Rule 69 E.

D(4)(b) <u>Notification of change of address</u>. Any person who; while operating a motor vehicle upon the roads, highways, streets, or premises open to the public as defined by law of this state; is involved in any accident, collision, or other event giving rise to liability shall forthwith notify the Department of Transportation of any change of the person's address occurring within 3 years after the accident, collision, or event.

D(5) <u>Service in foreign country.</u> When service is to be effected upon a party in a foreign country, it is also sufficient if service of true copies of the summons and the complaint is made in the manner prescribed by the law of the foreign country for service in that country in its courts of general jurisdiction, or as directed by the foreign authority in response to letters rogatory, or as directed by order of the court. However, in all cases service shall be reasonably calculated to give actual notice.

30 D(6) <u>Court order for service by other method</u>. When it appears that ser-31 vice is not possible under any method otherwise specified in these rules or

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other rule or statute, then a motion supported by affidavit or declaration 1 may be filed to request a discretionary court order to allow alternative ser- $\mathbf{2}$ vice by any method or combination of methods that, under the circumstances, 3 is most reasonably calculated to apprise the defendant of the existence and 4 pendency of the action. If the court orders alternative service and the 5plaintiff knows or with reasonable diligence can ascertain the defendant's 6 current address, the plaintiff must mail true copies of the summons and the 7 complaint to the defendant at that address by first class mail and any of the 8 following: certified, registered, or express mail, return receipt requested. If 9 the plaintiff does not know, and with reasonable diligence cannot ascertain, 10 the current address of any defendant, the plaintiff must mail true copies of 11 12the summons and the complaint by the methods specified above to the defendant at the defendant's last known address. If the plaintiff does not know, 13 and with reasonable diligence cannot ascertain, the defendant's current and 14 last known addresses, a mailing of copies of the summons and the complaint 15is not required. 16

D(6)(a) <u>Non-electronic alternative service</u>. Non-electronic forms of alternative service may include, but are not limited to, publication of summons; mailing without publication to a specified post office address of the defendant by first class mail as well as either by certified, registered, or express mail with return receipt requested; or posting at specified locations. The court may specify a response time in accordance with subsection C(2) of this rule.

D(6)(a)(i) Alternative service by publication. In addition to the contents 24of a summons as described in section C of this rule, a published summons 25must also contain a summary statement of the object of the complaint and 26the demand for relief, and the notice required in subsection C(3) of this rule 27must state: "The motion or answer or reply must be given to the court clerk 28or administrator within 30 days of the date of first publication specified 29herein along with the required filing fee." The published summons must also 30 contain the date of the first publication of the summons. 31

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1 D(6)(a)(i)(A) Where published. An order for publication must direct publication to be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the county $\mathbf{2}$ where the action is commenced or, if there is no such newspaper, then in a 3 newspaper to be designated as most likely to give notice to the person to be 4 served. The summons must be published four times in successive calendar 5weeks. If the plaintiff knows of a specific location other than the county in 6 which the action is commenced where publication might reasonably result 7 in actual notice to the defendant, the plaintiff must so state in the affidavit 8 or declaration required by paragraph D(6) of this rule, and the court may 9 order publication in a comparable manner at that location in addition to, or 10 in lieu of, publication in the county in which the action is commenced. 11

D(6)(a)(ii) <u>Alternative service by posting</u>. The court may order service by posting true copies of the summons and complaint at a designated location in the courthouse where the action is commenced and at any other location that the affidavit or declaration required by subsection D(6) of this rule indicates that the posting might reasonably result in actual notice to the defendant.

18 D(6)(b) Electronic alternative service. Electronic forms of alternative service may include, but are not limited to: e-mail; text message; facsimile 19 transmission as defined in Rule 9 F; or posting to a social media account. 20The affidavit or declaration filed with a motion for electronic alternative 21service must include: verification that diligent inquiry revealed that the 22defendant's residence address, mailing address, and place of employment are 23unlikely to accomplish service; the reason that plaintiff believes the defend-24ant has recently sent and received transmissions from the specific e-mail 25address or telephone or facsimile number, or maintains an active social me-26dia account on the specific platform the plaintiff asks to use; and facts that 27indicate the intended recipient is likely to personally receive the electronic 28transmission. The certificate of service must verify compliance with subpar-29agraph D(6)(b)(i) and subparagraph D(6)(b)(ii) of this rule. An amended cer-30 tificate of service must be filed if it later becomes evident that the intended 31

1 recipient did not personally receive the electronic transmission.

D(6)(b)(i) Content of electronic transmissions. If the court allows service $\mathbf{2}$ by a specific electronic method, the case name, case number, and name of the 3 court in which the action is pending must be prominently positioned where 4 it is most likely to be read first. For e-mail service, those details must appear 5in the subject line. For text message service, they must appear in the first 6 line of the first text. For facsimile service, they must appear at the top of 7 the first page. For posting to a social media account, they must appear in 8 the top lines of the posting. 9

D(6)(b)(ii) Format of electronic transmissions. If the court allows alter-10 native service by an electronic method, the summons, complaint, and any 11 12other documents must be attached in a file format that is capable of showing a true copy of the original document. When an electronic method is incapa-13 ble of transferring transmissions that exceed a certain size, the plaintiff must 14 not exceed those express size limitations. If the size of the attachments ex-15ceeds the limitations of any electronic method allowed, then multiple se-16 quential transmissions may be sent immediately after the initial transmission 17to complete service. 18

D(6)(c) Unknown heirs or persons. If service cannot be made by another 19 method described in this section because defendants are unknown heirs or 20persons as described in Rule 20 I and J, the action will proceed against the 21unknown heirs or persons in the same manner as against named defendants 22served by publication and with like effect; and any unknown heirs or persons 23who have or claim any right, estate, lien, or interest in the property in 24controversy at the time of the commencement of the action, and who are 25served by publication, will be bound and concluded by the judgment in the 26action, if the same is in favor of the plaintiff, as effectively as if the action 27had been brought against those defendants by name. 28

D(6)(d) <u>Defending before or after judgment.</u> A defendant against whom service pursuant to this subsection is ordered or that defendant's representatives, on application and sufficient cause shown, at any time before judg-

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1 ment will be allowed to defend the action. A defendant against whom service pursuant to this subsection is ordered or that defendant's representatives $\mathbf{2}$ may, upon good cause shown and upon any terms that may be proper, be 3 allowed to defend after judgment and within one year after entry of judg-4 ment. If the defense is successful, and the judgment or any part thereof has 5been collected or otherwise enforced, restitution may be ordered by the court, 6 but the title to property sold upon execution issued on that judgment, to a 7 purchaser in good faith, will not be affected thereby. 8

9 D(6)(e) <u>Defendant who cannot be served.</u> Within the meaning of this sub-10 section, a defendant cannot be served with summons by any method author-11 ized by subsection D(3) of this rule if service pursuant to subparagraph 12 D(4)(a)(i) of this rule is not applicable, the plaintiff attempted service of 13 summons by all of the methods authorized by subsection D(3) of this rule, 14 and the plaintiff was unable to complete service; or if the plaintiff knew that 15 service by these methods could not be accomplished.

16 <u>SECTION 131.</u> The amendments to ORCP 7 D by section 130 of this
 17 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

18 **SECTION 132.** ORS 33.025 is amended to read:

33.025. (1) The power of a court to impose a remedial or punitive sanction
for contempt of court is an inherent judicial power. ORS 33.015 to 33.155
establish procedures to govern the exercise of that power.

22 (2) An entity is liable for contempt if:

(a) The conduct constituting contempt is engaged in by an agent of the
entity while acting within the scope of employment and on behalf of the
entity;

(b) The conduct constituting contempt consists of an omission to discharge a specific duty of affirmative performance imposed on an entity by a court; or

(c) The conduct constituting contempt is engaged in, authorized, solicited,
requested, commanded or knowingly tolerated by a high managerial agent
of an entity, the board of directors of a corporation, a manager or member

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1 of a limited liability company or a partner in a partnership, acting within2 the scope of employment and on behalf of the entity.

3 (3) The high managerial agents of an entity, the board of directors of a 4 corporation, the managers and members of a limited liability company and 5 the partners in a partnership are subject to the contempt powers of a court 6 for contempt by an entity if those persons engage in, authorize, solicit, re-7 quest, command or knowingly tolerate the conduct constituting contempt.

8 (4) As used in this section:

9 (a) "Agent" means a person who is authorized to act on behalf of an en-10 tity.

(b) "Entity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 63.001 or, as ap propriate, section 90 of this 2023 Act.

(c) "High managerial agent" means an officer of an entity who exercises
 authority with respect to the formulation of policy or the supervision in a
 managerial capacity of subordinate employees, or any other agent in a posi tion of comparable authority.

(d) "Manager" and "member" have the meaning given those terms in ORS
63.001 or, as appropriate, section 2 of this 2023 Act.

19 (e) "Partnership" has the meaning given that term in ORS 67.005.

20 **SECTION 133.** ORS 33.025, as amended by section 132 of this 2023 Act, 21 is amended to read:

33.025. (1) The power of a court to impose a remedial or punitive sanction
for contempt of court is an inherent judicial power. ORS 33.015 to 33.155
establish procedures to govern the exercise of that power.

25 (2) An entity is liable for contempt if:

(a) The conduct constituting contempt is engaged in by an agent of the
entity while acting within the scope of employment and on behalf of the
entity;

(b) The conduct constituting contempt consists of an omission to discharge a specific duty of affirmative performance imposed on an entity by a
court; or

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1 (c) The conduct constituting contempt is engaged in, authorized, solicited, 2 requested, commanded or knowingly tolerated by a high managerial agent 3 of an entity, the board of directors of a corporation, a manager or member 4 of a limited liability company or a partner in a partnership, acting within 5 the scope of employment and on behalf of the entity.

6 (3) The high managerial agents of an entity, the board of directors of a 7 corporation, the managers and members of a limited liability company and 8 the partners in a partnership are subject to the contempt powers of a court 9 for contempt by an entity if those persons engage in, authorize, solicit, re-10 quest, command or knowingly tolerate the conduct constituting contempt.

11 (4) As used in this section:

(a) "Agent" means a person who is authorized to act on behalf of an en-tity.

14 (b) "Entity" has the meaning given that term in [ORS 63.001 or, as ap-15 propriate,] section 90 of this 2023 Act.

(c) "High managerial agent" means an officer of an entity who exercises
 authority with respect to the formulation of policy or the supervision in a
 managerial capacity of subordinate employees, or any other agent in a posi tion of comparable authority.

(d) "Manager" and "member" have the meaning given those terms in
[ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate,] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(e) "Partnership" has the meaning given that term in ORS 67.005.

23 <u>SECTION 134.</u> The amendments to ORS 33.025 by section 133 of this
24 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

25 **SECTION 135.** ORS 56.014 is amended to read:

56.014. (1) The Secretary of State is the filing officer under ORS chapters
58, 60, 62, 63, 65, 67, 70, 554, 647 and 648 and ORS 128.560 to 128.600, 649.010
to 649.080, 649.990 and 661.210 to 661.280 and sections 1 to 125 of this 2023
Act.

30 (2) The duties, powers and authority of the Secretary of State under this 31 chapter apply to the Secretary of State's functions under ORS chapters 58,

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60, 62, 63, 65, 67, 70, 554, 647 and 648 and ORS 128.560 to 128.600, 649.010 to
 649.080, 649.990 and 661.210 to 661.280 and sections 1 to 125 of this 2023
 Act.

4 **SECTION 136.** ORS 56.014, as amended by section 135 of this 2023 Act, 5 is amended to read:

56.014. (1) The Secretary of State is the filing officer under ORS chapters
58, 60, 62, [63,] 65, 67, 70, 554, 647 and 648 and ORS 128.560 to 128.600, 649.010
to 649.080, 649.990 and 661.210 to 661.280 and sections 1 to 125 of this 2023
Act.

10 (2) The duties, powers and authority of the Secretary of State under this 11 chapter apply to the Secretary of State's functions under ORS chapters 58, 12 60, 62, [63,] 65, 67, 70, 554, 647 and 648 and ORS 128.560 to 128.600, 649.010 13 to 649.080, 649.990 and 661.210 to 661.280 and sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 14 Act.

15 <u>SECTION 137.</u> The amendments to ORS 56.014 by section 136 of this
 16 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

17 **SECTION 138.** ORS 56.016 is amended to read:

56.016. (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of ORS chapters 58, 60, 62, 63,
65, 67, 70, 554, 647 and 648 or ORS 128.560 to 128.600, 649.010 to 649.080,
649.990 or 661.210 to 661.280 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act relating
to the Secretary of State as the filing officer:

(a) A document may be delivered to the office of the Secretary of State
for filing by electronic facsimile transmission if the original document is
otherwise acceptable for filing.

(b) Any other reproduction of a document may be delivered to the office of the Secretary of State for filing if the original document is otherwise acceptable for filing.

(c) A document delivered under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection need not be accompanied by a true copy of the document. After filing a document delivered under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, the Secretary of State shall return an acknowledgment of filing to the domestic or

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foreign business entity or the representative of the domestic or foreign
 business entity.

3 (2) Subsection (1) of this section applies only to documents for which the
4 Secretary of State is the filing officer under ORS 56.014.

(3)(a) The Secretary of State by rule may specify a method, including but $\mathbf{5}$ not limited to an electronic method, by which the Secretary of State will 6 send a notice, instead of or in addition to a written notice by mail, that is 7 related to a document for which the Secretary of State is the filing officer 8 under ORS 56.014. The Secretary of State shall permit a person that files a 9 document to elect to receive notice by the method that the Secretary of State 10 specifies under this paragraph. If the person does not elect to receive notice 11 12by the specified method, the Secretary of State shall send the notice by mail. (b) The Secretary of State by rule may specify the form and format of and 13 the manner in which a person may make the election described in paragraph 14 (a) of this subsection and submit contact information that is suitable for 15receiving notice by the method the Secretary of State specifies under para-16 graph (a) of this subsection. 17

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Secretary of State may not send a notice required before an administrative dissolution or a suspension or revocation of authority to transact business in this state using any method other than in writing and by mail.

(4) The Secretary of State by rule may establish fees for receiving andsending notices related to documents delivered for filing.

24 **SECTION 139.** ORS 56.016, as amended by section 138 of this 2023 Act, 25 is amended to read:

56.016. (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of ORS chapters 58, 60, 62, [63,] 65, 67, 70, 554, 647 and 648 or ORS 128.560 to 128.600, 649.010 to 649.080, 649.990 or 661.210 to 661.280 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act relating to the Secretary of State as the filing officer:

30 (a) A document may be delivered to the office of the Secretary of State 31 for filing by electronic facsimile transmission if the original document is

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1 otherwise acceptable for filing.

(b) Any other reproduction of a document may be delivered to the office $\mathbf{2}$ of the Secretary of State for filing if the original document is otherwise ac-3 ceptable for filing. 4

(c) A document delivered under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection 5need not be accompanied by a true copy of the document. After filing a 6 document delivered under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, the Secre-7 tary of State shall return an acknowledgment of filing to the domestic or 8 foreign business entity or the representative of the domestic or foreign 9 business entity. 10

(2) Subsection (1) of this section applies only to documents for which the 11 12Secretary of State is the filing officer under ORS 56.014.

(3)(a) The Secretary of State by rule may specify a method, including but 13 not limited to an electronic method, by which the Secretary of State will 14 send a notice, instead of or in addition to a written notice by mail, that is 15related to a document for which the Secretary of State is the filing officer 16 under ORS 56.014. The Secretary of State shall permit a person that files a 17document to elect to receive notice by the method that the Secretary of State 18 specifies under this paragraph. If the person does not elect to receive notice 19 by the specified method, the Secretary of State shall send the notice by mail. 2021(b) The Secretary of State by rule may specify the form and format of and the manner in which a person may make the election described in paragraph 22(a) of this subsection and submit contact information that is suitable for 23receiving notice by the method the Secretary of State specifies under para-

graph (a) of this subsection. 25

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(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Secretary of 26State may not send a notice required before an administrative dissolution 27or a suspension or revocation of authority to transact business in this state 28using any method other than in writing and by mail. 29

(4) The Secretary of State by rule may establish fees for receiving and 30 sending notices related to documents delivered for filing. 31

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1 <u>SECTION 140.</u> The amendments to ORS 56.016 by section 139 of this 2 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

3 **SECTION 141.** ORS 56.022 is amended to read:

56.022. The Secretary of State shall have the power and authority rea-4 sonably necessary to enable the Secretary of State to carry out business 5registry functions and other duties imposed on the Secretary of State under 6 ORS chapters 58, 60, 62, 63, 65, 67, 70, 554, 647 and 648 and ORS 128.560 to 7 128.600, 649.010 to 649.080, 649.990 and 661.210 to 661.280 and sections 1 to 8 125 of this 2023 Act, including the authority to promulgate rules governing 9 the procedure and form for submitting documents to be filed by the Secretary 10 of State and the procedure and form for filing and retaining the documents 11 12and any other records required to be kept.

<u>SECTION 142.</u> ORS 56.022, as amended by section 141 of this 2023 Act,
 is amended to read:

56.022. The Secretary of State shall have the power and authority rea-15 sonably necessary to enable the Secretary of State to carry out business 16 registry functions and other duties imposed on the Secretary of State under 17ORS chapters 58, 60, 62, [63,] 65, 67, 70, 554, 647 and 648 and ORS 128.560 to 18 128.600, 649.010 to 649.080, 649.990 and 661.210 to 661.280 and sections 1 to 19 125 of this 2023 Act, including the authority to promulgate rules governing 2021the procedure and form for submitting documents to be filed by the Secretary of State and the procedure and form for filing and retaining the documents 22and any other records required to be kept. 23

24 <u>SECTION 143.</u> The amendments to ORS 56.022 by section 142 of this
 25 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

26 **SECTION 144.** ORS 56.023 is amended to read:

56.023. (1) If a person seeks to make a business registry filing of a name with the Secretary of State under ORS chapter 58, 60, 62, 63, 65, 67, 70, 554 or 648 or ORS 128.560 to 128.600 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act that contains the word or words "banc," "bancorp," "bank," "banker," 'banking," "savings," "safe deposit," "trust," "trustee," "building and loan" 1 or their equivalents in a language other than English, or a similar word or words in English or an equivalent in a language other than English, imply- $\mathbf{2}$ ing a business primarily engaged in the lending of money, underwriting or 3 sale of financial products, acting as a depository institution, acting as a fi-4 nancial planner, financial adviser or acting as a loan broker, the Secretary 5of State may not accept the name for filing without first receiving specific 6 written approval from the Director of the Department of Consumer and 7 Business Services under the provisions of ORS 705.635. 8

9 (2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not apply if the 10 Secretary of State is satisfied that the name at issue is in a context clearly 11 not purporting to refer to a banking or other financial activity or not likely 12 to mislead the public about the nature of the business or lead to a pattern 13 and practice of abuse that might cause harm to the interests of the public 14 or the State of Oregon as determined by the Secretary of State.

15 SECTION 145. ORS 56.023, as amended by section 144 of this 2023 Act,
 16 is amended to read:

56.023. (1) If a person seeks to make a business registry filing of a name 17with the Secretary of State under ORS chapter 58, 60, 62, [63,] 65, 67, 70, 554 18 or 648 or ORS 128.560 to 128.600 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act that 19 "banc," "bancorp," "bank," "banker," words contains the word or 20"banking," "savings," "safe deposit," "trust," "trustee," "building and loan" 21or their equivalents in a language other than English, or a similar word or 22words in English or an equivalent in a language other than English, imply-23ing a business primarily engaged in the lending of money, underwriting or 24sale of financial products, acting as a depository institution, acting as a fi-25nancial planner, financial adviser or acting as a loan broker, the Secretary 26of State may not accept the name for filing without first receiving specific 27written approval from the Director of the Department of Consumer and 28Business Services under the provisions of ORS 705.635. 29

30 (2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not apply if the 31 Secretary of State is satisfied that the name at issue is in a context clearly

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not purporting to refer to a banking or other financial activity or not likely
to mislead the public about the nature of the business or lead to a pattern
and practice of abuse that might cause harm to the interests of the public
or the State of Oregon as determined by the Secretary of State.

5 <u>SECTION 146.</u> The amendments to ORS 56.023 by section 145 of this 6 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

7 **SECTION 147.** ORS 56.037 is amended to read:

56.037. (1) The Secretary of State may refuse to file a document delivered for filing under ORS chapter 58, 60, 62, 63, 65, 67, 70, 79, 87, 194, 305, 465, 466, 475, 554, 596, 634, 647, 648, 657 or 713 or under ORS 30.630, 80.115, 80.118 or 128.595 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act if the document contains a Social Security number, a state identification number, a driver license number, a credit or debit card number or an account number that is not redacted.

15 (2) For purposes of this section, "redacted" means altered or truncated so 16 that not more than the last four digits of a number are accessible.

17 <u>SECTION 148.</u> ORS 56.037, as amended by section 147 of this 2023 Act,
18 is amended to read:

56.037. (1) The Secretary of State may refuse to file a document delivered 19 for filing under ORS chapter 58, 60, 62, [63,] 65, 67, 70, 79, 87, 194, 305, 465, 20466, 475, 554, 596, 634, 647, 648, 657 or 713 or under ORS 30.630, 80.115, 80.118 21or 128.595 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act if the document contains a 22Social Security number, a state identification number, a driver license num-23ber, a credit or debit card number or an account number that is not redacted. 24(2) For purposes of this section, "redacted" means altered or truncated so 25that not more than the last four digits of a number are accessible. 26

27 <u>SECTION 149.</u> The amendments to ORS 56.037 by section 148 of this 28 **2023** Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

29 SECTION 150. ORS 56.110 is amended to read:

56.110. (1) This section applies to certificates of the Secretary of State and documents [*filed by*] the Secretary of State **files** under the business registry

functions of the Secretary of State. All certificates issued by the Secretary 1 of State and all copies of documents [filed in the office of] the Secretary of $\mathbf{2}$ State files, when certified by the Secretary of State, shall be taken and re-3 ceived in all courts, public offices and official bodies of this state as prima 4 facie evidence of the facts stated in the certificates or documents. A certif-5icate by the Secretary of State as to the compliance or noncompliance of the 6 document with the filing requirements or other provisions of law adminis-7 tered by [the office of] the Secretary of State, or as to the existence or non-8 existence of the facts relating to the matters contained in the documents 9 which would appear from the presence or absence of documents [filed in the 10 office of] the Secretary of State files, shall be taken and received in all 11 12courts, public offices and official bodies of this state as prima facie evidence of the existence or nonexistence of the facts stated in the certificates or 13 documents. 14

(2) A certificate with the Secretary of State's signature, which may
be in facsimile, attached to a copy of a document the Secretary of
State has filed, is conclusive evidence that the document or a facsimile
of the document is on file with the Secretary of State.

19 **<u>NOTE</u>**: Sections 151 and 152 were deleted. Subsequent sections were not 20 renumbered.

21 **SECTION 153.** ORS 56.140 is amended to read:

56.140. (1) The Secretary of State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$100 for each of the following documents delivered to the Secretary of State for filing:

(a) Articles of incorporation delivered for filing under ORS 58.085.

(b) Articles of incorporation delivered for filing under ORS 60.051.

27 (c) Articles of incorporation delivered for filing under ORS 62.511.

28 (d) Articles of organization delivered for filing under ORS 63.051 and, if

appropriate, under section 24 and sections 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act.

30 (e) Applications for registration delivered for filing under ORS 67.603.

31 (f) Certificates of limited partnership delivered for filing under ORS

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1 70.075.

2 (g) Trust documents delivered for filing under ORS 128.575.

3 (h) Articles of incorporation delivered for filing under ORS 554.020.

4 (2) The Secretary of State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$100 for
5 annual reports delivered for filing by an entity subject to a fee under sub6 section (1) of this section, and for any other related document that the entity
7 may or must file with the Secretary of State.

8 (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the Secretary
9 of State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$275 for each of the following
10 documents delivered to the Secretary of State for filing:

(A) Applications for authority to transact business in this state delivered
under ORS 58.134, 60.707, 63.707 or 67.710 or, if appropriate, section 77 of
this 2023 Act.

14 (B) Applications for registration under ORS 70.355.

(C) Annual reports delivered for filing by an entity subject to a fee under
subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph, and for any other related document that the entity may or must file with the Secretary of State.

(b) If an eligible Indian tribe, as defined in ORS 307.181 (4)(a), owns, 18 charters or registers an entity or otherwise authorizes an entity to conduct 19 business and the entity files a document that is subject to a fee under para-20graph (a) of this subsection, the Secretary of State shall collect a 21nonrefundable fee of \$100 for filing the document if the entity accompanies 22the filing with a certificate showing that the eligible Indian tribe owned, 23chartered or registered the entity or otherwise authorized the entity to con-24duct business. The Secretary of State by rule may specify the type or form 25and format of the certificate that the Secretary of State will accept under 26this paragraph. 27

(4) For documents other than those specified in subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section, except as provided in ORS 65.787 (6), the Secretary of State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$50 for each document delivered for filing to the Secretary of State as part of the secretary's business registry 1 functions described in ORS 56.022.

(5) The Secretary of State by rule may establish fees, in addition to those
provided for in subsections (1) to (4) of this section, for:

4 (a) Copying any public record maintained by the secretary and relating
5 to the secretary's business registry functions, and for certifying the copy; and
6 (b) Certifying to other facts of record, including certificates of existence,
7 relating to the secretary's business registry functions.

8 (6) The Secretary of State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$20 each 9 time process that is related to the Secretary of State's business registry 10 functions is served on the Secretary of State.

(7) The Secretary of State may waive collection of any fee, charge or interest or portion of a fee, charge or interest that the Secretary of State may
collect as part of the secretary's business registry functions.

(8) The Secretary of State by rule shall establish and collect reasonable
 fees for the following services relating to the secretary's business registry
 functions:

17 (a) Computer generated lists on electronic data processing media.

18 (b) Terminal access to the files of the office.

19 (c) Microfilm records of the files of the office.

20 (d) Microfilm processing and development services.

(e) Copies of the programs and files on paper or electronic data processingmedia.

23 **SECTION 154.** ORS 56.140, as amended by section 153 of this 2023 Act, 24 is amended to read:

56.140. (1) The Secretary of State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$100 for each of the following documents delivered to the Secretary of State for filing:

28 (a) Articles of incorporation delivered for filing under ORS 58.085.

(b) Articles of incorporation delivered for filing under ORS 60.051.

30 (c) Articles of incorporation delivered for filing under ORS 62.511.

31 (d) Articles of organization delivered for filing under [ORS 63.051 and, if

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1 appropriate, under] section 24 and sections 90 to 120 of this 2023 Act.

2 (e) Applications for registration delivered for filing under ORS 67.603.

3 (f) Certificates of limited partnership delivered for filing under ORS4 70.075.

5 (g) Trust documents delivered for filing under ORS 128.575.

6 (h) Articles of incorporation delivered for filing under ORS 554.020.

7 (2) The Secretary of State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$100 for 8 annual reports delivered for filing by an entity subject to a fee under sub-9 section (1) of this section, and for any other related document that the entity 10 may or must file with the Secretary of State.

(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the Secretary
 of State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$275 for each of the following
 documents delivered to the Secretary of State for filing:

(A) Applications for authority to transact business in this state delivered under ORS 58.134, 60.707[, 63.707] or 67.710 or[, *if appropriate*,] section 77 of this 2023 Act.

17 (B) Applications for registration under ORS 70.355.

(C) Annual reports delivered for filing by an entity subject to a fee under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph, and for any other related document that the entity may or must file with the Secretary of State.

(b) If an eligible Indian tribe, as defined in ORS 307.181 (4)(a), owns, 21charters or registers an entity or otherwise authorizes an entity to conduct 22business and the entity files a document that is subject to a fee under para-23graph (a) of this subsection, the Secretary of State shall collect a 24nonrefundable fee of \$100 for filing the document if the entity accompanies 25the filing with a certificate showing that the eligible Indian tribe owned, 26chartered or registered the entity or otherwise authorized the entity to con-27duct business. The Secretary of State by rule may specify the type or form 28and format of the certificate that the Secretary of State will accept under 29this paragraph. 30

(4) For documents other than those specified in subsections (1), (2) and

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(3) of this section, except as provided in ORS 65.787 (6), the Secretary of
State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$50 for each document delivered for
filing to the Secretary of State as part of the secretary's business registry
functions described in ORS 56.022.

5 (5) The Secretary of State by rule may establish fees, in addition to those 6 provided for in subsections (1) to (4) of this section, for:

(a) Copying any public record maintained by the secretary and relating
to the secretary's business registry functions, and for certifying the copy; and
(b) Certifying to other facts of record, including certificates of existence,
relating to the secretary's business registry functions.

11 (6) The Secretary of State shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$20 each 12 time process that is related to the Secretary of State's business registry 13 functions is served on the Secretary of State.

(7) The Secretary of State may waive collection of any fee, charge or interest or portion of a fee, charge or interest that the Secretary of State may
collect as part of the secretary's business registry functions.

(8) The Secretary of State by rule shall establish and collect reasonable
fees for the following services relating to the secretary's business registry
functions:

20 (a) Computer generated lists on electronic data processing media.

21 (b) Terminal access to the files of the office.

22 (c) Microfilm records of the files of the office.

23 (d) Microfilm processing and development services.

(e) Copies of the programs and files on paper or electronic data processingmedia.

26 <u>SECTION 155.</u> The amendments to ORS 56.140 by section 154 of this 27 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

28 **SECTION 156.** ORS 60.001 is amended to read:

29 60.001. As used in this chapter:

30 (1) "Anniversary" means the day each year that is exactly one or more 31 years after: 1 (a) The date on which the Secretary of State files the articles of incor-2 poration for a domestic corporation.

3 (b) The date on which the Secretary of State files an application for au4 thority to transact business for a foreign corporation.

5 (2) "Articles of incorporation" means the articles described in ORS 60.047,
6 amended and restated articles of incorporation, articles of conversion or ar7 ticles of merger.

8 (3) "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes that a domestic9 or foreign corporation is authorized to issue.

10 (4) "Conspicuous" means written, printed, typed, displayed or otherwise 11 presented so that a reasonable person against whom a writing is to operate 12 should have noticed the writing as a consequence of a use of a method to 13 draw attention to the writing, such as italics, boldface, contrasting color, 14 capitalization or underlining.

(5) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for
profit that is incorporated under or subject to the provisions of this chapter
and that is not a foreign corporation.

(6) "Delivery" means any method of delivery used in conventional com mercial practice, including by hand, mail, commercial delivery and, in ac cordance with ORS 60.034, electronic transmission.

(7) "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, except of a corporation's own shares, or a corporation's incurrence of indebtedness to or for the benefit of the corporation's shareholders in respect of any of the corporation's shares, in the form of a declaration or payment of a dividend, a purchase, redemption or other acquisition of shares, a distribution of indebtedness, or otherwise.

27 (8) "Document" means:

(a) A medium that embodies information in tangible form, including anywriting or written instrument; or

30 (b) An electronic medium that embodies information that a person may 31 retain, retrieve and reproduce, in tangible form or otherwise, by means of

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an automated process that is used in conventional commercial practice, except as otherwise provided in ORS 60.034 (4)(c).

(9) "Domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association that has one or more members and that is organized
under ORS chapter 63 or, if appropriate, under sections 1 to 125 of this
2023 Act.

7 (10) "Domestic nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit
8 that is incorporated under ORS chapter 65.

9 (11) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation that is or-10 ganized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional ser-11 vices and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.

(12) "Electronic notice revocation" means a notice in which a person
states that the person will not accept delivery of certain communications by
means of electronic transmission.

(13) "Electronic signature" has the meaning given that term in ORS84.004.

(14) "Electronic transmission" means a form or process of communication that does not directly involve physically transferring paper or another tangible medium and that enables a recipient to retain, retrieve and reproduce information by means of an automated process that is used in conventional commercial practice, except as provided in ORS 60.034 (4)(c).

(15) "Employee" includes an officer but not a director, unless the director
 accepts duties that make the director also an employee.

(16) "Entity" means a corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, profit or nonprofit unincorporated association, business trust, partnership, two or more persons that have a joint or common economic interest, any state, the United States, a federally recognized Native American or American Indian tribal government and any foreign government.

(17) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incorporated under laws other than the laws of the state.

31 (18) "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unin-

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1 corporated association organized under laws other than the laws of the state 2 and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be 3 formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with 4 respect to liabilities of the entity.

5 (19) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit 6 that is organized under laws other than the laws of the state.

7 (20) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation
8 that is organized under laws other than the laws of the state.

9 (21) "Governmental subdivision" includes an authority, county, district 10 and municipality.

(22) "Individual" means a natural person or the estate of an incompetentindividual or a deceased individual.

(23) "Office," when used to refer to the administrative unit directed by
the Secretary of State, means the office of the Secretary of State.

15 (24) "Person" means an individual or entity.

(25)(a) "Principal office" means the physical street address of an office,
in or out of this state, where the principal executive offices of a domestic
or foreign corporation are located and designated in the annual report or in
the application for authority to transact business in this state.

20 (b) "Principal office" does not include a commercial mail receiving 21 agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

(26) "Proceeding" means a civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory
 action.

(27) "Record date" means the date established under this chapter on
which a corporation determines the identity of the corporation's shareholders
and their shareholdings for purposes of this chapter.

(28) "Remote communication" means any method by which a person that is not physically present at the location at which a meeting occurs may nevertheless hear or otherwise communicate at substantially the same time with other persons at the meeting and have access to materials necessary to participate or vote in the meeting to the extent of the person's authorization

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1 to participate or vote.

(29) "Share" means a unit into which the proprietary interest in a corporation is divided.

(30) "Shareholder" means a person in whose name a share is registered
in the records of a corporation or the beneficial owner of a share to the extent of the rights granted by a nominee certificate on file with a corporation.
(31) "Shell entity" means an entity that has the characteristics described
in ORS 60.661 (1)(a)(C)(i).

9 (32) "Sign" means to indicate a present intent to authenticate or adopt a 10 document by:

11 (a) Affixing a symbol to the document;

12 (b) Inscribing or affixing a manual, facsimile or conformed signature on 13 the document; or

(c) Attaching to, or logically associating with, an electronic transmission
 any electronic sound, symbol or process, including an electronic signature.

(33) "Signature" means any embodiment of a person's intent to sign adocument.

(34) "Single voting group" means a voting group, the shares of which are
entitled by the articles of incorporation or this chapter to vote generally on
a matter.

(35) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, means a state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession of the United States and the agencies and governmental subdivisions of the state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession.

(36) "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes for shares in a corpo ration, whether before or after incorporation.

(37) "United States" means the federal government or a district, authority, bureau, commission, department or any other agency of the United
States.

30 (38) "Voting group" means all shares of one or more classes or series that 31 under the articles of incorporation or this chapter are entitled to vote and

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1 be counted together collectively on a matter at a meeting of shareholders.

2 (39) "Written" means embodied as a document.

3 SECTION 157. ORS 60.001, as amended by section 156 of this 2023 Act,
4 is amended to read:

5 60.001. As used in this chapter:

6 (1) "Anniversary" means the day each year that is exactly one or more 7 years after:

8 (a) The date on which the Secretary of State files the articles of incor-9 poration for a domestic corporation.

10 (b) The date on which the Secretary of State files an application for au-11 thority to transact business for a foreign corporation.

(2) "Articles of incorporation" means the articles described in ORS 60.047,
 amended and restated articles of incorporation, articles of conversion or ar ticles of merger.

(3) "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes that a domesticor foreign corporation is authorized to issue.

17 (4) "Conspicuous" means written, printed, typed, displayed or otherwise 18 presented so that a reasonable person against whom a writing is to operate 19 should have noticed the writing as a consequence of a use of a method to 20 draw attention to the writing, such as italics, boldface, contrasting color, 21 capitalization or underlining.

(5) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incorporated under or subject to the provisions of this chapter and that is not a foreign corporation.

(6) "Delivery" means any method of delivery used in conventional commercial practice, including by hand, mail, commercial delivery and, in accordance with ORS 60.034, electronic transmission.

(7) "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, except of a corporation's own shares, or a corporation's incurrence of indebtedness to or for the benefit of the corporation's shareholders in respect of any of the corporation's shares, in the form of a declaration or

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1 payment of a dividend, a purchase, redemption or other acquisition of shares,

2 a distribution of indebtedness, or otherwise.

3 (8) "Document" means:

4 (a) A medium that embodies information in tangible form, including any 5 writing or written instrument; or

6 (b) An electronic medium that embodies information that a person may 7 retain, retrieve and reproduce, in tangible form or otherwise, by means of 8 an automated process that is used in conventional commercial practice, ex-9 cept as otherwise provided in ORS 60.034 (4)(c).

10 (9) "Domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an un-11 incorporated association that has one or more members and that is organized 12 under [*ORS chapter 63 or, if appropriate, under*] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 13 Act.

(10) "Domestic nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profitthat is incorporated under ORS chapter 65.

(11) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation that is or ganized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional ser vices and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.

(12) "Electronic notice revocation" means a notice in which a person
states that the person will not accept delivery of certain communications by
means of electronic transmission.

(13) "Electronic signature" has the meaning given that term in ORS84.004.

(14) "Electronic transmission" means a form or process of communication that does not directly involve physically transferring paper or another tangible medium and that enables a recipient to retain, retrieve and reproduce information by means of an automated process that is used in conventional commercial practice, except as provided in ORS 60.034 (4)(c).

(15) "Employee" includes an officer but not a director, unless the director
 accepts duties that make the director also an employee.

31 (16) "Entity" means a corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corpo-

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ration, profit or nonprofit unincorporated association, business trust, partnership, two or more persons that have a joint or common economic interest,
any state, the United States, a federally recognized Native American or
American Indian tribal government and any foreign government.

5 (17) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incor-6 porated under laws other than the laws of the state.

7 (18) "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unin-8 corporated association organized under laws other than the laws of the state 9 and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be 10 formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with 11 respect to liabilities of the entity.

(19) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profitthat is organized under laws other than the laws of the state.

(20) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation
that is organized under laws other than the laws of the state.

(21) "Governmental subdivision" includes an authority, county, districtand municipality.

(22) "Individual" means a natural person or the estate of an incompetentindividual or a deceased individual.

20 (23) "Office," when used to refer to the administrative unit directed by 21 the Secretary of State, means the office of the Secretary of State.

22 (24) "Person" means an individual or entity.

(25)(a) "Principal office" means the physical street address of an office,
in or out of this state, where the principal executive offices of a domestic
or foreign corporation are located and designated in the annual report or in
the application for authority to transact business in this state.

(b) "Principal office" does not include a commercial mail receivingagency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

(26) "Proceeding" means a civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory
 action.

31 (27) "Record date" means the date established under this chapter on

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which a corporation determines the identity of the corporation's shareholdersand their shareholdings for purposes of this chapter.

3 (28) "Remote communication" means any method by which a person that 4 is not physically present at the location at which a meeting occurs may 5 nevertheless hear or otherwise communicate at substantially the same time 6 with other persons at the meeting and have access to materials necessary to 7 participate or vote in the meeting to the extent of the person's authorization 8 to participate or vote.

9 (29) "Share" means a unit into which the proprietary interest in a cor-10 poration is divided.

(30) "Shareholder" means a person in whose name a share is registered
in the records of a corporation or the beneficial owner of a share to the extent of the rights granted by a nominee certificate on file with a corporation.
(31) "Shell entity" means an entity that has the characteristics described
in ORS 60.661 (1)(a)(C)(i).

(32) "Sign" means to indicate a present intent to authenticate or adopt adocument by:

18 (a) Affixing a symbol to the document;

(b) Inscribing or affixing a manual, facsimile or conformed signature onthe document; or

(c) Attaching to, or logically associating with, an electronic transmission
 any electronic sound, symbol or process, including an electronic signature.

(33) "Signature" means any embodiment of a person's intent to sign adocument.

(34) "Single voting group" means a voting group, the shares of which are
entitled by the articles of incorporation or this chapter to vote generally on
a matter.

(35) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, means a state,
commonwealth, territory or insular possession of the United States and the
agencies and governmental subdivisions of the state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession.

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1 (36) "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes for shares in a corpo-2 ration, whether before or after incorporation.

3 (37) "United States" means the federal government or a district, author4 ity, bureau, commission, department or any other agency of the United
5 States.

6 (38) "Voting group" means all shares of one or more classes or series that 7 under the articles of incorporation or this chapter are entitled to vote and 8 be counted together collectively on a matter at a meeting of shareholders.

9 (39) "Written" means embodied as a document.

<u>SECTION 158.</u> The amendments to ORS 60.001 by section 157 of this
 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

12 **SECTION 159.** ORS 60.470 is amended to read:

13 60.470. As used in ORS 60.470 to 60.501:

14 (1) "Business entity" means:

15 (a) Any of the following for-profit entities:

(A) A professional corporation organized under ORS chapter 58, prede cessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(B) A corporation organized under this chapter, predecessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

20 (C) A limited liability company organized under ORS chapter 63 or, if 21 appropriate, under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or comparable law 22 of another jurisdiction;

(D) A partnership organized in Oregon after January 1, 1998, or that is registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by ORS chapter 67, and a partnership governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers; and

(E) A limited partnership organized under ORS chapter 70, predecessor
law or comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

(b) A cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62, predecessor law or
 comparable law of another jurisdiction.

31 (2) "Organizational document" means the following for an Oregon busi-

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1 ness entity or, for a foreign business entity, a document equivalent to the following: $\mathbf{2}$ (a) In the case of a corporation, professional corporation or cooperative, 3 articles of incorporation; 4 (b) In the case of a limited liability company, articles of organization; 5(c) In the case of a partnership, a partnership agreement and, for a limited 6 liability partnership, its registration; and 7 (d) In the case of a limited partnership, a certificate of limited partner-8 ship. 9 (3) "Owner" means a: 10 (a) Shareholder of a corporation or of a professional corporation; 11 12 (b) Member or shareholder of a cooperative; (c) Member of a limited liability company; 13 (d) Partner of a partnership; and 14 (e) General partner or limited partner of a limited partnership. 15 SECTION 160. ORS 60.470, as amended by section 159 of this 2023 Act, 16 is amended to read: 1760.470. As used in ORS 60.470 to 60.501: 18 (1) "Business entity" means: 19 (a) Any of the following for-profit entities: 20(A) A professional corporation organized under ORS chapter 58, prede-21cessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction; 22(B) A corporation organized under this chapter, predecessor law or com-23parable law of another jurisdiction; 24(C) A limited liability company organized under [ORS chapter 63 or, if 25appropriate, under] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or comparable law of 26another jurisdiction; 27(D) A partnership organized in Oregon after January 1, 1998, or that is 28registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be gov-29 erned by ORS chapter 67, and a partnership governed by law of another ju-30

31 risdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers; and

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1 (E) A limited partnership organized under ORS chapter 70, predecessor 2 law or comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

3 (b) A cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62, predecessor law or
4 comparable law of another jurisdiction.

5 (2) "Organizational document" means the following for an Oregon busi-6 ness entity or, for a foreign business entity, a document equivalent to the 7 following:

8 (a) In the case of a corporation, professional corporation or cooperative,
9 articles of incorporation;

10 (b) In the case of a limited liability company, articles of organization;

(c) In the case of a partnership, a partnership agreement and, for a limited
liability partnership, its registration; and

(d) In the case of a limited partnership, a certificate of limited partner-ship.

15 (3) "Owner" means a:

16 (a) Shareholder of a corporation or of a professional corporation;

17 (b) Member or shareholder of a cooperative;

18 (c) Member of a limited liability company;

19 (d) Partner of a partnership; and

20 (e) General partner or limited partner of a limited partnership.

21 SECTION 161. The amendments to ORS 60.470 by section 160 of this

22 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

23 **SECTION 162.** ORS 60.752 is amended to read:

60.752. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 60.750 to 60.770, ORS
60.750 to 60.770 apply to:

(a) A corporation that states in the corporation's articles of incorporation
or articles of conversion that the corporation is subject to ORS 60.750 to
60.770;

(b) A limited liability company that states in the limited liability company's articles of organization or articles of conversion that the limited liability company is subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770; or

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1 (c) A corporation or limited liability company that elects to become a 2 benefit company under ORS 60.754.

3 (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, a benefit
4 company that is a corporation incorporated under ORS chapter 60 is subject
5 to ORS chapter 60 and to ORS 60.750 to 60.770.

6 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, a benefit com-7 pany that is a limited liability company organized under ORS chapter 63 or, 8 if appropriate, under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act is subject to ORS 9 chapter 63 or, as appropriate, to sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act and 10 to ORS 60.750 to 60.770.

(c) To the extent that a provision of ORS 60.750 to 60.770 conflicts with
a provision of ORS chapter 60 or 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act,
a specific provision of ORS 60.750 to 60.770 controls over a general provision
of ORS chapter 60 or 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

(3) ORS 60.750 to 60.770 do not apply to a corporation that is not a benefit
 company or to a limited liability company that is not a benefit company.

17 <u>SECTION 163.</u> ORS 60.752, as amended by section 162 of this 2023 Act,
 18 is amended to read:

60.752. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 60.750 to 60.770, ORS
60.750 to 60.770 apply to:

(a) A corporation that states in the corporation's articles of incorporation
or articles of conversion that the corporation is subject to ORS 60.750 to
60.770;

(b) A limited liability company that states in the limited liability company's articles of organization or articles of conversion that the limited liability company is subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770; or

(c) A corporation or limited liability company that elects to become a
benefit company under ORS 60.754.

(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, a benefit
company that is a corporation incorporated under ORS chapter 60 is subject
to ORS chapter 60 and to ORS 60.750 to 60.770.

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1 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, a benefit com-2 pany that is a limited liability company organized under [ORS chapter 63 or, 3 *if appropriate, under*] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act is subject to [ORS 4 *chapter 63 or, as appropriate, to*] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act and to 5 ORS 60.750 to 60.770.

(c) To the extent that a provision of ORS 60.750 to 60.770 conflicts with
a provision of ORS chapter 60 or [63 or] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act,
a specific provision of ORS 60.750 to 60.770 controls over a general provision
of ORS chapter 60 [or 63] or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

(3) ORS 60.750 to 60.770 do not apply to a corporation that is not a benefit
company or to a limited liability company that is not a benefit company.

<u>SECTION 164.</u> The amendments to ORS 60.752 by section 163 of this
 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

14 **SECTION 165.** ORS 60.754 is amended to read:

60.754. (1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 60.074 (2), a corporation incorporated under ORS chapter 60 is a benefit company under ORS 60.750 to 60.770 if the corporation's articles of incorporation state that the corporation is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770.

(b) Notwithstanding ORS 63.074 (3) or, as appropriate, section 10 (3)
of this 2023 Act, a limited liability company organized under ORS chapter
63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act is a benefit company under ORS
60.750 to 60.770 if the limited liability company's articles of organization
state that the limited liability company is a benefit company subject to ORS
60.750 to 60.770.

(2)(a) A corporation that is incorporated under ORS chapter 60 may become a benefit company by amending the corporation's articles of incorporation to state, in addition to the requirements set forth in ORS 60.047, that the corporation is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770. The amendment to the articles of incorporation must be approved by a minimum status vote.

31 (b) A limited liability company that is organized under ORS chapter 63

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or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act may become a benefit company by amending the limited liability company's articles of organization to state, in addition to the requirements set forth in ORS 63.047 or, if appropriate, in section 24 of this 2023 Act, that the limited liability company is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770. The amendment to the articles of organization must be approved by a minimum status vote.

7 (3) A benefit company may be formed by means of a conversion if articles
8 of conversion that state that the converted entity will be a benefit company
9 that is subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770 are approved by a minimum status
10 vote.

(4) An entity that is not a benefit company may become a benefit company by merging or exchanging equity interests with a benefit company if the shareholders or holders of equity interests of the entity that is not the benefit company approve, by a minimum status vote, a plan of merger or a plan for exchanging equity interests with a benefit company under which the surviving entity will be a benefit company.

17 (5) A benefit company may become an entity other than a benefit company 18 only if an action to remove from the articles of incorporation, articles of 19 organization or articles of conversion the provision that states that the en-20 tity is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770 is approved by a 21 minimum status vote.

(6)(a) A plan for a benefit company must be approved by a minimum status vote if the plan would:

(A) Merge the benefit company with an entity that is not a benefit company, if the surviving entity would not be a benefit company;

(B) Provide for exchanging equity interests with an entity that is not a benefit company, if the exchange would create an entity that is not a benefit company and that would hold substantially all of the benefit company's assets;

30 (C) Convert the benefit company to an entity that is not a benefit com-31 pany; or

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1 (D) Otherwise cause ORS 60.750 to 60.770 not to apply to the benefit 2 company.

3 (b) A sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all 4 of a benefit company's assets must be approved by a minimum status vote 5 unless the benefit company conducts the sale, lease, exchange or other dis-6 position in the ordinary course of the benefit company's business.

(7) A provision of a benefit company's articles of incorporation, articles 7 of organization, articles of conversion or plan described in subsection (6) of 8 this section may be inconsistent with or supersede a provision of ORS 60.750 9 to 60.770 only to the extent that the provision in the articles of incorpo-10 ration, articles of organization, articles of conversion or plan imposes a more 11 12stringent requirement on the benefit company, in keeping with the purposes set forth in ORS 60.750 to 60.770, than a provision of ORS 60.750 to 60.770 13 imposes. 14

15 SECTION 166. ORS 60.754, as amended by section 165 of this 2023 Act,
 16 is amended to read:

60.754. (1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 60.074 (2), a corporation incorporated under ORS chapter 60 is a benefit company under ORS 60.750 to 60.770 if the corporation's articles of incorporation state that the corporation is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770.

(b) Notwithstanding [ORS 63.074 (3) or, as appropriate,] section 10 (3) of this 2023 Act, a limited liability company organized under [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act is a benefit company under ORS 60.750 to 60.770 if the limited liability company's articles of organization state that the limited liability company is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770.

(2)(a) A corporation that is incorporated under ORS chapter 60 may become a benefit company by amending the corporation's articles of incorporation to state, in addition to the requirements set forth in ORS 60.047, that the corporation is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770. The amendment to the articles of incorporation must be approved by a minimum

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1 status vote.

(b) A limited liability company that is organized under [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act may become a benefit company by amending the limited liability company's articles of organization to state, in addition to the requirements set forth in [ORS 63.047 or, if appropriate, in] section 24 of this 2023 Act, that the limited liability company is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770. The amendment to the articles of organization must be approved by a minimum status vote.

9 (3) A benefit company may be formed by means of a conversion if articles 10 of conversion that state that the converted entity will be a benefit company 11 that is subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770 are approved by a minimum status 12 vote.

(4) An entity that is not a benefit company may become a benefit company by merging or exchanging equity interests with a benefit company if the shareholders or holders of equity interests of the entity that is not the benefit company approve, by a minimum status vote, a plan of merger or a plan for exchanging equity interests with a benefit company under which the surviving entity will be a benefit company.

(5) A benefit company may become an entity other than a benefit company only if an action to remove from the articles of incorporation, articles of organization or articles of conversion the provision that states that the entity is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770 is approved by a minimum status vote.

(6)(a) A plan for a benefit company must be approved by a minimum status vote if the plan would:

(A) Merge the benefit company with an entity that is not a benefit company, if the surviving entity would not be a benefit company;

(B) Provide for exchanging equity interests with an entity that is not a benefit company, if the exchange would create an entity that is not a benefit company and that would hold substantially all of the benefit company's assets;

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1 (C) Convert the benefit company to an entity that is not a benefit com-2 pany; or

3 (D) Otherwise cause ORS 60.750 to 60.770 not to apply to the benefit 4 company.

5 (b) A sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all 6 of a benefit company's assets must be approved by a minimum status vote 7 unless the benefit company conducts the sale, lease, exchange or other dis-8 position in the ordinary course of the benefit company's business.

(7) A provision of a benefit company's articles of incorporation, articles 9 of organization, articles of conversion or plan described in subsection (6) of 10 this section may be inconsistent with or supersede a provision of ORS 60.750 11 12to 60.770 only to the extent that the provision in the articles of incorporation, articles of organization, articles of conversion or plan imposes a more 13 stringent requirement on the benefit company, in keeping with the purposes 14 set forth in ORS 60.750 to 60.770, than a provision of ORS 60.750 to 60.770 15 16 imposes.

17 <u>SECTION 167.</u> The amendments to ORS 60.754 by section 166 of this
 18 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

19 **SECTION 168.** ORS 60.756 is amended to read:

60.756. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, an approval of an action described in ORS 60.754 (2) to (6) is effective only if, in addition to any other applicable requirements, a majority of the interests that are entitled to vote on the action are voted to approve the action.

(2) If an entity's governing documents or the provisions of ORS chapter 60 or 63 or, if appropriate, sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, as applicable, require more than a majority vote or require each class or series to vote separately, approval of the action is effective only if the requirement for the greater vote or for separate class or series voting is met.

(3)(a) If, as of January 1, 2014, an entity has shares that are listed on a
 national securities exchange or are regularly traded in a market that a
 member of a national or affiliated securities association maintains, except

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as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, each class or series of the
entity's shares must separately meet the requirement to approve the action
by two-thirds of the shares that are entitled to vote.

(b) If the entity has gross revenue of \$200 million or less, each class or
series of the entity's shares must separately meet the requirement to approve
the action by a majority of the shares that are entitled to vote.

SECTION 169. ORS 60.756, as amended by section 168 of this 2023 Act,
is amended to read:

9 60.756. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, 10 an approval of an action described in ORS 60.754 (2) to (6) is effective only 11 if, in addition to any other applicable requirements, a majority of the inter-12 ests that are entitled to vote on the action are voted to approve the action.

(2) If an entity's governing documents or the provisions of ORS chapter
60 or [63 or, if appropriate,] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, as applicable,
require more than a majority vote or require each class or series to vote
separately, approval of the action is effective only if the requirement for the
greater vote or for separate class or series voting is met.

(3)(a) If, as of January 1, 2014, an entity has shares that are listed on a national securities exchange or are regularly traded in a market that a member of a national or affiliated securities association maintains, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, each class or series of the entity's shares must separately meet the requirement to approve the action by two-thirds of the shares that are entitled to vote.

(b) If the entity has gross revenue of \$200 million or less, each class or series of the entity's shares must separately meet the requirement to approve the action by a majority of the shares that are entitled to vote.

27 <u>SECTION 170.</u> The amendments to ORS 60.756 by section 169 of this
 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

29 **SECTION 171.** ORS 60.758 is amended to read:

60.758. (1) In addition to any purpose set forth in or adopted in accordance
with ORS 60.047 (2)(c)(A), 60.074, 63.047 or 63.074 or sections 10 or 24 of this

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2023 Act, a benefit company has the purpose of providing a general public
benefit.

3 (2)(a) The articles of incorporation or articles of organization for a ben-4 efit company may identify a specific public benefit for the benefit company 5 in addition to the purposes described in subsection (1) of this section. A 6 benefit company's identification of a specific public benefit does not limit the 7 benefit company's obligation to fulfill the purposes described in subsection 8 (1) of this section.

9 (b) A benefit company may amend the articles of incorporation or articles 10 of organization to add, amend or remove a specific public benefit in the 11 manner otherwise provided for amending the benefit company's purpose in 12 the articles of incorporation or articles of organization.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirement in ORS 58.076 that a professional corporation have rendering professional service as the professional corporation's sole purpose, a professional corporation that is a benefit company shall have the purposes set forth in ORS 58.076 and the purpose of providing a general public benefit. The professional corporation may identify a specific public benefit in addition to the purposes described in this subsection.

20 **SECTION 172.** ORS 60.758, as amended by section 171 of this 2023 Act, 21 is amended to read:

60.758. (1) In addition to any purpose set forth in or adopted in accordance with ORS 60.047 (2)(c)(A)[,] **or** 60.074[, 63.047 or 63.074] or sections 10 or 24 of this 2023 Act, a benefit company has the purpose of providing a general public benefit.

(2)(a) The articles of incorporation or articles of organization for a benefit company may identify a specific public benefit for the benefit company in addition to the purposes described in subsection (1) of this section. A benefit company's identification of a specific public benefit does not limit the benefit company's obligation to fulfill the purposes described in subsection (1) of this section.

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1 (b) A benefit company may amend the articles of incorporation or articles 2 of organization to add, amend or remove a specific public benefit in the 3 manner otherwise provided for amending the benefit company's purpose in 4 the articles of incorporation or articles of organization.

5 (3) Notwithstanding the requirement in ORS 58.076 that a professional 6 corporation have rendering professional service as the professional 7 corporation's sole purpose, a professional corporation that is a benefit com-8 pany shall have the purposes set forth in ORS 58.076 and the purpose of 9 providing a general public benefit. The professional corporation may identify 10 a specific public benefit in addition to the purposes described in this sub-11 section.

12 <u>SECTION 173.</u> The amendments to ORS 60.758 by section 172 of this 13 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

14 **SECTION 174.** ORS 60.760 is amended to read:

60.760. (1) A governor of a benefit company shall act in the best interests 15 of the benefit company and shall discharge the governor's duties as provided 16 for a director of a corporation in ORS 60.357, or as provided for a member 17or manager of a limited liability company under ORS 63.155 or section 49 18 of this 2023 Act, as appropriate for the benefit company's form of organiza-19 tion. In determining the best interests of the benefit company, the governor 20shall consider how an action of the governor or of the benefit company, or 21a decision not to act, will affect: 22

(a) The shareholders or members of the benefit company;

(b) The employees and work force of the benefit company and the employees and work force of the benefit company's subsidiaries and suppliers;

26 (c) The benefit company's subsidiaries and suppliers;

(d) The interests the benefit company's customers have in receiving a
portion of the general public benefit or specific public benefit that the benefit company provides;

(e) The communities that the benefit company's activities affect including,
 but not limited to, the communities in which the benefit company is located,

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operates or has offices or other facilities and in which the benefit company's
subsidiaries and suppliers are located, operate or have offices or other facilities;

4 (f) The local and global environment;

5 (g) The short-term and long-term interests of the benefit company, in-6 cluding an interest in benefits that might accrue from the benefit company's 7 long-term plans and the possibility that the interests of the benefit company 8 are best served by keeping the benefit company independent; and

9 (h) The benefit company's ability to fulfill the benefit company's general 10 public benefit purpose and any specific public benefit identified in the benefit 11 company's articles of incorporation or articles of organization.

(2) A governor of a benefit company may consider how an action of the
governor or of the benefit company, or decision not to act, will affect other
interests the governor deems pertinent.

(3) A governor of a benefit company need not give a particular interest identified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section priority over another interest identified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section unless the benefit company's articles of incorporation or articles of organization identify an interest to which the governor must give priority.

(4) A governor's consideration under this section of the effects of an
action, or a decision not to act, is in accordance with ORS 60.357 or 63.155
or section 49 of this 2023 Act as ORS 60.357 or 63.155 or, as appropriate,
section 49 of this 2023 Act applies to the governor.

(5)(a) A governor of a benefit company is not personally liable for money
damages as a consequence of taking an action or deciding not to act if the
governor discharged the governor's duties in accordance with this section
and with ORS 60.357 or 63.155 or, as appropriate, section 49 of this 2023
Act, as appropriate for the benefit company's form of organization.

(b) A governor of a benefit company is not personally liable for money
damages for the benefit company's failure to provide a general public benefit
or a specific public benefit.

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1 (c) A governor of a benefit company does not have a duty to a person as 2 a consequence of the person's status as a beneficiary of the general public 3 benefit or a specific public benefit that the benefit company provides.

4 **SECTION 175.** ORS 60.760, as amended by section 174 of this 2023 Act, 5 is amended to read:

60.760. (1) A governor of a benefit company shall act in the best interests 6 of the benefit company and shall discharge the governor's duties as provided 7 for a director of a corporation in ORS 60.357, or as provided for a member 8 or manager of a limited liability company under [ORS 63.155 or] section 49 9 of this 2023 Act, as appropriate for the benefit company's form of organiza-10 tion. In determining the best interests of the benefit company, the governor 11 12shall consider how an action of the governor or of the benefit company, or a decision not to act, will affect: 13

14 (a) The shareholders or members of the benefit company;

15 (b) The employees and work force of the benefit company and the em-16 ployees and work force of the benefit company's subsidiaries and suppliers;

17 (c) The benefit company's subsidiaries and suppliers;

(d) The interests the benefit company's customers have in receiving a
portion of the general public benefit or specific public benefit that the benefit company provides;

(e) The communities that the benefit company's activities affect including, but not limited to, the communities in which the benefit company is located, operates or has offices or other facilities and in which the benefit company's subsidiaries and suppliers are located, operate or have offices or other facilities;

26 (f) The local and global environment;

(g) The short-term and long-term interests of the benefit company, including an interest in benefits that might accrue from the benefit company's
long-term plans and the possibility that the interests of the benefit company
are best served by keeping the benefit company independent; and

31 (h) The benefit company's ability to fulfill the benefit company's general

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public benefit purpose and any specific public benefit identified in the benefit
 company's articles of incorporation or articles of organization.

3 (2) A governor of a benefit company may consider how an action of the 4 governor or of the benefit company, or decision not to act, will affect other 5 interests the governor deems pertinent.

6 (3) A governor of a benefit company need not give a particular interest 7 identified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section priority over another inter-8 est identified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section unless the benefit 9 company's articles of incorporation or articles of organization identify an 10 interest to which the governor must give priority.

(4) A governor's consideration under this section of the effects of an
action, or a decision not to act, is in accordance with ORS 60.357 or [63.155
or] section 49 of this 2023 Act as ORS 60.357 or [63.155 or, as appropriate,]
section 49 of this 2023 Act applies to the governor.

(5)(a) A governor of a benefit company is not personally liable for money damages as a consequence of taking an action or deciding not to act if the governor discharged the governor's duties in accordance with this section and with ORS 60.357 or [63.155 or, as appropriate,] section 49 of this 2023 Act, as appropriate for the benefit company's form of organization.

(b) A governor of a benefit company is not personally liable for money damages for the benefit company's failure to provide a general public benefit or a specific public benefit.

(c) A governor of a benefit company does not have a duty to a person as
a consequence of the person's status as a beneficiary of the general public
benefit or a specific public benefit that the benefit company provides.

26 <u>SECTION 176.</u> The amendments to ORS 60.760 by section 175 of this 27 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

28 **SECTION 177.** ORS 60.764 is amended to read:

60.764. (1) A member that has management duties with respect to a benefit company, or an officer or a manager of a benefit company, shall act in the best interests of the benefit company and shall discharge the member's,

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officer's or manager's duties as provided in ORS 60.374 and 60.377 or in ORS 63.155 or, if appropriate, as provided in section 49 of this 2023 Act, as appropriate for the benefit company's form of organization. In addition, the member, officer or manager shall consider the effects of an action of the member, officer or manager or of the benefit company, or of a decision not to act:

7 (a) To the extent the member, officer or manager has the discretion to8 take the action or to decide not to act;

9 (b) If, in the member's, officer's or manager's reasonable judgment, the 10 action or decision not to act may have a material effect on the general public 11 benefit or a specific public benefit the benefit company provides; and

12 (c) In accordance with the provisions of ORS 60.760 (1) to (3) for a 13 governor's consideration of the effects of the action or the decision not to 14 act.

(2) A member's, officer's or manager's consideration under this section of the effects of an action, or a decision not to act, is in accordance with ORS 60.374 and 60.377 or with ORS 63.155 or section 49 of this 2023 Act, as appropriate for the benefit company's form of organization, as those provisions apply to a member, officer or manager of a benefit company.

(3)(a) A member, officer or manager of a benefit company is not personally
liable for money damages as a consequence of taking an action or deciding
not to act if the member, officer or manager discharged the member's,
officer's or manager's duties in accordance with this section and with ORS
60.374 and 60.377 or with ORS 63.155 or section 49 of this 2023 Act, as appropriate for the benefit company's form of organization.

(b) A member, officer or manager of a benefit company is not personally liable for money damages for the benefit company's failure to provide a general public benefit or a specific public benefit.

(c) A member, officer or manager of a benefit company does not have a duty to a person as a consequence of the person's status as a beneficiary of the general public benefit or a specific public benefit that the benefit com-

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1 pany provides.

2 SECTION 178. ORS 60.764, as amended by section 177 of this 2023 Act,
3 is amended to read:

60.764. (1) A member that has management duties with respect to a benefit 4 company, or an officer or a manager of a benefit company, shall act in the 5best interests of the benefit company and shall discharge the member's, 6 officer's or manager's duties as provided in ORS 60.374 and 60.377 or in [ORS 7 63.155 or, if appropriate, as provided in] section 49 of this 2023 Act, as ap-8 propriate for the benefit company's form of organization. In addition, the 9 member, officer or manager shall consider the effects of an action of the 10 member, officer or manager or of the benefit company, or of a decision not 11 12to act:

(a) To the extent the member, officer or manager has the discretion totake the action or to decide not to act;

(b) If, in the member's, officer's or manager's reasonable judgment, the
action or decision not to act may have a material effect on the general public
benefit or a specific public benefit the benefit company provides; and

18 (c) In accordance with the provisions of ORS 60.760 (1) to (3) for a 19 governor's consideration of the effects of the action or the decision not to 20 act.

(2) A member's, officer's or manager's consideration under this section of the effects of an action, or a decision not to act, is in accordance with ORS 60.374 and 60.377 or with [ORS 63.155 or] section 49 of this 2023 Act, as appropriate for the benefit company's form of organization, as those provisions apply to a member, officer or manager of a benefit company.

(3)(a) A member, officer or manager of a benefit company is not personally
liable for money damages as a consequence of taking an action or deciding
not to act if the member, officer or manager discharged the member's,
officer's or manager's duties in accordance with this section and with ORS
60.374 and 60.377 or with [ORS 63.155 or] section 49 of this 2023 Act, as appropriate for the benefit company's form of organization.

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1 (b) A member, officer or manager of a benefit company is not personally 2 liable for money damages for the benefit company's failure to provide a 3 general public benefit or a specific public benefit.

4 (c) A member, officer or manager of a benefit company does not have a 5 duty to a person as a consequence of the person's status as a beneficiary of 6 the general public benefit or a specific public benefit that the benefit com-7 pany provides.

8 <u>SECTION 179.</u> The amendments to ORS 60.764 by section 178 of this 9 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

10 **SECTION 180.** ORS 62.015 is amended to read:

11 62.015. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Anniversary" means the day each year exactly one or more years af-ter:

(a) The date on which the Secretary of State files the articles of incor-poration for a cooperative.

(b) The date on which the Secretary of State files an application for au-thority to transact business for a foreign cooperative.

(2) "Articles" means articles of incorporation, articles of conversion orarticles of merger.

20 (3) "Board" means board of directors.

(4) "Cooperative" means a cooperative corporation that is subject to theprovisions of this chapter.

23 (5) "Corporation" means a corporation that is not a cooperative.

(6) "Delivery" means a method of delivery that is used in conventional
commercial practice and includes hand delivery, mail delivery, commercial
delivery and electronic transmission.

(7) "Domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association that has one or more members and that is organized
under ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

30 (8) "Domestic nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit 31 that is incorporated under ORS chapter 65.

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1 (9) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation that is or-2 ganized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional ser-3 vices and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.

4 (10) "Electronic signature" has the meaning given that term in ORS 5 84.004.

6 (11) "Electronic transmission" means a method of communicating infor-7 mation that:

8 (a) Does not directly involve a transfer of a physical object that embodies9 the communication; and

10 (b) Enables the recipient to store, retrieve and reproduce the information.

11 (12) "Foreign cooperative" means a cooperative corporation that is or-12 ganized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(13) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incorporated under laws other than the laws of this state.

(14) "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association organized under laws other than the laws of this state and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with respect to liabilities of the entity.

(15) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit
that is organized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(16) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation
that is organized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(17) "Member" means a person that is qualified and accepted for mem-25 bership in a cooperative.

(18) "Membership stock" means any class of stock, continuous ownership
of which is required for membership in a cooperative.

(19) "Negotiate" means to confer with another in order to come to terms.
(20) "Person" means an individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, joint stock company, cooperative or foreign cooperative.

31 (21) "Shareholder" means a holder of shares of capital stock of a cooper-

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1 ative other than membership stock.

2 (22) "Signature" means a manual, facsimile, conformed or electronic sig3 nature.

4 **SECTION 181.** ORS 62.015, as amended by section 180 of this 2023 Act, 5 is amended to read:

6 62.015. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

7 (1) "Anniversary" means the day each year exactly one or more years af-8 ter:

9 (a) The date on which the Secretary of State files the articles of incor-10 poration for a cooperative.

(b) The date on which the Secretary of State files an application for au-thority to transact business for a foreign cooperative.

(2) "Articles" means articles of incorporation, articles of conversion orarticles of merger.

15 (3) "Board" means board of directors.

(4) "Cooperative" means a cooperative corporation that is subject to theprovisions of this chapter.

18 (5) "Corporation" means a corporation that is not a cooperative.

(6) "Delivery" means a method of delivery that is used in conventional
 commercial practice and includes hand delivery, mail delivery, commercial
 delivery and electronic transmission.

(7) "Domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association that has one or more members and that is organized under [*ORS chapter 63 or*] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

(8) "Domestic nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profitthat is incorporated under ORS chapter 65.

(9) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation that is organized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional services and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.

(10) "Electronic signature" has the meaning given that term in ORS84.004.

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1 (11) "Electronic transmission" means a method of communicating infor-2 mation that:

3 (a) Does not directly involve a transfer of a physical object that embodies
4 the communication; and

5 (b) Enables the recipient to store, retrieve and reproduce the information.

6 (12) "Foreign cooperative" means a cooperative corporation that is or-7 ganized under laws other than the laws of this state.

8 (13) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incor9 porated under laws other than the laws of this state.

10 (14) "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unin-11 corporated association organized under laws other than the laws of this state 12 and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be 13 formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with 14 respect to liabilities of the entity.

(15) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profitthat is organized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(16) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporationthat is organized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(17) "Member" means a person that is qualified and accepted for mem-bership in a cooperative.

(18) "Membership stock" means any class of stock, continuous ownership
of which is required for membership in a cooperative.

(19) "Negotiate" means to confer with another in order to come to terms.
(20) "Person" means an individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, joint stock company, cooperative or foreign cooperative.

(21) "Shareholder" means a holder of shares of capital stock of a cooperative other than membership stock.

(22) "Signature" means a manual, facsimile, conformed or electronic sig-nature.

30 <u>SECTION 182.</u> The amendments to ORS 62.015 by section 181 of this 31 **2023** Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

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1 **SECTION 183.** ORS 62.605 is amended to read:

2 62.605. As used in this section and ORS 62.607 to 62.623:

3 (1) "Business entity" means:

4 (a) Any of the following for-profit entities:

5 (A) A professional corporation organized under ORS chapter 58, prede-6 cessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

7 (B) A corporation organized under ORS chapter 60, predecessor law or
8 comparable law of another jurisdiction;

9 (C) A limited liability company organized under ORS chapter 63 or 10 sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or comparable law of another jurisdiction; 11 (D) A partnership organized in Oregon after January 1, 1998, or that is 12 registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be gov-13 erned by ORS chapter 67, and a partnership governed by law of another ju-14 risdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers; and

(E) A limited partnership organized under ORS chapter 70, predecessor
 law or comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

(b) A cooperative organized under this chapter, predecessor law or com-parable law of another jurisdiction.

19 (2) "Organizational document" means the following for an Oregon busi-20 ness entity or, for a foreign business entity, a document equivalent to the 21 following:

(a) In the case of a corporation, professional corporation or cooperative,
 articles of incorporation;

(b) In the case of a limited liability company, articles of organization;

(c) In the case of a partnership, a partnership agreement and, for a limited
liability partnership, its registration; and

(d) In the case of a limited partnership, a certificate of limited partner-ship.

29 (3) "Owner" means a:

30 (a) Shareholder of a corporation or of a professional corporation;

31 (b) Member or shareholder of a cooperative;

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1 (c) Member of a limited liability company;

- 2 (d) Partner of a partnership; and
- 3 (e) General partner or limited partner of a limited partnership.

4 **SECTION 184.** ORS 62.605, as amended by section 183 of this 2023 Act, 5 is amended to read:

6 62.605. As used in this section and ORS 62.607 to 62.623:

7 (1) "Business entity" means:

8 (a) Any of the following for-profit entities:

9 (A) A professional corporation organized under ORS chapter 58, prede-10 cessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(B) A corporation organized under ORS chapter 60, predecessor law or
 comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(C) A limited liability company organized under [ORS chapter 63 or]
sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or comparable law of another jurisdiction;
(D) A partnership organized in Oregon after January 1, 1998, or that is
registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by ORS chapter 67, and a partnership governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers; and

(E) A limited partnership organized under ORS chapter 70, predecessor
 law or comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

(b) A cooperative organized under this chapter, predecessor law or com-parable law of another jurisdiction.

(2) "Organizational document" means the following for an Oregon business entity or, for a foreign business entity, a document equivalent to the
following:

(a) In the case of a corporation, professional corporation or cooperative,
 articles of incorporation;

(b) In the case of a limited liability company, articles of organization;

(c) In the case of a partnership, a partnership agreement and, for a limited
liability partnership, its registration; and

31 (d) In the case of a limited partnership, a certificate of limited partner-

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1 ship.

- 2 (3) "Owner" means a:
- 3 (a) Shareholder of a corporation or of a professional corporation;

4 (b) Member or shareholder of a cooperative;

5 (c) Member of a limited liability company;

6 (d) Partner of a partnership; and

7 (e) General partner or limited partner of a limited partnership.

8 SECTION 185. The amendments to ORS 62.605 by section 184 of this

9 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

10 **SECTION 186.** ORS 65.001 is amended to read:

11 65.001. As used in this chapter:

(1)(a) "Anniversary" means, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this
subsection, the day each year that is exactly one or more years after the date
on which the Secretary of State files:

15 (A) The articles of incorporation for a domestic corporation; or

(B) An application for authority to transact business for a foreign corpo-ration.

(b) "Anniversary" means February 28 if an event occurs that would oth-erwise cause an anniversary to fall on February 29.

20 (2) "Appointed director" means a director who is appointed by a person 21 other than the board of directors.

(3) "Approved by the members" or "approval by the members" means approved or ratified by members entitled to vote on an issue through either:

(a) The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes of the members represented and voting at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present or the affirmative vote of a greater proportion including the votes of any required proportion of the members of any class as the articles of incorporation, bylaws or this chapter may provide for specified types of member action; or

(b) A written ballot or written consent in conformity with this chapter.
(4) "Articles of incorporation" means the articles of incorporation de-

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scribed in ORS 65.047 and corrected, amended and restated articles of incor poration.

3 (5) "Articles of merger" means the articles of merger described in ORS
4 65.491 and corrected, amended and restated articles of merger.

5 (6) "Board of directors" means the individual or individuals who are 6 vested with overall management of the affairs of a domestic corporation or 7 foreign corporation, irrespective of the name that designates the individual 8 or individuals.

9 (7) "Bylaws" means a set of provisions for managing and regulating a 10 corporation's affairs that the corporation must adopt under ORS 65.061.

(8) "Class" means a group of memberships that have the same rights, including rights that are determined by a formula that is applied uniformly,
with respect to voting, dissolution, redemption and transfer.

(9) "Contact information" means a street address, a mailing address or
an electronic address at which a member or director elects to receive notices
and other messages from the corporation.

(10) "Corporation" means a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation.
(11) "Delegate" means a person who is elected or appointed to vote in a
representative assembly for electing a director or directors or on other matters.

(12) "Deliver" means to transfer by any method of delivery used in con ventional commercial practice, including delivery by hand, mail, commercial
 delivery and electronic transmission.

(13) "Designated director" means a director that the articles of incorporation or the bylaws designate as a director in a manner that identifies a
specific individual or a group of individuals.

(14) "Director" means an individual who acts as a member of the board
of directors, who has a right to vote on questions concerning the management and regulation of a corporation's affairs and who is:

30 (a) An appointed director;

31 (b) A designated director; or

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1 (c) A director elected by the incorporators, directors or members.

(15) "Distribution" means a payment to a person from the income or assets of a corporation, other than a payment of reasonable value to a person
for property received or services performed or a payment that furthers the
corporation's purposes.

6 (16) "Document" means:

7 (a) A medium that embodies information in tangible form, including any
8 writing or written instrument; or

9 (b) An electronic medium that embodies information that a person may 10 retain, retrieve and reproduce, in tangible form or otherwise.

11 (17) "Domestic business corporation" means a for profit corporation that 12 is incorporated under ORS chapter 60.

(18) "Domestic corporation" means a nonprofit corporation that is not a
 foreign corporation and that is incorporated under or subject to the pro visions of this chapter.

(19) "Domestic limited liability company" means an unincorporated asso ciation that has one or more members and that is organized under ORS
 chapter 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

(20) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation that is or ganized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional ser vices and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.

(21) "Employee" means an individual that a corporation employs, including an officer or director whom the corporation employs with compensation
for services beyond the services of board membership.

(22) "Entity" means a domestic corporation, foreign corporation, business corporation and foreign business corporation, profit and nonprofit unincorporated association, corporation sole, business trust, partnership, two or more persons that have a joint or common economic interest, any state, the United States, a federally recognized Native American or American Indian tribal government and any foreign government.

31 (23) "Foreign business corporation" means a for profit corporation that

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1 is incorporated under laws other than the laws of the state.

2 (24) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized under 3 laws other than the laws of the state and that would be a nonprofit corpo-4 ration if organized under the laws of the state.

5 (25) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated associ-6 ation that is organized under laws other than the laws of the state and under 7 a statute that permits an entity to organize and that affords to each of the 8 entity's members limited liability with respect to liabilities of the entity.

9 (26) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation 10 that is organized under laws other than the laws of the state.

(27) "Gift instrument" means a record, including a record of a solicitation,
 under which a corporation holds property or under which property is granted
 or transferred to the corporation.

14 (28) "Governmental subdivision" means a unit of government, including 15 an authority, county, district and municipality.

(29) "Individual" means a natural person, including the guardian of anincompetent individual.

18 (30)(a) "Member" means a person that is entitled, under a domestic 19 corporation's or foreign corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws, to 20 exercise any of the rights described in ORS 65.144 without regard to whether 21 the articles of incorporation or bylaws identify the person as a member or 22 which other title or identity the domestic corporation or foreign corporation 23 gives to the person.

24 (b) "Member" does not include:

(A) A person that does not have the rights described in ORS 65.144 or that
has only one or more of the following rights:

27 (i) Rights granted to a delegate;

28 (ii) A right to designate or appoint a director or directors;

29 (iii) Rights that a director has;

30 (iv) A right to vote on only one occasion to elect a director or directors;
31 or

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1 (v) Rights that a person has as a consequence of holding evidence of 2 indebtedness the corporation has issued or will issue.

3 (B) A person for which membership rights have been eliminated as pro4 vided in ORS 65.164 or 65.167.

5 (31) "Membership" means the rights and obligations a member has under6 this chapter.

7 (32) "Mutual benefit corporation" means a domestic corporation that is 8 organized to serve and operates primarily to serve the mutual interests of a 9 group of persons, but is not a public benefit corporation or religious corpo-10 ration.

(33) "Nonprofit corporation" means a mutual benefit corporation, a public
 benefit corporation or a religious corporation.

13 (34) "Notice" means a notice described in ORS 65.034.

14 (35) "Person" means an individual or an entity.

(36)(a) "Principal office" means the physical street address of the place, in or out of this state, where the principal executive offices of a domestic corporation or foreign corporation are located and that is designated as the principal office in the most recent annual report filed in accordance with ORS 65.787 or, if no annual report is on file, in the articles of incorporation or the application for authority to transact business in this state.

(b) "Principal office" does not include a commercial mail receivingagency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

(37) "Proceeding" means a civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory
 action.

25 (38) "Public benefit corporation" means a domestic corporation that:

(a) Is formed as a public benefit corporation under ORS 65.044 to 65.067,
is designated as a public benefit corporation by a statute, is recognized as
tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or is otherwise organized for a public or charitable purpose;

30 (b) Is restricted so that on dissolution the corporation must distribute the 31 corporation's assets to an organization that is organized for a public or

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charitable purpose, a religious corporation, the United States, a state or a
 person that is recognized as exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
 Revenue Code of 1986; and

4 (c) Is not a religious corporation.

5 (39) "Record date" means the date established under ORS 65.131 to 65.177 6 or 65.201 to 65.254 on which a corporation determines the identity of the 7 corporation's members and the members' membership rights for the purposes 8 of this chapter.

9 (40) "Religious corporation" means a domestic corporation that is formed 10 as a religious corporation under ORS 65.044 to 65.067, is designated a reli-11 gious corporation by a statute or is organized primarily or exclusively for 12 religious purposes.

(41) "Remote communication" means any method by which a person that is not physically present at the location at which a meeting occurs may nevertheless hear or otherwise communicate at substantially the same time with other persons at the meeting and have access to materials necessary to participate or vote in the meeting to the extent of the person's authorization to participate or vote.

(42) "Secretary," when used in the context of a corporate official, means the corporate officer to whom the board of directors has delegated responsibility under ORS 65.371 for preparing the minutes of the board of directors' meetings and membership meetings and for authenticating the records of the corporation.

(43) "Shell entity" means an entity that has the characteristics describedin ORS 65.661.

(44) "Sign" means to indicate a present intent to authenticate or adopt adocument by:

28 (a) Affixing a symbol to the document;

(b) Inscribing or affixing a manual, facsimile or conformed signature onthe document; or

31 (c) Attaching to, or logically associating with, an electronic transmission

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1 any electronic sound, symbol or process, including an electronic signature.

2 (45) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, means a state, 3 commonwealth, territory or insular possession of the United States and the 4 agencies and governmental subdivisions of the state, commonwealth, terri-5 tory or insular possession.

6 (46) "Uncompensated officer" means an individual who serves in an office 7 without compensation other than payment solely for actual expenses the in-8 dividual incurs in performing duties of the individual's office or payment for 9 the average expenses the individual incurs over the course of a year.

10 (47) "United States" means the federal government or a district, author-11 ity, bureau, commission, department or any other agency of the United 12 States.

(48) "Vote" means an authorization by written ballot or written consent,
where permitted, or by another method that a corporation specifies as an
authorization.

16 (49) "Voting power" means the total number of votes entitled to be cast 17 on an issue at the time the determination of voting power is made, excluding 18 a vote that is contingent upon a condition or event occurring that has not 19 occurred at the time.

20 (50) "Written" means embodied as a document.

21 **SECTION 187.** ORS 65.001, as amended by section 186 of this 2023 Act, 22 is amended to read:

23 65.001. As used in this chapter:

(1)(a) "Anniversary" means, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this
subsection, the day each year that is exactly one or more years after the date
on which the Secretary of State files:

27 (A) The articles of incorporation for a domestic corporation; or

(B) An application for authority to transact business for a foreign corpo-ration.

30 (b) "Anniversary" means February 28 if an event occurs that would oth-31 erwise cause an anniversary to fall on February 29.

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1 (2) "Appointed director" means a director who is appointed by a person 2 other than the board of directors.

3 (3) "Approved by the members" or "approval by the members" means ap4 proved or ratified by members entitled to vote on an issue through either:

5 (a) The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes of the members re-6 presented and voting at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present 7 or the affirmative vote of a greater proportion including the votes of any 8 required proportion of the members of any class as the articles of incorpo-9 ration, bylaws or this chapter may provide for specified types of member 10 action; or

11 (b) A written ballot or written consent in conformity with this chapter.

(4) "Articles of incorporation" means the articles of incorporation de scribed in ORS 65.047 and corrected, amended and restated articles of incor poration.

(5) "Articles of merger" means the articles of merger described in ORS
65.491 and corrected, amended and restated articles of merger.

17 (6) "Board of directors" means the individual or individuals who are 18 vested with overall management of the affairs of a domestic corporation or 19 foreign corporation, irrespective of the name that designates the individual 20 or individuals.

(7) "Bylaws" means a set of provisions for managing and regulating a
 corporation's affairs that the corporation must adopt under ORS 65.061.

(8) "Class" means a group of memberships that have the same rights, including rights that are determined by a formula that is applied uniformly,
with respect to voting, dissolution, redemption and transfer.

(9) "Contact information" means a street address, a mailing address or
an electronic address at which a member or director elects to receive notices
and other messages from the corporation.

(10) "Corporation" means a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation.
(11) "Delegate" means a person who is elected or appointed to vote in a
representative assembly for electing a director or directors or on other mat-

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1 ters.

(12) "Deliver" means to transfer by any method of delivery used in conventional commercial practice, including delivery by hand, mail, commercial
delivery and electronic transmission.

5 (13) "Designated director" means a director that the articles of incorpo-6 ration or the bylaws designate as a director in a manner that identifies a 7 specific individual or a group of individuals.

8 (14) "Director" means an individual who acts as a member of the board 9 of directors, who has a right to vote on questions concerning the manage-10 ment and regulation of a corporation's affairs and who is:

11 (a) An appointed director;

12 (b) A designated director; or

13 (c) A director elected by the incorporators, directors or members.

(15) "Distribution" means a payment to a person from the income or assets of a corporation, other than a payment of reasonable value to a person for property received or services performed or a payment that furthers the corporation's purposes.

18 (16) "Document" means:

(a) A medium that embodies information in tangible form, including any
 writing or written instrument; or

(b) An electronic medium that embodies information that a person may retain, retrieve and reproduce, in tangible form or otherwise.

(17) "Domestic business corporation" means a for profit corporation thatis incorporated under ORS chapter 60.

(18) "Domestic corporation" means a nonprofit corporation that is not a foreign corporation and that is incorporated under or subject to the provisions of this chapter.

(19) "Domestic limited liability company" means an unincorporated association that has one or more members and that is organized under [ORS *chapter 63 or*] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

31 (20) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation that is or-

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ganized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional ser vices and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.

3 (21) "Employee" means an individual that a corporation employs, includ4 ing an officer or director whom the corporation employs with compensation
5 for services beyond the services of board membership.

6 (22) "Entity" means a domestic corporation, foreign corporation, business 7 corporation and foreign business corporation, profit and nonprofit unincor-8 porated association, corporation sole, business trust, partnership, two or 9 more persons that have a joint or common economic interest, any state, the 10 United States, a federally recognized Native American or American Indian 11 tribal government and any foreign government.

12 (23) "Foreign business corporation" means a for profit corporation that 13 is incorporated under laws other than the laws of the state.

(24) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized under
laws other than the laws of the state and that would be a nonprofit corporation if organized under the laws of the state.

17 (25) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated associ-18 ation that is organized under laws other than the laws of the state and under 19 a statute that permits an entity to organize and that affords to each of the 20 entity's members limited liability with respect to liabilities of the entity.

(26) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation
that is organized under laws other than the laws of the state.

(27) "Gift instrument" means a record, including a record of a solicitation,
under which a corporation holds property or under which property is granted
or transferred to the corporation.

(28) "Governmental subdivision" means a unit of government, includingan authority, county, district and municipality.

(29) "Individual" means a natural person, including the guardian of an
 incompetent individual.

30 (30)(a) "Member" means a person that is entitled, under a domestic 31 corporation's or foreign corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws, to

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exercise any of the rights described in ORS 65.144 without regard to whether
the articles of incorporation or bylaws identify the person as a member or
which other title or identity the domestic corporation or foreign corporation
gives to the person.

5 (b) "Member" does not include:

6 (A) A person that does not have the rights described in ORS 65.144 or that 7 has only one or more of the following rights:

8 (i) Rights granted to a delegate;

9 (ii) A right to designate or appoint a director or directors;

10 (iii) Rights that a director has;

(iv) A right to vote on only one occasion to elect a director or directors;
or

(v) Rights that a person has as a consequence of holding evidence ofindebtedness the corporation has issued or will issue.

(B) A person for which membership rights have been eliminated as provided in ORS 65.164 or 65.167.

17 (31) "Membership" means the rights and obligations a member has under18 this chapter.

(32) "Mutual benefit corporation" means a domestic corporation that is organized to serve and operates primarily to serve the mutual interests of a group of persons, but is not a public benefit corporation or religious corporation.

(33) "Nonprofit corporation" means a mutual benefit corporation, a public
benefit corporation or a religious corporation.

25 (34) "Notice" means a notice described in ORS 65.034.

26 (35) "Person" means an individual or an entity.

(36)(a) "Principal office" means the physical street address of the place, in or out of this state, where the principal executive offices of a domestic corporation or foreign corporation are located and that is designated as the principal office in the most recent annual report filed in accordance with ORS 65.787 or, if no annual report is on file, in the articles of incorporation

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1 or the application for authority to transact business in this state.

2 (b) "Principal office" does not include a commercial mail receiving 3 agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

4 (37) "Proceeding" means a civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory 5 action.

6 (38) "Public benefit corporation" means a domestic corporation that:

(a) Is formed as a public benefit corporation under ORS 65.044 to 65.067,
is designated as a public benefit corporation by a statute, is recognized as
tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or is otherwise organized for a public or charitable purpose;

(b) Is restricted so that on dissolution the corporation must distribute the corporation's assets to an organization that is organized for a public or charitable purpose, a religious corporation, the United States, a state or a person that is recognized as exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

16 (c) Is not a religious corporation.

(39) "Record date" means the date established under ORS 65.131 to 65.177
or 65.201 to 65.254 on which a corporation determines the identity of the
corporation's members and the members' membership rights for the purposes
of this chapter.

(40) "Religious corporation" means a domestic corporation that is formed as a religious corporation under ORS 65.044 to 65.067, is designated a religious corporation by a statute or is organized primarily or exclusively for religious purposes.

(41) "Remote communication" means any method by which a person that is not physically present at the location at which a meeting occurs may nevertheless hear or otherwise communicate at substantially the same time with other persons at the meeting and have access to materials necessary to participate or vote in the meeting to the extent of the person's authorization to participate or vote.

31 (42) "Secretary," when used in the context of a corporate official, means

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the corporate officer to whom the board of directors has delegated responsibility under ORS 65.371 for preparing the minutes of the board of directors' meetings and membership meetings and for authenticating the records of the corporation.

5 (43) "Shell entity" means an entity that has the characteristics described
6 in ORS 65.661.

7 (44) "Sign" means to indicate a present intent to authenticate or adopt a
8 document by:

9 (a) Affixing a symbol to the document;

10 (b) Inscribing or affixing a manual, facsimile or conformed signature on 11 the document; or

(c) Attaching to, or logically associating with, an electronic transmission
 any electronic sound, symbol or process, including an electronic signature.

(45) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, means a state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession of the United States and the agencies and governmental subdivisions of the state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession.

(46) "Uncompensated officer" means an individual who serves in an office without compensation other than payment solely for actual expenses the individual incurs in performing duties of the individual's office or payment for the average expenses the individual incurs over the course of a year.

(47) "United States" means the federal government or a district, authority, bureau, commission, department or any other agency of the United
States.

(48) "Vote" means an authorization by written ballot or written consent,
where permitted, or by another method that a corporation specifies as an
authorization.

(49) "Voting power" means the total number of votes entitled to be cast on an issue at the time the determination of voting power is made, excluding a vote that is contingent upon a condition or event occurring that has not occurred at the time.

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1 (50) "Written" means embodied as a document.

2 SECTION 188. The amendments to ORS 65.001 by section 187 of this
 3 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

4 **SECTION 189.** ORS 67.340 is amended to read:

5 67.340. As used in ORS 67.340 to 67.365:

6 (1) "Business entity" means:

7 (a) Any of the following for-profit entities:

8 (A) A professional corporation organized under ORS chapter 58, prede9 cessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

10 (B) A corporation organized under ORS chapter 60, predecessor law or 11 comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(C) A limited liability company organized under ORS chapter 63 or
sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or comparable law of another jurisdiction;
(D) A partnership organized in Oregon after January 1, 1998, or that is
registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by this chapter, and a partnership governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers; and

(E) A limited partnership organized under ORS chapter 70, predecessor
law or comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

20 (b) A cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62, predecessor law or 21 comparable law of another jurisdiction.

(2) "General partner" means a partner in a partnership and a generalpartner in a limited partnership.

24 (3) "Limited partner" means a limited partner in a limited partnership.

(4) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership created under ORS
chapter 70, predecessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction.

(5) "Organizational document" means the following for an Oregon business entity or, for a foreign business entity, a document equivalent to the
following:

(a) In the case of a corporation, professional corporation or cooperative,
 articles of incorporation;

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1 (b) In the case of a limited liability company, articles of organization;

2 (c) In the case of a partnership, a partnership agreement and, for a limited
3 liability partnership, its registration; and

4 (d) In the case of a limited partnership, a certificate of limited partner-5 ship.

6 (6) "Owner" means a:

7 (a) Shareholder of a corporation or of a professional corporation;

8 (b) Member or shareholder of a cooperative;

9 (c) Member of a limited liability company;

10 (d) Partner of a partnership; and

11 (e) Partner of a limited partnership.

12 (7) "Partner" includes both a general partner and a limited partner.

13 **SECTION 190.** ORS 67.340, as amended by section 189 of this 2023 Act,

14 is amended to read:

15 67.340. As used in ORS 67.340 to 67.365:

16 (1) "Business entity" means:

17 (a) Any of the following for-profit entities:

(A) A professional corporation organized under ORS chapter 58, predecessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

20 (B) A corporation organized under ORS chapter 60, predecessor law or 21 comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(C) A limited liability company organized under [ORS chapter 63 or]
sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or comparable law of another jurisdiction;
(D) A partnership organized in Oregon after January 1, 1998, or that is
registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by this chapter, and a partnership governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers; and

(E) A limited partnership organized under ORS chapter 70, predecessor
law or comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

30 (b) A cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62, predecessor law or 31 comparable law of another jurisdiction.

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1 (2) "General partner" means a partner in a partnership and a general 2 partner in a limited partnership.

3 (3) "Limited partner" means a limited partner in a limited partnership.

4 (4) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership created under ORS
5 chapter 70, predecessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction.

6 (5) "Organizational document" means the following for an Oregon busi-7 ness entity or, for a foreign business entity, a document equivalent to the 8 following:

9 (a) In the case of a corporation, professional corporation or cooperative,
10 articles of incorporation;

11 (b) In the case of a limited liability company, articles of organization;

(c) In the case of a partnership, a partnership agreement and, for a limitedliability partnership, its registration; and

14 (d) In the case of a limited partnership, a certificate of limited partner-15 ship.

16 (6) "Owner" means a:

17 (a) Shareholder of a corporation or of a professional corporation;

18 (b) Member or shareholder of a cooperative;

19 (c) Member of a limited liability company;

- 20 (d) Partner of a partnership; and
- 21 (e) Partner of a limited partnership.
- 22 (7) "Partner" includes both a general partner and a limited partner.

23 SECTION 191. The amendments to ORS 67.340 by section 190 of this

24 **2023** Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

25 **SECTION 192.** ORS 70.005 is amended to read:

26 70.005. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Certificate of limited partnership" means the certificate referred to
in ORS 70.075, and the certificate as amended, articles of conversion and
articles of merger.

30 (2) "Contribution" means any cash, property, services rendered, or a 31 promissory note or other binding obligation to contribute cash or property

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or to perform services, that a partner contributes to a limited partnership in
 the capacity as a partner.

3 (3) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for
4 profit incorporated under ORS chapter 60.

5 (4) "Domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an un-6 incorporated association having one or more members and that is organized 7 under ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

8 (5) "Domestic nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit
9 incorporated under ORS chapter 65.

10 (6) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation organized 11 under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional services and 12 for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.

(7) "Event of withdrawal of a general partner" means an event that causes
a person to cease to be a general partner as provided in ORS 70.180.

(8) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit incorporatedunder laws other than the laws of this state.

(9) "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association organized under laws other than the laws of this state and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with respect to liabilities of the entity.

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

(11) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit
organized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(12) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation
organized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(13) "General partner" means a person who has been admitted to a limited partnership as a general partner in accordance with the partnership agreement and named in the certificate of limited partnership as a general part-

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1 ner.

(14) "Limited partner" means a person who has been admitted to a limited
partnership as a limited partner in accordance with the partnership agreement.

5 (15) "Limited partnership" and "domestic limited partnership" mean a 6 partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of this state and 7 having one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

8 (16) "Partner" means a limited or general partner.

9 (17) "Partnership agreement" means any valid agreement, written or oral, 10 of the partners as to the affairs of a limited partnership and the conduct of 11 the business of the limited partnership.

(18) "Partnership interest" means a partner's share of the profits and
 losses of a limited partnership and the right to receive distributions of
 partnership assets.

(19) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited partnership (do mestic or foreign), association or corporation.

17 <u>SECTION 193.</u> ORS 70.005, as amended by section 192 of this 2023 Act,
 18 is amended to read:

19 70.005. As used in this chapter:

20 (1) "Certificate of limited partnership" means the certificate referred to 21 in ORS 70.075, and the certificate as amended, articles of conversion and 22 articles of merger.

(2) "Contribution" means any cash, property, services rendered, or a
promissory note or other binding obligation to contribute cash or property
or to perform services, that a partner contributes to a limited partnership in
the capacity as a partner.

27 (3) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for
28 profit incorporated under ORS chapter 60.

(4) "Domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association having one or more members and that is organized
under [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act.

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1 (5) "Domestic nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit 2 incorporated under ORS chapter 65.

3 (6) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation organized
4 under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional services and
5 for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.

6 (7) "Event of withdrawal of a general partner" means an event that causes 7 a person to cease to be a general partner as provided in ORS 70.180.

8 (8) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit incorporated9 under laws other than the laws of this state.

10 (9) "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unin-11 corporated association organized under laws other than the laws of this state 12 and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be 13 formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with 14 respect to liabilities of the entity.

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

(11) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profitorganized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(12) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation
organized under laws other than the laws of this state.

(13) "General partner" means a person who has been admitted to a limited partnership as a general partner in accordance with the partnership agreement and named in the certificate of limited partnership as a general partner.

(14) "Limited partner" means a person who has been admitted to a limited
 partnership as a limited partner in accordance with the partnership agree ment.

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

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1 (16) "Partner" means a limited or general partner.

(17) "Partnership agreement" means any valid agreement, written or oral,
of the partners as to the affairs of a limited partnership and the conduct of
the business of the limited partnership.

5 (18) "Partnership interest" means a partner's share of the profits and 6 losses of a limited partnership and the right to receive distributions of 7 partnership assets.

8 (19) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited partnership (do9 mestic or foreign), association or corporation.

10 <u>SECTION 194.</u> The amendments to ORS 70.005 by section 193 of this
 11 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

12 **SECTION 195.** ORS 70.500 is amended to read:

13 70.500. As used in ORS 70.500 to 70.540:

14 (1) "Business entity" means:

15 (a) Any of the following for-profit entities:

(A) A professional corporation organized under ORS chapter 58, prede cessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(B) A corporation organized under ORS chapter 60, predecessor law or
 comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(C) A limited liability company organized under ORS chapter 63 or
sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or comparable law of another jurisdiction;
(D) A partnership organized in Oregon after January 1, 1998, or that is
registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by ORS chapter 67, and a partnership governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers; and

26 (E) A limited partnership organized under this chapter, predecessor law 27 or comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

(b) A cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62, predecessor law or
 comparable law of another jurisdiction.

30 (2) "Organizational document" means the following for an Oregon busi-31 ness entity or, for a foreign business entity, a document equivalent to the

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1 following:

2 (a) In the case of a corporation, professional corporation or cooperative,
3 articles of incorporation;

4 (b) In the case of a limited liability company, articles of organization;

(c) In the case of a partnership, a partnership agreement and, for a limited
liability partnership, its registration; and

7 (d) In the case of a limited partnership, a certificate of limited partner-8 ship.

9 (3) "Owner" means a:

10 (a) Shareholder of a corporation or of a professional corporation;

11 (b) Member or shareholder of a cooperative;

12 (c) Member of a limited liability company;

- 13 (d) Partner of a partnership; and
- 14 (e) General partner or limited partner of a limited partnership.
- 15 **SECTION 196.** ORS 70.500, as amended by section 195 of this 2023 Act,

16 is amended to read:

17 70.500. As used in ORS 70.500 to 70.540:

18 (1) "Business entity" means:

19 (a) Any of the following for-profit entities:

20 (A) A professional corporation organized under ORS chapter 58, prede-21 cessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(B) A corporation organized under ORS chapter 60, predecessor law or
 comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(C) A limited liability company organized under [ORS chapter 63 or]
sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act or comparable law of another jurisdiction;
(D) A partnership organized in Oregon after January 1, 1998, or that is
registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by ORS chapter 67, and a partnership governed by law of another jurisdiction that expressly provides for conversions and mergers; and

30 (E) A limited partnership organized under this chapter, predecessor law
31 or comparable law of another jurisdiction; and

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1 (b) A cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62, predecessor law or 2 comparable law of another jurisdiction.

3 (2) "Organizational document" means the following for an Oregon busi-4 ness entity or, for a foreign business entity, a document equivalent to the 5 following:

6 (a) In the case of a corporation, professional corporation or cooperative,
7 articles of incorporation;

8 (b) In the case of a limited liability company, articles of organization;

9 (c) In the case of a partnership, a partnership agreement and, for a limited 10 liability partnership, its registration; and

11 (d) In the case of a limited partnership, a certificate of limited partner-12 ship.

13 (3) "Owner" means a:

14 (a) Shareholder of a corporation or of a professional corporation;

15 (b) Member or shareholder of a cooperative;

16 (c) Member of a limited liability company;

17 (d) Partner of a partnership; and

18 (e) General partner or limited partner of a limited partnership.

19 <u>SECTION 197.</u> The amendments to ORS 70.500 by section 196 of this

20 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

21 **SECTION 198.** ORS 93.269 is amended to read:

93.269. (1) An instrument that conveys, or contracts to convey, a fee sim-22ple interest in real property may not cause, or purport to cause, a declara-23tion or covenant to be filed or recorded against the title to the real property 24if the declaration or covenant requires, or purports to require, the payment 25of a fee, commission or other payment to the declarant or to another person 26specified in the declaration or covenant, or to the declarant's or other 27person's successors or assigns, upon a transfer of a fee simple interest in the 28property. 29

30 (2) A declaration or covenant that requires, or purports to require, the 31 payment of a fee, commission or other payment upon the transfer of a fee

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simple interest in real property to the declarant or other person specified in the declaration or covenant, or to the declarant's or other person's successors or assigns, upon a transfer of a fee simple interest in the property or that otherwise violates subsection (1) of this section, is void.

5 (3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to the following:

6 (a) An instrument that conveys or contracts to convey a fee simple in-7 terest in real property that provides for a grantee to pay consideration to a 8 grantor for the interest in real property being transferred, including but not 9 limited to any subsequent additional consideration for the property the 10 grantee must pay based upon any subsequent appreciation, development or 11 sale of the property.

(b) A requirement in a mortgage loan agreement for paying mortgageprincipal, interest and fees upon sale of the property by the mortgagee.

(c) A limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, 14 joint venture or partnership agreement in which a member, shareholder, joint 1516 venturer or partner contributes real property to the limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, joint venture or partnership. 1718 (d) An agreement that provides for a series of related transfers of the fee simple interest in a real property, if the agreement identifies with specificity 19 the price of the transferred interest, all consideration given, party names and 2021other essential terms for each transfer of interest that is part of the series. (e) An affordable housing covenant, servitude, easement, condition or re-22striction in a deed, declaration, land sale contract, loan agreement, 23

24 promissory note, trust deed, mortgage, security agreement or other instru-25 ment, including but not limited to instruments created as provided under 26 ORS 456.270 to 456.295 if:

(A) The proceeds of any fee, commission or other payment to a declarant or to another person specified in the instrument, or to the declarant's or other person's successors or assigns, are used exclusively to benefit the property, or to support activities that directly benefit the residents of the property, that is subject to the instrument; and

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1 (B) The instrument is executed by:

2 (i) A public body as defined in ORS 174.109;

3 (ii) An agency of the United States;

4 (iii) A public benefit corporation, religious corporation or foreign corpo-5 ration, all as defined in ORS 65.001, if the purposes of the corporation in-6 clude providing affordable housing for low income households and moderate 7 income households as those terms are defined in ORS 456.270;

8 (iv) A limited liability company, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, if appro-9 priate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act, that has a membership composed of 10 one or more corporations described in sub-subparagraph (iii) of this subpar-11 agraph;

12 (v) A consumer housing cooperative as defined in ORS 456.548;

(vi) A manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative, as defined in
 ORS 62.803; or

15 (vii) A federally recognized Indian tribe.

16 (f) A requirement for the payment of a fee to:

17 (A) A homeowners association as defined in ORS 94.550;

18 (B) An association of unit owners as defined in ORS 100.005;

(C) A managing entity of a timeshare plan, as those terms are defined in
 ORS 94.803;

(D) Any other owners' association that is governed by recorded covenants,
 conditions and restrictions; or

(E) An agent for an association or managing entity described in subparagraphs (A) to (D) of this paragraph.

(g) An agreement between a real estate licensee and a grantor or grantee that provides for any commission payable to the real estate licensee for the transfer of the real property.

28 **SECTION 199.** ORS 93.269, as amended by section 198 of this 2023 Act, 29 is amended to read:

93.269. (1) An instrument that conveys, or contracts to convey, a fee sim ple interest in real property may not cause, or purport to cause, a declara-

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tion or covenant to be filed or recorded against the title to the real property if the declaration or covenant requires, or purports to require, the payment of a fee, commission or other payment to the declarant or to another person specified in the declaration or covenant, or to the declarant's or other person's successors or assigns, upon a transfer of a fee simple interest in the property.

7 (2) A declaration or covenant that requires, or purports to require, the 8 payment of a fee, commission or other payment upon the transfer of a fee 9 simple interest in real property to the declarant or other person specified in 10 the declaration or covenant, or to the declarant's or other person's succes-11 sors or assigns, upon a transfer of a fee simple interest in the property or 12 that otherwise violates subsection (1) of this section, is void.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to the following:(a) An instrument that conveys or contracts to convey a fee simple in-

terest in real property that provides for a grantee to pay consideration to a grantor for the interest in real property being transferred, including but not limited to any subsequent additional consideration for the property the grantee must pay based upon any subsequent appreciation, development or sale of the property.

20 (b) A requirement in a mortgage loan agreement for paying mortgage 21 principal, interest and fees upon sale of the property by the mortgagee.

(c) A limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, 22joint venture or partnership agreement in which a member, shareholder, joint 23venturer or partner contributes real property to the limited liability com-24pany, limited liability partnership, corporation, joint venture or partnership. 25(d) An agreement that provides for a series of related transfers of the fee 26simple interest in a real property, if the agreement identifies with specificity 27the price of the transferred interest, all consideration given, party names and 28other essential terms for each transfer of interest that is part of the series. 29(e) An affordable housing covenant, servitude, easement, condition or re-30 striction in a deed, declaration, land sale contract, loan agreement, 31

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promissory note, trust deed, mortgage, security agreement or other instru ment, including but not limited to instruments created as provided under
 ORS 456.270 to 456.295 if:

4 (A) The proceeds of any fee, commission or other payment to a declarant 5 or to another person specified in the instrument, or to the declarant's or 6 other person's successors or assigns, are used exclusively to benefit the 7 property, or to support activities that directly benefit the residents of the 8 property, that is subject to the instrument; and

9 (B) The instrument is executed by:

10 (i) A public body as defined in ORS 174.109;

11 (ii) An agency of the United States;

(iii) A public benefit corporation, religious corporation or foreign corporation, all as defined in ORS 65.001, if the purposes of the corporation include providing affordable housing for low income households and moderate income households as those terms are defined in ORS 456.270;

(iv) A limited liability company, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, if appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act, that has a membership composed of one
or more corporations described in sub-subparagraph (iii) of this subparagraph;

20 (v) A consumer housing cooperative as defined in ORS 456.548;

(vi) A manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative, as defined in
 ORS 62.803; or

23 (vii) A federally recognized Indian tribe.

24 (f) A requirement for the payment of a fee to:

(A) A homeowners association as defined in ORS 94.550;

(B) An association of unit owners as defined in ORS 100.005;

(C) A managing entity of a timeshare plan, as those terms are defined in
ORS 94.803;

(D) Any other owners' association that is governed by recorded covenants,
 conditions and restrictions; or

31 (E) An agent for an association or managing entity described in subpar-

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1 agraphs (A) to (D) of this paragraph.

(g) An agreement between a real estate licensee and a grantor or grantee
that provides for any commission payable to the real estate licensee for the
transfer of the real property.

5 <u>SECTION 200.</u> The amendments to ORS 93.269 by section 199 of this 6 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

7 SECTION 201. ORS 314.840 is amended to read:

8 314.840. (1) The Department of Revenue may:

9 (a) Furnish any taxpayer, representative authorized to represent the tax-10 payer under ORS 305.239 or person designated by the taxpayer under ORS 11 305.193, upon request of the taxpayer, representative or designee, with a copy 12 of the taxpayer's income tax return filed with the department for any year, 13 or with a copy of any report filed by the taxpayer in connection with the 14 return, or with any other information the department considers necessary.

15 (b) Publish lists of taxpayers who are entitled to unclaimed tax refunds.

(c) Publish statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of in-come or any particulars contained in any report or return.

(d) Disclose a taxpayer's name, address, telephone number, refund amount, amount due, Social Security number, employer identification number or other taxpayer identification number to the extent necessary in connection with collection activities or the processing and mailing of correspondence or of forms for any report or return required in the administration of any local tax under ORS 305.620 or any law imposing a tax upon or measured by net income.

(2) The department also may disclose and give access to information de scribed in ORS 314.835 to:

(a) The Governor of the State of Oregon or the authorized representative
of the Governor with respect to an individual who is designated as being
under consideration for appointment or reappointment to an office or for
employment in the office of the Governor. The information disclosed shall
be confined to whether the individual:

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1 (A) Has filed returns with respect to the taxes imposed by ORS chapter 2 316 for those of not more than the three immediately preceding years for 3 which the individual was required to file an Oregon individual income tax 4 return.

5 (B) Has failed to pay any tax within 30 days from the date of mailing of 6 a deficiency notice or otherwise respond to a deficiency notice within 30 days 7 of its mailing.

8 (C) Has been assessed any penalty under the Oregon personal income tax9 laws and the nature of the penalty.

10 (D) Has been or is under investigation for possible criminal offenses un-11 der the Oregon personal income tax laws. Information disclosed pursuant to 12 this paragraph shall be used only for the purpose of making the appointment, 13 reappointment or decision to employ or not to employ the individual in the 14 office of the Governor.

(b) An officer or employee of the Oregon Department of Administrative 15 16 Services duly authorized or employed to prepare revenue estimates, or a person contracting with the Oregon Department of Administrative Services 17to prepare revenue estimates, in the preparation of revenue estimates re-18 quired for the Governor's budget under ORS 291.201 to 291.224, or required 19 for submission to the Emergency Board or the Joint Interim Committee on 2021Ways and Means, or if the Legislative Assembly is in session, to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means, and to the Legislative Revenue Officer or 22Legislative Fiscal Officer under ORS 291.342, 291.348 and 291.445. The De-23partment of Revenue shall disclose and give access to the information de-24scribed in ORS 314.835 for the purposes of this paragraph only if: 25

(A) The request for information is made in writing, specifies the purposes
for which the request is made and is signed by an authorized representative
of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services. The form for request
for information shall be prescribed by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services and approved by the Director of the Department of Revenue.
(B) The officer, employee or person receiving the information does not

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remove from the premises of the Department of Revenue any materials that
 would reveal the identity of a personal or corporate taxpayer.

3 (c) The Commissioner of Internal Revenue or authorized representative,
4 for tax administration and compliance purposes only.

5 (d) For tax administration and compliance purposes, the proper officer or 6 authorized representative of any of the following entities that has or is 7 governed by a provision of law that meets the requirements of any applicable 8 provision of the Internal Revenue Code as to confidentiality:

9 (A) A state;

10 (B) A city, county or other political subdivision of a state;

11 (C) The District of Columbia; or

(D) An association established exclusively to provide services to federal,
 state or local taxing authorities.

(e) The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized representatives, for tax administration and compliance purposes only. The Multistate Tax Commission may make the information available to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the proper officer or authorized representative of any governmental entity described in and meeting the qualifications of paragraph (d) of this subsection.

(f) The Attorney General, assistants and employees in the Department of Justice, or other legal representative of the State of Oregon, to the extent the department deems disclosure or access necessary for the performance of the duties of advising or representing the department pursuant to ORS 180.010 to 180.240 and the tax laws of the state.

(g) Employees of the State of Oregon, other than of the Department of Revenue or Department of Justice, to the extent the department deems disclosure or access necessary for such employees to perform their duties under contracts or agreements between the department and any other department, agency or subdivision of the State of Oregon, in the department's administration of the tax laws.

31 (h) Other persons, partnerships, corporations and other legal entities, and

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their employees, to the extent the department deems disclosure or access necessary for the performance of such others' duties under contracts or agreements between the department and such legal entities, in the department's administration of the tax laws.

5 (i) The Legislative Revenue Officer or authorized representatives upon 6 compliance with ORS 173.850. Such officer or representative shall not remove 7 from the premises of the department any materials that would reveal the 8 identity of any taxpayer or any other person.

9 (j) The Department of Consumer and Business Services, to the extent the 10 department requires such information to determine whether it is appropriate 11 to adjust those workers' compensation benefits the amount of which is based 12 pursuant to ORS chapter 656 on the amount of wages or earned income re-13 ceived by an individual.

(k) Any agency of the State of Oregon, or any person, or any officer or 14 employee of such agency or person to whom disclosure or access is given by 15state law and not otherwise referred to in this section, including but not 16 limited to the Secretary of State as Auditor of Public Accounts under Article 17VI, section 2, of the Oregon Constitution; the Department of Human Services 18 pursuant to ORS 412.094; the Division of Child Support of the Department 19 of Justice and district attorney regarding cases for which they are providing 20support enforcement services under ORS 25.080; the State Board of Tax 21pursuant to ORS 673.710; and the Oregon Board of Practitioners, 22Accountancy, pursuant to ORS 673.415. 23

(L) The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services to determine that a person complies with ORS chapter 656 and the Director of the Employment Department to determine that a person complies with ORS chapter 657, the following employer information:

28 (A) Identification numbers.

29 (B) Names and addresses.

30 (C) Inception date as employer.

31 (D) Nature of business.

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1 (E) Entity changes.

2 (F) Date of last payroll.

3 (m) The Director of the Oregon Health Authority to determine that a 4 person has the ability to pay for care that includes services provided by the 5 Oregon State Hospital, or the Oregon Health Authority to collect any unpaid 6 cost of care as provided by ORS chapter 179.

(n) Employees of the Employment Department to the extent the Department of Revenue deems disclosure or access to information on a combined
tax report filed under ORS 316.168 is necessary to performance of their duties
in administering the tax imposed by ORS chapter 657.

(o) The State Fire Marshal to assist the State Fire Marshal in carrying
out duties, functions and powers under ORS 453.307 to 453.414, the employer
or agent name, address, telephone number and standard industrial classification, if available.

(p) Employees of the Department of State Lands or State Treasurer for
the purposes of returning unclaimed property and identifying, locating and
publishing lists of taxpayers entitled to unclaimed refunds under ORS 98.302
to 98.436.

(q) In addition to the disclosure allowed under ORS 305.225, state or local
law enforcement agencies to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the
following criminal activities:

(A) Mail theft of a check, in which case the information that may be disclosed shall be limited to the stolen document, the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check and the date printed on the check.

(B) The counterfeiting, forging or altering of a check submitted by a taxpayer to the Department of Revenue or issued by the Department of Revenue to a taxpayer, in which case the information that may be disclosed shall be limited to the counterfeit, forged or altered document, the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check, the date printed on the check and the altered name and address.

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(r) The United States Postal Inspection Service or a federal law enforcement agency, including but not limited to the United States Department of
Justice, to assist in the investigation of the following criminal activities:

4 (A) Mail theft of a check, in which case the information that may be 5 disclosed shall be limited to the stolen document, the name, address and 6 taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check and the 7 date printed on the check.

8 (B) The counterfeiting, forging or altering of a check submitted by a 9 taxpayer to the Department of Revenue or issued by the Department of 10 Revenue to a taxpayer, in which case the information that may be disclosed 11 shall be limited to the counterfeit, forged or altered document, the name, 12 address and taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the 13 check, the date printed on the check and the altered name and address.

(s) The United States Financial Management Service, for purposes of fa cilitating the offsets described in ORS 305.612.

(t) A municipal corporation of this state for purposes of assisting the municipal corporation in the administration of a tax of the municipal corporation that is imposed on or measured by income, wages or net earnings from self-employment. Any disclosure under this paragraph may be made only pursuant to a written agreement between the Department of Revenue and the municipal corporation that ensures the confidentiality of the information disclosed.

(u) A consumer reporting agency, to the extent necessary to carry out the
purposes of ORS 314.843.

(v) The Public Employees Retirement Board, to the extent necessary to
carry out the purposes of ORS 238.372 to 238.384, and to any public employer,
to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of ORS 237.635 (3) and
237.637 (2).

(w) The Secretary of State for the purpose of initiating or supporting a
recommendation under ORS 60.032 (3) or 63.032 (3) or section 23 of this 2023
Act to administratively dissolve a corporation or limited liability company

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that the Director of the Department of Revenue determines has failed to
 comply with applicable tax laws of the state.

3 (x)(A) A multijurisdictional information sharing organization formed with
4 oversight by the Internal Revenue Service to combat identity theft and fraud,
5 if the Department of Revenue is a member of the organization; and

6 (B) Tax preparation software vendors that are members of an organization 7 described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, if information described in 8 ORS 314.835 is shared for the purpose of investigating industry leads of po-9 tential identity theft or fraud.

(y) The State Treasurer, for the purpose of providing employer responses,
as indicated on annual withholding reports submitted to the Department of
Revenue, about whether an employer offers a qualified retirement savings
plan as listed in ORS 178.215.

(z) The Oregon 529 Savings Board, for the purpose of facilitating the establishment of accounts by personal income taxpayers under ORS 178.335
within the Oregon 529 Savings Network through the use of income tax return
forms.

(3)(a) Each officer or employee of the department and each person de-18 scribed or referred to in subsection (2)(a), (b), (f) to (L), (n) to (q) or (w) of 19 this section to whom disclosure or access to the tax information is given 20under subsection (2) of this section or any other provision of state law, prior 21to beginning employment or the performance of duties involving such dis-22closure or access, shall be advised in writing of the provisions of ORS 314.835 23and 314.991, relating to penalties for the violation of ORS 314.835, and shall 24as a condition of employment or performance of duties execute a certificate 25for the department, in a form prescribed by the department, stating in sub-26stance that the person has read these provisions of law, that the person has 27had them explained and that the person is aware of the penalties for the 28violation of ORS 314.835. 29

30 (b) The disclosure authorized in subsection (2)(r) of this section shall be 31 made only after a written agreement has been entered into between the De-

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partment of Revenue and the person described in subsection (2)(r) of this
section to whom disclosure or access to the tax information is given, providing that:

4 (A) Any information described in ORS 314.835 that is received by the 5 person pursuant to subsection (2)(r) of this section is confidential informa-6 tion that may not be disclosed, except to the extent necessary to investigate 7 or prosecute the criminal activities described in subsection (2)(r) of this 8 section;

9 (B) The information shall be protected as confidential under applicable 10 federal and state laws; and

11 (C) The United States Postal Inspection Service or the federal law 12 enforcement agency shall give notice to the Department of Revenue of any 13 request received under the federal Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, 14 or other federal law relating to the disclosure of information.

(4) The Department of Revenue may recover the costs of furnishing the
information described in subsection (2)(L), (m) and (o) to (q) of this section
from the respective agencies.

18 <u>SECTION 202.</u> ORS 314.840, as amended by section 201 of this 2023 Act,
 19 is amended to read:

20 314.840. (1) The Department of Revenue may:

(a) Furnish any taxpayer, representative authorized to represent the taxpayer under ORS 305.239 or person designated by the taxpayer under ORS
305.193, upon request of the taxpayer, representative or designee, with a copy
of the taxpayer's income tax return filed with the department for any year,
or with a copy of any report filed by the taxpayer in connection with the
return, or with any other information the department considers necessary.

(b) Publish lists of taxpayers who are entitled to unclaimed tax refunds.

(c) Publish statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of in-come or any particulars contained in any report or return.

(d) Disclose a taxpayer's name, address, telephone number, refund amount,
 amount due, Social Security number, employer identification number or other

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1 taxpayer identification number to the extent necessary in connection with 2 collection activities or the processing and mailing of correspondence or of 3 forms for any report or return required in the administration of any local 4 tax under ORS 305.620 or any law imposing a tax upon or measured by net 5 income.

6 (2) The department also may disclose and give access to information de-7 scribed in ORS 314.835 to:

8 (a) The Governor of the State of Oregon or the authorized representative 9 of the Governor with respect to an individual who is designated as being 10 under consideration for appointment or reappointment to an office or for 11 employment in the office of the Governor. The information disclosed shall 12 be confined to whether the individual:

(A) Has filed returns with respect to the taxes imposed by ORS chapter
316 for those of not more than the three immediately preceding years for
which the individual was required to file an Oregon individual income tax
return.

(B) Has failed to pay any tax within 30 days from the date of mailing of
a deficiency notice or otherwise respond to a deficiency notice within 30 days
of its mailing.

(C) Has been assessed any penalty under the Oregon personal income tax
laws and the nature of the penalty.

(D) Has been or is under investigation for possible criminal offenses under the Oregon personal income tax laws. Information disclosed pursuant to this paragraph shall be used only for the purpose of making the appointment, reappointment or decision to employ or not to employ the individual in the office of the Governor.

(b) An officer or employee of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services duly authorized or employed to prepare revenue estimates, or a person contracting with the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to prepare revenue estimates, in the preparation of revenue estimates required for the Governor's budget under ORS 291.201 to 291.224, or required

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1 for submission to the Emergency Board or the Joint Interim Committee on 2 Ways and Means, or if the Legislative Assembly is in session, to the Joint 3 Committee on Ways and Means, and to the Legislative Revenue Officer or 4 Legislative Fiscal Officer under ORS 291.342, 291.348 and 291.445. The De-5 partment of Revenue shall disclose and give access to the information de-6 scribed in ORS 314.835 for the purposes of this paragraph only if:

7 (A) The request for information is made in writing, specifies the purposes for which the request is made and is signed by an authorized representative 8 of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services. The form for request 9 for information shall be prescribed by the Oregon Department of Adminis-10 trative Services and approved by the Director of the Department of Revenue. 11 12(B) The officer, employee or person receiving the information does not remove from the premises of the Department of Revenue any materials that 13 would reveal the identity of a personal or corporate taxpayer. 14

(c) The Commissioner of Internal Revenue or authorized representative,for tax administration and compliance purposes only.

(d) For tax administration and compliance purposes, the proper officer or
authorized representative of any of the following entities that has or is
governed by a provision of law that meets the requirements of any applicable
provision of the Internal Revenue Code as to confidentiality:

21 (A) A state;

(B) A city, county or other political subdivision of a state;

23 (C) The District of Columbia; or

(D) An association established exclusively to provide services to federal,
 state or local taxing authorities.

(e) The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized representatives, for tax administration and compliance purposes only. The Multistate Tax Commission may make the information available to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the proper officer or authorized representative of any governmental entity described in and meeting the qualifications of paragraph (d) of this subsection.

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1 (f) The Attorney General, assistants and employees in the Department of 2 Justice, or other legal representative of the State of Oregon, to the extent 3 the department deems disclosure or access necessary for the performance of 4 the duties of advising or representing the department pursuant to ORS 5 180.010 to 180.240 and the tax laws of the state.

6 (g) Employees of the State of Oregon, other than of the Department of 7 Revenue or Department of Justice, to the extent the department deems dis-8 closure or access necessary for such employees to perform their duties under 9 contracts or agreements between the department and any other department, 10 agency or subdivision of the State of Oregon, in the department's adminis-11 tration of the tax laws.

(h) Other persons, partnerships, corporations and other legal entities, and their employees, to the extent the department deems disclosure or access necessary for the performance of such others' duties under contracts or agreements between the department and such legal entities, in the department's administration of the tax laws.

(i) The Legislative Revenue Officer or authorized representatives upon
compliance with ORS 173.850. Such officer or representative shall not remove
from the premises of the department any materials that would reveal the
identity of any taxpayer or any other person.

(j) The Department of Consumer and Business Services, to the extent the department requires such information to determine whether it is appropriate to adjust those workers' compensation benefits the amount of which is based pursuant to ORS chapter 656 on the amount of wages or earned income received by an individual.

(k) Any agency of the State of Oregon, or any person, or any officer or employee of such agency or person to whom disclosure or access is given by state law and not otherwise referred to in this section, including but not limited to the Secretary of State as Auditor of Public Accounts under Article VI, section 2, of the Oregon Constitution; the Department of Human Services pursuant to ORS 412.094; the Division of Child Support of the Department

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of Justice and district attorney regarding cases for which they are providing
support enforcement services under ORS 25.080; the State Board of Tax
Practitioners, pursuant to ORS 673.710; and the Oregon Board of
Accountancy, pursuant to ORS 673.415.

5 (L) The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services 6 to determine that a person complies with ORS chapter 656 and the Director 7 of the Employment Department to determine that a person complies with 8 ORS chapter 657, the following employer information:

9 (A) Identification numbers.

10 (B) Names and addresses.

11 (C) Inception date as employer.

12 (D) Nature of business.

13 (E) Entity changes.

14 (F) Date of last payroll.

(m) The Director of the Oregon Health Authority to determine that a person has the ability to pay for care that includes services provided by the Oregon State Hospital, or the Oregon Health Authority to collect any unpaid cost of care as provided by ORS chapter 179.

(n) Employees of the Employment Department to the extent the Department of Revenue deems disclosure or access to information on a combined
tax report filed under ORS 316.168 is necessary to performance of their duties
in administering the tax imposed by ORS chapter 657.

(o) The State Fire Marshal to assist the State Fire Marshal in carrying
out duties, functions and powers under ORS 453.307 to 453.414, the employer
or agent name, address, telephone number and standard industrial classification, if available.

(p) Employees of the Department of State Lands or State Treasurer for
the purposes of returning unclaimed property and identifying, locating and
publishing lists of taxpayers entitled to unclaimed refunds under ORS 98.302
to 98.436.

31 (q) In addition to the disclosure allowed under ORS 305.225, state or local

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law enforcement agencies to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the
 following criminal activities:

3 (A) Mail theft of a check, in which case the information that may be 4 disclosed shall be limited to the stolen document, the name, address and 5 taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check and the 6 date printed on the check.

7 (B) The counterfeiting, forging or altering of a check submitted by a 8 taxpayer to the Department of Revenue or issued by the Department of 9 Revenue to a taxpayer, in which case the information that may be disclosed 10 shall be limited to the counterfeit, forged or altered document, the name, 11 address and taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the 12 check, the date printed on the check and the altered name and address.

(r) The United States Postal Inspection Service or a federal law enforce ment agency, including but not limited to the United States Department of
 Justice, to assist in the investigation of the following criminal activities:

16 (A) Mail theft of a check, in which case the information that may be 17 disclosed shall be limited to the stolen document, the name, address and 18 taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check and the 19 date printed on the check.

(B) The counterfeiting, forging or altering of a check submitted by a taxpayer to the Department of Revenue or issued by the Department of Revenue to a taxpayer, in which case the information that may be disclosed shall be limited to the counterfeit, forged or altered document, the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check, the date printed on the check and the altered name and address.

(s) The United States Financial Management Service, for purposes of fa cilitating the offsets described in ORS 305.612.

(t) A municipal corporation of this state for purposes of assisting the municipal corporation in the administration of a tax of the municipal corporation that is imposed on or measured by income, wages or net earnings from self-employment. Any disclosure under this paragraph may be made only

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pursuant to a written agreement between the Department of Revenue and the
 municipal corporation that ensures the confidentiality of the information
 disclosed.

4 (u) A consumer reporting agency, to the extent necessary to carry out the 5 purposes of ORS 314.843.

6 (v) The Public Employees Retirement Board, to the extent necessary to 7 carry out the purposes of ORS 238.372 to 238.384, and to any public employer, 8 to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of ORS 237.635 (3) and 9 237.637 (2).

10 (w) The Secretary of State for the purpose of initiating or supporting a 11 recommendation under ORS 60.032 (3) or [63.032 (3) or] section 23 of this 2023 12 Act to administratively dissolve a corporation or limited liability company 13 that the Director of the Department of Revenue determines has failed to 14 comply with applicable tax laws of the state.

(x)(A) A multijurisdictional information sharing organization formed with
 oversight by the Internal Revenue Service to combat identity theft and fraud,
 if the Department of Revenue is a member of the organization; and

(B) Tax preparation software vendors that are members of an organization
described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, if information described in
ORS 314.835 is shared for the purpose of investigating industry leads of potential identity theft or fraud.

(y) The State Treasurer, for the purpose of providing employer responses,
as indicated on annual withholding reports submitted to the Department of
Revenue, about whether an employer offers a qualified retirement savings
plan as listed in ORS 178.215.

(z) The Oregon 529 Savings Board, for the purpose of facilitating the establishment of accounts by personal income taxpayers under ORS 178.335
within the Oregon 529 Savings Network through the use of income tax return
forms.

30 (3)(a) Each officer or employee of the department and each person de-31 scribed or referred to in subsection (2)(a), (b), (f) to (L), (n) to (q) or (w) of

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1 this section to whom disclosure or access to the tax information is given under subsection (2) of this section or any other provision of state law, prior $\mathbf{2}$ to beginning employment or the performance of duties involving such dis-3 closure or access, shall be advised in writing of the provisions of ORS 314.835 4 and 314.991, relating to penalties for the violation of ORS 314.835, and shall 5as a condition of employment or performance of duties execute a certificate 6 for the department, in a form prescribed by the department, stating in sub-7 stance that the person has read these provisions of law, that the person has 8 had them explained and that the person is aware of the penalties for the 9 violation of ORS 314.835. 10

(b) The disclosure authorized in subsection (2)(r) of this section shall be made only after a written agreement has been entered into between the Department of Revenue and the person described in subsection (2)(r) of this section to whom disclosure or access to the tax information is given, providing that:

(A) Any information described in ORS 314.835 that is received by the person pursuant to subsection (2)(r) of this section is confidential information that may not be disclosed, except to the extent necessary to investigate or prosecute the criminal activities described in subsection (2)(r) of this section;

(B) The information shall be protected as confidential under applicablefederal and state laws; and

(C) The United States Postal Inspection Service or the federal law
enforcement agency shall give notice to the Department of Revenue of any
request received under the federal Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552,
or other federal law relating to the disclosure of information.

(4) The Department of Revenue may recover the costs of furnishing the
information described in subsection (2)(L), (m) and (o) to (q) of this section
from the respective agencies.

30 <u>SECTION 203.</u> The amendments to ORS 314.840 by section 202 of this 31 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

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1 SECTION 204. ORS 401.690 is amended to read:

401.690. (1) Disaster or emergency related work conducted by an out-ofstate business may not be used as the sole basis for:

4 (a) Notwithstanding ORS 317.018 and 317.080, a finding that the out-of-5 state business is doing business in this state;

6 (b) Imposition of the taxes imposed under ORS 314.725 or ORS chapter 316
7 or 317;

8 (c) Notwithstanding ORS 60.704, 63.704, 65.704, 67.705 and 70.355 and 9 section 76 of this 2023 Act, a requirement that the out-of-state business 10 register with or obtain authority to transact business from the Secretary of 11 State during the disaster response period; or

(d) A requirement that the out-of-state business or an out-of-state employee comply with state or local business or professional licensing or registration requirements or state and local taxes or fees including unemployment insurance, state or local occupational licensing fees and ad valorem tax on equipment brought into this state for use during the disaster response period and subsequently removed from this state.

(2) For purposes of any state or local tax on or measured by, in whole 18 or in part, net or gross income or receipts, all activity of the out-of-state 19 business that is conducted in this state, or equipment brought into this state, 2021pursuant to ORS 401.685 to 401.695 shall be disregarded with respect to the filing requirements of ORS 317.710 and 317.715 and the apportionment pro-22visions of ORS 314.605 to 314.675. Receipts from disaster or emergency re-23lated work may not be sourced to and may not otherwise impact or increase 24the amount of income, revenue or receipts apportioned to this state. 25

(3) For purposes of ORS chapter 316, an out-of-state employee is not taxed
as a resident, nonresident or part-year resident and is not considered to have
established domicile or residence in this state. Wages paid for disaster or
emergency related work are not subject to the withholding provisions of ORS
316.162 to 316.221.

31 (4) Out-of-state businesses and out-of-state employees shall be required to

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1 pay transaction taxes and fees including fuel taxes, transient lodging taxes, car rental taxes or applicable fees during the disaster response period, unless $\mathbf{2}$ an exemption applies to the taxes or fees during the disaster response period. 3 (5) Any out-of-state business that transacts business in this state or out-4 of-state employee who remains in this state after the end of the disaster re-5sponse period will become subject to this state's normal standards for 6 establishing domicile or residency or doing business in this state and will 7 become responsible for any business or employee tax requirements that en-8 9 sue.

10 (6) ORS 401.990 does not apply to ORS 401.685 to 401.695.

11 SECTION 205. ORS 401.690, as amended by section 204 of this 2023 Act,
 12 is amended to read:

401.690. (1) Disaster or emergency related work conducted by an out-ofstate business may not be used as the sole basis for:

(a) Notwithstanding ORS 317.018 and 317.080, a finding that the out-ofstate business is doing business in this state;

(b) Imposition of the taxes imposed under ORS 314.725 or ORS chapter 316
or 317;

(c) Notwithstanding ORS 60.704, [63.704,] 65.704, 67.705 and 70.355 and section 76 of this 2023 Act, a requirement that the out-of-state business register with or obtain authority to transact business from the Secretary of State during the disaster response period; or

(d) A requirement that the out-of-state business or an out-of-state em-23ployee comply with state or local business or professional licensing or reg-24or state and local taxes istration requirements or fees including 25unemployment insurance, state or local occupational licensing fees and ad 26valorem tax on equipment brought into this state for use during the disaster 27response period and subsequently removed from this state. 28

(2) For purposes of any state or local tax on or measured by, in whole
or in part, net or gross income or receipts, all activity of the out-of-state
business that is conducted in this state, or equipment brought into this state,

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pursuant to ORS 401.685 to 401.695 shall be disregarded with respect to the filing requirements of ORS 317.710 and 317.715 and the apportionment provisions of ORS 314.605 to 314.675. Receipts from disaster or emergency related work may not be sourced to and may not otherwise impact or increase the amount of income, revenue or receipts apportioned to this state.

6 (3) For purposes of ORS chapter 316, an out-of-state employee is not taxed 7 as a resident, nonresident or part-year resident and is not considered to have 8 established domicile or residence in this state. Wages paid for disaster or 9 emergency related work are not subject to the withholding provisions of ORS 10 316.162 to 316.221.

(4) Out-of-state businesses and out-of-state employees shall be required to 11 12pay transaction taxes and fees including fuel taxes, transient lodging taxes, car rental taxes or applicable fees during the disaster response period, unless 13 an exemption applies to the taxes or fees during the disaster response period. 14 (5) Any out-of-state business that transacts business in this state or out-15 of-state employee who remains in this state after the end of the disaster re-16 sponse period will become subject to this state's normal standards for 17establishing domicile or residency or doing business in this state and will 18 become responsible for any business or employee tax requirements that en-19 20sue.

(6) ORS 401.990 does not apply to ORS 401.685 to 401.695.

22 <u>SECTION 206.</u> The amendments to ORS 401.690 by section 205 of this
 23 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

24 **SECTION 207.** ORS 648.005 is amended to read:

25 648.005. As used in this chapter:

(1)(a) "Assumed business name" means one or more words or numerals, or a combination of words and numerals, that a person uses to identify a business that the person carries on, conducts or transacts, if at the time and place that the person carries on, conducts or transacts the business, the person does not conspicuously disclose the real and true name of each person that is carrying on, conducting or transacting the business.

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1 (b) "Assumed business name" includes a name that a person uses to 2 identify a business that incorporates a word or phrase that suggests the ex-3 istence of additional owners, such as "Company," "& Company," "& Daugh-4 ters," "& Associates," or a similar word or phrase, unless the name is the 5 real and true name of the person that carries on, conducts or transacts the 6 business.

7 (2) "Business" means activity carried on, conducted or transacted by or 8 on behalf of nonprofit, social, fraternal and charitable entities and unincor-9 porated associations, or for commercial gain.

10 (3) "Carry on, conduct or transact business" means:

(a) To sell, purchase or lease real estate, goods, intangible property orservices from or to another person;

13 (b) To solicit an investment in or a donation to a business;

(c) To knowingly permit another person to solicit an investment in or a
donation to a business in which a person has an interest; or

16 (d) To apply for an extension of credit.

(4) "Entity" means a foreign or domestic corporation, foreign or domestic
nonprofit corporation, foreign or domestic profit or nonprofit unincorporated
association, foreign or domestic business trust, foreign or domestic limited
partnership, foreign or domestic general partnership, foreign or domestic
limited liability company, two or more persons that have a joint or common
economic interest, a state, the United States, a federally recognized Native
American or American Indian tribal government or a foreign government.

24 (5) "Person" means an individual or an entity.

25 (6) "Real and true name" means:

(a) The surname of an individual coupled with a combination of theindividual's given names or initials;

(b) The corporate name of a domestic corporation stated in the articles
of incorporation or amendment filed with the office of the Secretary of State
or the corporate name of a foreign corporation as stated under ORS 60.707
(1);

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(c) The name of a foreign or domestic limited partnership stated in the
 documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State under ORS chapter
 3 70;

(d) The name of a foreign or domestic limited liability company stated in
the documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State under ORS
chapter 63 or, if appropriate, under sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act;

7 (e) The name of a foreign or domestic nonprofit corporation stated in the
8 documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State under ORS chapter
9 65;

(f) The name of a foreign or domestic general partnership stated in the
 documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State under this chapter;
 or

(g) The name of a foreign or domestic business trust or estate stated inthe documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State.

15 (7) "Registrant" means a person for which the Secretary of State has 16 registered an application filed under ORS 648.012.

17 (8) "Service mark" has the meaning given in ORS 647.005.

18 <u>SECTION 208.</u> ORS 648.005, as amended by section 207 of this 2023 Act,
 19 is amended to read:

20 648.005. As used in this chapter:

(1)(a) "Assumed business name" means one or more words or numerals, or a combination of words and numerals, that a person uses to identify a business that the person carries on, conducts or transacts, if at the time and place that the person carries on, conducts or transacts the business, the person does not conspicuously disclose the real and true name of each person that is carrying on, conducting or transacting the business.

(b) "Assumed business name" includes a name that a person uses to identify a business that incorporates a word or phrase that suggests the existence of additional owners, such as "Company," "& Company," "& Daughters," "& Associates," or a similar word or phrase, unless the name is the real and true name of the person that carries on, conducts or transacts the

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1 business.

2 (2) "Business" means activity carried on, conducted or transacted by or 3 on behalf of nonprofit, social, fraternal and charitable entities and unincor-4 porated associations, or for commercial gain.

5 (3) "Carry on, conduct or transact business" means:

6 (a) To sell, purchase or lease real estate, goods, intangible property or 7 services from or to another person;

8 (b) To solicit an investment in or a donation to a business;

9 (c) To knowingly permit another person to solicit an investment in or a 10 donation to a business in which a person has an interest; or

11 (d) To apply for an extension of credit.

(4) "Entity" means a foreign or domestic corporation, foreign or domestic nonprofit corporation, foreign or domestic profit or nonprofit unincorporated association, foreign or domestic business trust, foreign or domestic limited partnership, foreign or domestic general partnership, foreign or domestic limited liability company, two or more persons that have a joint or common economic interest, a state, the United States, a federally recognized Native American or American Indian tribal government or a foreign government.

19 (5) "Person" means an individual or an entity.

20 (6) "Real and true name" means:

(a) The surname of an individual coupled with a combination of theindividual's given names or initials;

(b) The corporate name of a domestic corporation stated in the articles
of incorporation or amendment filed with the office of the Secretary of State
or the corporate name of a foreign corporation as stated under ORS 60.707
(1);

(c) The name of a foreign or domestic limited partnership stated in the
documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State under ORS chapter
70;

30 (d) The name of a foreign or domestic limited liability company stated in 31 the documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State under [*ORS*

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1 chapter 63 or, if appropriate, under] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act;

(e) The name of a foreign or domestic nonprofit corporation stated in the
documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State under ORS chapter
65;

5 (f) The name of a foreign or domestic general partnership stated in the 6 documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State under this chapter; 7 or

8 (g) The name of a foreign or domestic business trust or estate stated in
9 the documents filed with the office of the Secretary of State.

10 (7) "Registrant" means a person for which the Secretary of State has 11 registered an application filed under ORS 648.012.

12 (8) "Service mark" has the meaning given in ORS 647.005.

13 <u>SECTION 209.</u> The amendments to ORS 648.005 by section 208 of this
 14 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

15 **SECTION 210.** ORS 648.081 is amended to read:

648.081. (1) No person shall procure or maintain the registration of an assumed business name with the Office of the Secretary of State by knowingly making any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, orally or in writing, or by any other fraudulent means. No person shall register or use an assumed business name with an intent to create a likelihood of confusion with another person.

(2) A person that is not a corporation, limited liability company, business trust or limited partnership violates subsection (1) of this section if the person registers an assumed business name that contains the words "corporation," "incorporated," "limited liability company," "limited partnership" or "business trust" or an abbreviation of any of those terms.

(3) A foreign or domestic profit or nonprofit corporation may register as
an assumed business name its corporate name minus the word, abbreviation
or phrase that ORS 60.094 or 60.717 requires.

30 (4) A foreign or domestic limited liability company may register as an 31 assumed business name its limited liability company name minus the word,

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abbreviation or phrase that ORS 63.094 or 63.717 or section 13 of this 2023
Act requires.

3 (5) A foreign or domestic limited partnership may register as an assumed
4 business name its limited partnership name minus the word, abbreviation or
5 phrase that ORS 70.010 or 70.365 requires.

6 (6) A foreign or domestic business trust may register as an assumed 7 business name its business trust name minus the word, abbreviation or 8 phrase that ORS 60.094 or 60.717 requires.

(7) The Secretary of State shall cancel the registration of a conflicting 9 assumed business name if a person other than the registrant submits to the 10 Office of the Secretary of State a certified copy of a final judgment of a court 11 12that finds that the person has a right superior to that of the registrant to use the name in this state. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 13 Secretary of State from seeking a civil penalty under ORS 648.990 after 14 cancellation if the former registrant continues to carry on, to conduct or to 15transact business under the assumed business name. 16

(8) Nothing in this section shall limit any person's right to seek a remedy
under ORS 646.638 or to seek an injunction under ORS 647.107.

<u>SECTION 211.</u> ORS 648.081, as amended by section 210 of this 2023 Act,
 is amended to read:

648.081. (1) No person shall procure or maintain the registration of an assumed business name with the Office of the Secretary of State by knowingly making any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, orally or in writing, or by any other fraudulent means. No person shall register or use an assumed business name with an intent to create a likelihood of confusion with another person.

(2) A person that is not a corporation, limited liability company, business
trust or limited partnership violates subsection (1) of this section if the
person registers an assumed business name that contains the words "corporation," "incorporated," "limited liability company," "limited partnership"
or "business trust" or an abbreviation of any of those terms.

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1 (3) A foreign or domestic profit or nonprofit corporation may register as 2 an assumed business name its corporate name minus the word, abbreviation 3 or phrase that ORS 60.094 or 60.717 requires.

4 (4) A foreign or domestic limited liability company may register as an
5 assumed business name its limited liability company name minus the word,
6 abbreviation or phrase that [ORS 63.094 or 63.717 or] section 13 of this 2023
7 Act requires.

8 (5) A foreign or domestic limited partnership may register as an assumed
9 business name its limited partnership name minus the word, abbreviation or
10 phrase that ORS 70.010 or 70.365 requires.

11 (6) A foreign or domestic business trust may register as an assumed 12 business name its business trust name minus the word, abbreviation or 13 phrase that ORS 60.094 or 60.717 requires.

(7) The Secretary of State shall cancel the registration of a conflicting 14 assumed business name if a person other than the registrant submits to the 15Office of the Secretary of State a certified copy of a final judgment of a court 16 that finds that the person has a right superior to that of the registrant to 17use the name in this state. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 18 Secretary of State from seeking a civil penalty under ORS 648.990 after 19 cancellation if the former registrant continues to carry on, to conduct or to 20transact business under the assumed business name. 21

(8) Nothing in this section shall limit any person's right to seek a remedy
under ORS 646.638 or to seek an injunction under ORS 647.107.

24 <u>SECTION 212.</u> The amendments to ORS 648.081 by section 211 of this
 25 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

26 SECTION 213. ORS 656.735 is amended to read:

656.735. (1) The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall assess any person who violates ORS 656.052 (1) a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 or twice the premium that would have been due for the period of noncompliance, whichever is the greater.

31 (2) The director shall assess any person who continues to violate ORS

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1 656.052 (1), after an order issued pursuant to ORS 656.052 (2) has become
2 final, a civil penalty, in addition to any penalty assessed under subsection
3 (1) of this section, of not more than \$250 for each day such violation con4 tinues.

5 (3)(a) When a noncomplying employer is a corporation, such corporation 6 and the officers and directors thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for 7 any civil penalties assessed under this section and any claim costs incurred 8 under ORS 656.054.

9 (b) When a noncomplying employer is a limited liability company, the 10 company and its members and managers shall be jointly and severally liable 11 for any civil penalties assessed by the director under this section and any 12 claim costs incurred under ORS 656.054. As used in this paragraph, "limited 13 liability company," "manager" and "member" have the meanings for those 14 terms provided in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this 2023 15 Act.

(c) When a noncomplying employer is a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership, the partnership and its limited liability partners shall be jointly and severally liable for any civil penalties assessed by the director under this section and any claim costs incurred under ORS 656.054. As used in this paragraph, "limited liability partnership" and "foreign limited liability partnership" have the meanings for those terms provided in ORS 67.005.

(d) When a noncomplying employer is a partnership, the partnership and
its partners shall be jointly and severally liable for any civil penalties assessed by the director under this section and any claim costs incurred under
ORS 656.054. As used in this paragraph, "partnership" has the meaning for
that term provided in ORS 67.005.

(4) When an order assessing a civil penalty becomes final by operation of law or on appeal, unless the amount of penalty is paid within 10 days after the order becomes final, it constitutes a judgment and may be recorded with the county clerk in any county of this state. The clerk shall thereupon record

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the name of the person incurring the penalty and the amount of the penalty in the County Clerk Lien Record. The penalty provided in the order so recorded shall become a lien upon the title to any interest in property owned by the person against whom the order is entered, and execution may be issued upon the order in the same manner as execution upon a judgment of a court of record.

7 (5) Civil penalties, and judgments entered thereon, due to the director 8 under this section from any person shall be deemed preferred to all general 9 claims in all bankruptcy proceedings, trustee proceedings, and proceedings 10 for the administration of estates and receiverships involving the person lia-11 ble therefor or the property of such person.

(6) All moneys collected under this section shall be paid into the Workers'Benefit Fund.

14 <u>SECTION 214.</u> ORS 656.735, as amended by section 213 of this 2023 Act,
 15 is amended to read:

656.735. (1) The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall assess any person who violates ORS 656.052 (1) a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 or twice the premium that would have been due for the period of noncompliance, whichever is the greater.

20 (2) The director shall assess any person who continues to violate ORS 21 656.052 (1), after an order issued pursuant to ORS 656.052 (2) has become 22 final, a civil penalty, in addition to any penalty assessed under subsection 23 (1) of this section, of not more than \$250 for each day such violation con-24 tinues.

(3)(a) When a noncomplying employer is a corporation, such corporation
and the officers and directors thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for
any civil penalties assessed under this section and any claim costs incurred
under ORS 656.054.

(b) When a noncomplying employer is a limited liability company, the company and its members and managers shall be jointly and severally liable for any civil penalties assessed by the director under this section and any

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claim costs incurred under ORS 656.054. As used in this paragraph, "limited
liability company," "manager" and "member" have the meanings for those
terms provided in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023
Act.

5 (c) When a noncomplying employer is a limited liability partnership or 6 foreign limited liability partnership, the partnership and its limited liability 7 partners shall be jointly and severally liable for any civil penalties assessed 8 by the director under this section and any claim costs incurred under ORS 9 656.054. As used in this paragraph, "limited liability partnership" and "for-10 eign limited liability partnership" have the meanings for those terms pro-11 vided in ORS 67.005.

(d) When a noncomplying employer is a partnership, the partnership and its partners shall be jointly and severally liable for any civil penalties assessed by the director under this section and any claim costs incurred under ORS 656.054. As used in this paragraph, "partnership" has the meaning for that term provided in ORS 67.005.

(4) When an order assessing a civil penalty becomes final by operation 17of law or on appeal, unless the amount of penalty is paid within 10 days after 18 the order becomes final, it constitutes a judgment and may be recorded with 19 the county clerk in any county of this state. The clerk shall thereupon record 2021the name of the person incurring the penalty and the amount of the penalty in the County Clerk Lien Record. The penalty provided in the order so re-22corded shall become a lien upon the title to any interest in property owned 23by the person against whom the order is entered, and execution may be is-24sued upon the order in the same manner as execution upon a judgment of a 25court of record. 26

(5) Civil penalties, and judgments entered thereon, due to the director under this section from any person shall be deemed preferred to all general claims in all bankruptcy proceedings, trustee proceedings, and proceedings for the administration of estates and receiverships involving the person liable therefor or the property of such person.

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1 (6) All moneys collected under this section shall be paid into the Workers' 2 Bonefit Fund

2 Benefit Fund.

3 **SECTION 215.** The amendments to ORS 656.735 by section 214 of this

4 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

5 **SECTION 216.** ORS 657.044 is amended to read:

6 657.044. (1) As used in this chapter, "employment" does not include service
7 performed for:

8 (a) A corporation by corporate officers who:

9 (A) Are directors of the corporation;

10 (B) Have a substantial ownership interest in the corporation; and

11 (C) Are members of the same family.

(b) A corporation by an individual who is the sole corporate officer and
director of the corporation and who has a substantial ownership interest in
the corporation.

(c) A limited liability company by a member, including members who are
managers, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this
2023 Act.

(d) A limited liability partnership by a partner as described in ORSchapter 67.

(2)(a) The exclusion under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section is effective only if the corporation elects not to provide coverage for the individuals
described respectively in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section.

(b) The election must be in writing and is effective on the first day of the
current calendar quarter or, upon request, on the first day of the calendar
quarter preceding the calendar quarter in which the request is submitted.

26 (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to service performed for:

27 (a) A nonprofit employing unit;

28 (b) This state;

29 (c) A political subdivision of this state; or

30 (d) An Indian tribe.

31 (4) As used in this section, "members of the same family" means persons

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who are members of a family as parents, stepparents, grandparents, spouses,
 sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers, sisters, children, stepchildren,
 adopted children or grandchildren.

<u>SECTION 217.</u> ORS 657.044, as amended by section 216 of this 2023 Act,
is amended to read:

6 657.044. (1) As used in this chapter, "employment" does not include service
7 performed for:

8 (a) A corporation by corporate officers who:

9 (A) Are directors of the corporation;

10 (B) Have a substantial ownership interest in the corporation; and

11 (C) Are members of the same family.

(b) A corporation by an individual who is the sole corporate officer and
 director of the corporation and who has a substantial ownership interest in
 the corporation.

(c) A limited liability company by a member, including members who are
managers, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this
2023 Act.

(d) A limited liability partnership by a partner as described in ORSchapter 67.

(2)(a) The exclusion under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section is effective only if the corporation elects not to provide coverage for the individuals
described respectively in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section.

(b) The election must be in writing and is effective on the first day of the
current calendar quarter or, upon request, on the first day of the calendar
quarter preceding the calendar quarter in which the request is submitted.

26 (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to service performed for:

27 (a) A nonprofit employing unit;

28 (b) This state;

29 (c) A political subdivision of this state; or

30 (d) An Indian tribe.

31 (4) As used in this section, "members of the same family" means persons

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who are members of a family as parents, stepparents, grandparents, spouses,
 sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers, sisters, children, stepchildren,
 adopted children or grandchildren.

<u>SECTION 218.</u> The amendments to ORS 657.044 by section 217 of this
 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

6 **SECTION 219.** ORS 696.030 is amended to read:

696.030. ORS 696.010 to 696.375, 696.392, 696.395 to 696.430, 696.490, 696.600
to 696.785, 696.990 and 696.995 do not apply to:

9 (1)(a) A nonlicensed individual who is a full-time employee of an owner 10 of real estate and whose real estate activity:

11 (A) Involves only the real estate of the employer; and

(B)(i) Is incidental to the employee's normal, nonreal estate activities; or
(ii) Is the employee's principal activity, but the employer's principal activity or business is not the sale, exchange, lease option or acquisition of
real estate.

16 (b) For the purpose of this subsection, "owner of real estate" means:

17 (A) A person who has a sole ownership interest in the real estate; or

(B) More than one person, each of whom has an ownership interest in the
real estate, if the ownership interest is by survivorship, tenancy in common
or tenancy by the entirety.

(2) A nonlicensed individual who acts as attorney in fact under a duly executed power of attorney from the owner or purchaser authorizing the supervision of the closing of or supervision of the performance of a contract for the sale, leasing or exchanging of real estate if the power of attorney was executed prior to July 1, 2002, in compliance with the requirements of law at the time of execution or if:

(a) The power of attorney is recorded in the office of the recording officerfor the county in which the real estate is located;

(b) The power of attorney specifically describes the real estate; and
(c) The nonlicensed individual does not use the power of attorney as a
device to engage in professional real estate activity without obtaining the

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1 necessary real estate license.

(3) A nonlicensed individual who acts as attorney in fact under a duly
executed power of attorney in which the authorized agent is the spouse of
the principal, or the child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, sibling, aunt,
uncle, niece or nephew of the principal or of the spouse of the principal,
authorizing real estate activity if the power of attorney is recorded in the
office of the recording officer for the county in which the real estate to be
sold, leased or exchanged is located.

9 (4) A nonlicensed individual who is an attorney at law rendering services 10 in the performance of duties as an attorney at law.

(5) A nonlicensed individual who acts in the nonlicensed individual's official capacity as a receiver, a conservator, a trustee in bankruptcy, a personal representative or a trustee, or a regular salaried employee of the trustee, acting under a trust agreement, deed of trust or will.

(6) A nonlicensed individual who performs an act of professional real es tate activity under order of a court.

(7) A nonlicensed individual who is a regular full-time employee of a
single corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or
nonlicensed individual owner of real property acting for the corporation,
partnership, association, limited liability company or nonlicensed individual
owner in the rental or management of the real property, but not in the sale,
exchange, lease option or purchase of the real property.

(8) A nonlicensed individual who is a registered professional engineer or
 architect rendering services in performance of duties as a professional engi neer or architect.

(9) A nonlicensed individual who is employed by a principal real estate broker engaged in the management of rental real estate or by a licensed real estate property manager and who acts on behalf of the principal real estate broker or licensed real estate property manager pursuant to a written delegation of the principal real estate broker's or licensed real estate property manager's authority, as provided by the agency by rule, if the real estate

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1 activity of the nonlicensed individual is limited to:

2 (a) Negotiating rental or lease agreements;

3 (b) Checking tenant and credit references;

4 (c) Physically maintaining the real estate;

5 (d) Conducting tenant relations;

6 (e) Collecting the rent;

7 (f) Supervising the premises' managers;

8 (g) Discussing financial matters relating to the management of the real9 estate with the owner; and

(h) Receiving and disbursing trust funds in a clients' trust account underORS 696.241.

(10) A nonlicensed individual who sells or leases cemetery lots, parcels
or units while engaged in the disposition of human bodies under ORS 97.010
to 97.040, 97.110 to 97.450, 97.510 to 97.730, 97.810 to 97.920 and 97.990 or an
employee of the nonlicensed individual performing similar activities.

(11) A nonlicensed individual who is a salaried employee of the State of
 Oregon, or any of its political subdivisions, engaging in professional real
 estate activity as a part of such employment.

(12) A nonlicensed individual who analyzes or provides advice regarding permissible land use alternatives, environmental impact, building and use permit procedures, development alternatives or demographic market studies or who performs development management, or a regular full-time employee of the nonlicensed individual performing similar activities. This exclusion does not apply to marketing, procuring prospects, leasing or the handling of transactional negotiations for transfer of an interest in real estate.

(13) An individual who is a hotelkeeper or innkeeper as defined by ORS
699.005 arranging the rental of transient lodging at a hotel or inn in the
course of business as a hotelkeeper or innkeeper.

(14) A nonlicensed individual who is a travel agent arranging the rental of transient lodging at a hotel or inn as defined in ORS 699.005 in the course of business as a travel agent for compensation. For the purpose of this sub-

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section, "travel agent" means a person, and employees of the person, regu larly representing and selling travel services to the public directly or
 through other travel agents.

4 (15) A nonlicensed individual who is a common carrier arranging the 5 rental of transient lodging at a hotel or inn as defined in ORS 699.005 in the 6 course of business as a common carrier. For the purpose of this subsection, 7 "common carrier" means a person that transports or purports to be willing 8 to transport individuals from place to place by rail, motor vehicle, boat or 9 aircraft for hire, compensation or consideration.

(16) A nonlicensed individual who is a hotel representative arranging the rental of transient lodging at a hotel or inn as defined in ORS 699.005 in the course of business as a hotel representative. For the purpose of this subsection, "hotel representative" means a person that provides reservations or sale services to independent hotels, airlines, steamship companies and government tourist agencies.

(17) A nonlicensed individual transferring or acquiring an interest in real
 estate owned or to be owned by the nonlicensed individual.

(18) A nonlicensed individual who is a general partner for a domestic or foreign limited partnership duly registered and operating within this state under ORS chapter 70 engaging in the sale of limited partnership interests and the acquisition, sale, exchange, lease, transfer or management of the real estate of the limited partnership.

(19) A nonlicensed individual who is a membership camping contract
 broker or salesperson registered with the Real Estate Agency selling mem bership camping contracts.

(20) A nonlicensed individual who is a professional forester or farm manager engaging in property management activity on forestland or farmland when the activity is incidental to the nonreal estate duties involving overall management of forest or farm resources.

30 (21) A nonlicensed individual who is a registered investment adviser un-31 der the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq., rendering

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real estate investment services for the office of the State Treasurer or the
 Oregon Investment Council.

3 (22) A nonlicensed individual who refers a new tenant for compensation 4 to a real estate licensee acting as the property manager for a residential 5 building or facility while the nonlicensed individual resides in the building 6 or facility or within six months after termination of the nonlicensed 7 individual's tenancy.

8 (23) A nonlicensed individual who gives an opinion in an administrative 9 or judicial proceeding regarding the value of real estate for taxation or re-10 presenting a taxpayer under ORS 305.239 or 309.100.

(24) A nonlicensed individual acting as a paid fiduciary whose real estate
 activity is limited to negotiating a contract to obtain the services of a real
 estate licensee.

(25) A nonlicensed individual who is acting as a fiduciary under a court
 order, without regard to whether the court order specifically authorizes real
 estate activity.

(26) A nonlicensed individual who is a representative of a financial institution or trust company, as those terms are defined in ORS 706.008, that is attorney in fact under a duly executed power of attorney from the owner or purchaser authorizing real estate activity, if the power of attorney is recorded in the office of the county clerk for the county in which the real estate to be sold, leased or exchanged is located.

(27) A nonlicensed individual who is a member of a domestic or foreign limited liability company duly registered and operating within this state under ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act and who is engaging in the acquisition, sale, exchange, lease, transfer or management of the real estate of the limited liability company if:

28 (a) The limited liability company is member-managed; or

(b) The limited liability company is manager-managed, and the nonli-censed individual is a manager.

31 (28) A nonlicensed individual who is a partner in a partnership as defined

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in ORS 67.005 and who is engaging in the acquisition, sale, exchange, lease,
transfer or management of the real estate of the partnership.

3 (29) A nonlicensed individual who is an officer or director of a domestic
4 or foreign corporation duly registered and operating within this state under
5 ORS chapter 60 and who is engaging in the acquisition, sale, exchange, lease,
6 transfer or management of the real estate of the corporation.

SECTION 220. ORS 696.030, as amended by section 219 of this 2023 Act,
is amended to read:

9 696.030. ORS 696.010 to 696.375, 696.392, 696.395 to 696.430, 696.490, 696.600
10 to 696.785, 696.990 and 696.995 do not apply to:

(1)(a) A nonlicensed individual who is a full-time employee of an owner
 of real estate and whose real estate activity:

13 (A) Involves only the real estate of the employer; and

(B)(i) Is incidental to the employee's normal, nonreal estate activities; or
(ii) Is the employee's principal activity, but the employer's principal activity or business is not the sale, exchange, lease option or acquisition of
real estate.

18 (b) For the purpose of this subsection, "owner of real estate" means:

19 (A) A person who has a sole ownership interest in the real estate; or

(B) More than one person, each of whom has an ownership interest in the real estate, if the ownership interest is by survivorship, tenancy in common or tenancy by the entirety.

(2) A nonlicensed individual who acts as attorney in fact under a duly
executed power of attorney from the owner or purchaser authorizing the
supervision of the closing of or supervision of the performance of a contract
for the sale, leasing or exchanging of real estate if the power of attorney
was executed prior to July 1, 2002, in compliance with the requirements of
law at the time of execution or if:

(a) The power of attorney is recorded in the office of the recording officer
for the county in which the real estate is located;

31 (b) The power of attorney specifically describes the real estate; and

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1 (c) The nonlicensed individual does not use the power of attorney as a 2 device to engage in professional real estate activity without obtaining the 3 necessary real estate license.

4 (3) A nonlicensed individual who acts as attorney in fact under a duly 5 executed power of attorney in which the authorized agent is the spouse of 6 the principal, or the child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, sibling, aunt, 7 uncle, niece or nephew of the principal or of the spouse of the principal, 8 authorizing real estate activity if the power of attorney is recorded in the 9 office of the recording officer for the county in which the real estate to be 10 sold, leased or exchanged is located.

(4) A nonlicensed individual who is an attorney at law rendering servicesin the performance of duties as an attorney at law.

(5) A nonlicensed individual who acts in the nonlicensed individual's official capacity as a receiver, a conservator, a trustee in bankruptcy, a personal representative or a trustee, or a regular salaried employee of the trustee, acting under a trust agreement, deed of trust or will.

(6) A nonlicensed individual who performs an act of professional real es-tate activity under order of a court.

(7) A nonlicensed individual who is a regular full-time employee of a single corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or nonlicensed individual owner of real property acting for the corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or nonlicensed individual owner in the rental or management of the real property, but not in the sale, exchange, lease option or purchase of the real property.

(8) A nonlicensed individual who is a registered professional engineer or
 architect rendering services in performance of duties as a professional engi neer or architect.

(9) A nonlicensed individual who is employed by a principal real estate
broker engaged in the management of rental real estate or by a licensed real
estate property manager and who acts on behalf of the principal real estate
broker or licensed real estate property manager pursuant to a written dele-

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gation of the principal real estate broker's or licensed real estate property
manager's authority, as provided by the agency by rule, if the real estate
activity of the nonlicensed individual is limited to:

4 (a) Negotiating rental or lease agreements;

5 (b) Checking tenant and credit references;

6 (c) Physically maintaining the real estate;

7 (d) Conducting tenant relations;

8 (e) Collecting the rent;

9 (f) Supervising the premises' managers;

(g) Discussing financial matters relating to the management of the real
 estate with the owner; and

(h) Receiving and disbursing trust funds in a clients' trust account underORS 696.241.

(10) A nonlicensed individual who sells or leases cemetery lots, parcels
or units while engaged in the disposition of human bodies under ORS 97.010
to 97.040, 97.110 to 97.450, 97.510 to 97.730, 97.810 to 97.920 and 97.990 or an
employee of the nonlicensed individual performing similar activities.

(11) A nonlicensed individual who is a salaried employee of the State of
Oregon, or any of its political subdivisions, engaging in professional real
estate activity as a part of such employment.

(12) A nonlicensed individual who analyzes or provides advice regarding permissible land use alternatives, environmental impact, building and use permit procedures, development alternatives or demographic market studies or who performs development management, or a regular full-time employee of the nonlicensed individual performing similar activities. This exclusion does not apply to marketing, procuring prospects, leasing or the handling of transactional negotiations for transfer of an interest in real estate.

(13) An individual who is a hotelkeeper or innkeeper as defined by ORS
699.005 arranging the rental of transient lodging at a hotel or inn in the
course of business as a hotelkeeper or innkeeper.

31 (14) A nonlicensed individual who is a travel agent arranging the rental

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of transient lodging at a hotel or inn as defined in ORS 699.005 in the course of business as a travel agent for compensation. For the purpose of this subsection, "travel agent" means a person, and employees of the person, regularly representing and selling travel services to the public directly or through other travel agents.

6 (15) A nonlicensed individual who is a common carrier arranging the 7 rental of transient lodging at a hotel or inn as defined in ORS 699.005 in the 8 course of business as a common carrier. For the purpose of this subsection, 9 "common carrier" means a person that transports or purports to be willing 10 to transport individuals from place to place by rail, motor vehicle, boat or 11 aircraft for hire, compensation or consideration.

(16) A nonlicensed individual who is a hotel representative arranging the rental of transient lodging at a hotel or inn as defined in ORS 699.005 in the course of business as a hotel representative. For the purpose of this subsection, "hotel representative" means a person that provides reservations or sale services to independent hotels, airlines, steamship companies and government tourist agencies.

(17) A nonlicensed individual transferring or acquiring an interest in real
 estate owned or to be owned by the nonlicensed individual.

(18) A nonlicensed individual who is a general partner for a domestic or foreign limited partnership duly registered and operating within this state under ORS chapter 70 engaging in the sale of limited partnership interests and the acquisition, sale, exchange, lease, transfer or management of the real estate of the limited partnership.

(19) A nonlicensed individual who is a membership camping contract
broker or salesperson registered with the Real Estate Agency selling membership camping contracts.

(20) A nonlicensed individual who is a professional forester or farm manager engaging in property management activity on forestland or farmland when the activity is incidental to the nonreal estate duties involving overall management of forest or farm resources.

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1 (21) A nonlicensed individual who is a registered investment adviser un-2 der the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq., rendering 3 real estate investment services for the office of the State Treasurer or the 4 Oregon Investment Council.

5 (22) A nonlicensed individual who refers a new tenant for compensation 6 to a real estate licensee acting as the property manager for a residential 7 building or facility while the nonlicensed individual resides in the building 8 or facility or within six months after termination of the nonlicensed 9 individual's tenancy.

(23) A nonlicensed individual who gives an opinion in an administrative
 or judicial proceeding regarding the value of real estate for taxation or re presenting a taxpayer under ORS 305.239 or 309.100.

(24) A nonlicensed individual acting as a paid fiduciary whose real estate
 activity is limited to negotiating a contract to obtain the services of a real
 estate licensee.

(25) A nonlicensed individual who is acting as a fiduciary under a court
 order, without regard to whether the court order specifically authorizes real
 estate activity.

(26) A nonlicensed individual who is a representative of a financial institution or trust company, as those terms are defined in ORS 706.008, that is attorney in fact under a duly executed power of attorney from the owner or purchaser authorizing real estate activity, if the power of attorney is recorded in the office of the county clerk for the county in which the real estate to be sold, leased or exchanged is located.

(27) A nonlicensed individual who is a member of a domestic or foreign limited liability company duly registered and operating within this state under [*ORS chapter 63 or*] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act and who is engaging in the acquisition, sale, exchange, lease, transfer or management of the real estate of the limited liability company if:

30 (a) The limited liability company is member-managed; or

31 (b) The limited liability company is manager-managed, and the nonli-

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1 censed individual is a manager.

(28) A nonlicensed individual who is a partner in a partnership as defined
in ORS 67.005 and who is engaging in the acquisition, sale, exchange, lease,
transfer or management of the real estate of the partnership.

5 (29) A nonlicensed individual who is an officer or director of a domestic 6 or foreign corporation duly registered and operating within this state under 7 ORS chapter 60 and who is engaging in the acquisition, sale, exchange, lease, 8 transfer or management of the real estate of the corporation.

9 <u>SECTION 221.</u> The amendments to ORS 696.030 by section 220 of this
 10 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

11 **SECTION 222.** ORS 701.160 is amended to read:

12 701.160. Notwithstanding ORS 9.320:

(1) A party may appear or be represented by an individual who is not a
member of the Oregon State Bar in a proceeding before the Construction
Contractors Board if:

(a) The party is a corporation and the individual is an officer of the cor-poration;

(b) The party is a partnership, or a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership as those terms are defined in ORS 67.005, and the individual is a partner in the partnership, limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership;

(c) The party is a limited partnership as defined in ORS 70.005 and the
individual is a general partner in the partnership;

(d) The party is a manager-managed limited liability company as defined
in ORS 63.001 or section 2 of this 2023 Act and the individual is a manager
of the company; or

(e) The party is a member-managed limited liability company as defined
in ORS 63.001 or section 2 of this 2023 Act and the individual is a member
of the company.

30 (2) In addition to parties described in subsection (1) of this section, the 31 board, by rule, may recognize particular business forms as parties that may

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appear or be represented by an individual who is not a member of the Oregon State Bar in a proceeding before the board. A board rule adopted under this subsection must identify the business form of the party and specify the required relationship between the party and the individual. The board may allow appearance or representation of a party only by an individual who is a director, officer, partner, trustee, manager or authorized regular employee of the party.

8 SECTION 223. ORS 701.160, as amended by section 222 of this 2023 Act,
9 is amended to read:

10 701.160. Notwithstanding ORS 9.320:

(1) A party may appear or be represented by an individual who is not a
 member of the Oregon State Bar in a proceeding before the Construction
 Contractors Board if:

(a) The party is a corporation and the individual is an officer of the cor-poration;

(b) The party is a partnership, or a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership as those terms are defined in ORS 67.005, and the individual is a partner in the partnership, limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership;

(c) The party is a limited partnership as defined in ORS 70.005 and the
individual is a general partner in the partnership;

(d) The party is a manager-managed limited liability company as defined
in [ORS 63.001 or] section 2 of this 2023 Act and the individual is a manager
of the company; or

(e) The party is a member-managed limited liability company as defined in [*ORS 63.001 or*] section 2 of this 2023 Act and the individual is a member of the company.

(2) In addition to parties described in subsection (1) of this section, the
board, by rule, may recognize particular business forms as parties that may
appear or be represented by an individual who is not a member of the Oregon
State Bar in a proceeding before the board. A board rule adopted under this

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subsection must identify the business form of the party and specify the required relationship between the party and the individual. The board may allow appearance or representation of a party only by an individual who is a director, officer, partner, trustee, manager or authorized regular employee of the party.

6 SECTION 224. The amendments to ORS 701.160 by section 223 of this
 7 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

8 **SECTION 225.** ORS 707.007 is amended to read:

9 707.007. (1) As an alternative to being organized as a corporation under 10 this chapter, an Oregon bank may be organized as a limited liability com-11 pany.

12 (2) With respect to any Oregon bank that is organized as a limited li-13 ability company, as used in the Bank Act:

(a) "Articles of incorporation" means the Oregon bank's articles of organization, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of
this 2023 Act.

(b) "Bylaws" means the Oregon bank's operating agreement, as defined in
ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(c) "Certificate of incorporation" means a certificate of organization is-sued to the Oregon bank.

(d) "Corporation," means a limited liability company, as defined in ORS
63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(e) "Director," "directors" or "board of directors" means the Oregon
bank's manager or managers, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate,
in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(f) "Dividends" means distributions, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as ap propriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act, declared or paid by the Oregon
 bank.

(g) "Incorporator" means the Oregon bank's organizer, as defined in ORS
63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

31 (h) "Share" or "stock" means a membership interest in the Oregon bank,

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as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, an interest that a person
has as a member, as defined in section 2 of this 2023 Act, of the Oregon
bank.

4 (i) "Stockholder," "stockholders," "shareholder" or "shareholders" means
5 the Oregon bank's member or members, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as ap6 propriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

7 (3) An Oregon bank organized as a limited liability company shall be organized under the authority of the Director of the Department of Consumer 8 and Business Services under this chapter. Except as set forth in subsection 9 (4) of this section, with respect to all other aspects of its operation and ex-10 istence, an Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company is 11 12subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 63 or, as appropriate, to the provisions of sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, to the extent that ORS 13 chapter 63 [does] or, as appropriate, sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act 14 do not conflict with the Bank Act. In the event of any conflict between the 15Bank Act and ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, the 16 Bank Act controls. 17

(4)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to
125 of this 2023 Act, the articles of organization of an Oregon bank that is
organized as a limited liability company shall:

21 (A) State that the existence of the Oregon bank is perpetual; and

(B) Provide that the Oregon bank is to be managed by a board of notfewer than five managers.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to 24**125 of this 2023 Act**, an Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability 25company shall be managed exclusively by its board of managers in substan-26tially the same manner as an Oregon bank that is organized as a corporation 27is managed by its board of directors. The board of managers of an Oregon 28bank that is organized as a limited liability company has substantially the 29same rights, powers, privileges, duties and responsibilities as the board of 30 31 directors of an Oregon bank that is organized as a corporation and is subject

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1 to the provisions of this chapter pertaining to directors.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, membership interests in an Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company are freely transferable, and consent of the Oregon bank or its members or managers is not required for a person to acquire or transfer a membership interest in the Oregon bank. Immediately upon the completion of the transfer of the membership interest to a person, the person becomes a member and has all the rights of a member.

9 (d) ORS 63.621 (2) to (4) and section 58 (1)(a) to (c) of this 2023 Act 10 do not apply to an Oregon bank organized as a limited liability company.

(5) The articles of organization of an Oregon bank that is organized as
a limited liability company shall require that liquidation of the Oregon bank
conform with the requirements of the Bank Act.

(6) An Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company shall
have the officers described in ORS 707.700. The officers shall be elected by
the board of managers of the Oregon bank and are subject to the provisions
of this chapter.

(7) Each Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company shall have a written operating agreement containing any provisions for the affairs of the Oregon bank as may be agreed upon by its members and that are consistent with the Bank Act.

(8) Any number of persons, not fewer than five, may act as organizers ofan Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company.

24 <u>SECTION 226.</u> ORS 707.007, as amended by section 225 of this 2023 Act, 25 is amended to read:

707.007. (1) As an alternative to being organized as a corporation under this chapter, an Oregon bank may be organized as a limited liability company.

(2) With respect to any Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company, as used in the Bank Act:

31 (a) "Articles of incorporation" means the Oregon bank's articles of or-

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ganization, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this
2023 Act.

3 (b) "Bylaws" means the Oregon bank's operating agreement, as defined in
4 [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

5 (c) "Certificate of incorporation" means a certificate of organization is-6 sued to the Oregon bank.

7 (d) "Corporation," means a limited liability company, as defined in [ORS
8 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

9 (e) "Director," "directors" or "board of directors" means the Oregon 10 bank's manager or managers, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, 11 in] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(f) "Dividends" means distributions, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act, declared or paid by the Oregon bank.
(g) "Incorporator" means the Oregon bank's organizer, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(h) "Share" or "stock" means a membership interest in the Oregon
bank[, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, an interest] that a person
has as a member, as defined in section 2 of this 2023 Act, of the Oregon bank.
(i) "Stockholder," "stockholders," "shareholder" or "shareholders" means
the Oregon bank's member or members, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(3) An Oregon bank organized as a limited liability company shall be or-22ganized under the authority of the Director of the Department of Consumer 23and Business Services under this chapter. Except as set forth in subsection 24(4) of this section, with respect to all other aspects of its operation and ex-25istence, an Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company is 26subject to the provisions of [ORS chapter 63 or, as appropriate, to the pro-27visions of] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, to the extent that [ORS chapter 2863 or, as appropriate,] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act do not conflict with 29the Bank Act. In the event of any conflict between the Bank Act and [ORS 30 chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, the Bank Act controls. 31

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1 (4)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 2 125 of this 2023 Act, the articles of organization of an Oregon bank that is 3 organized as a limited liability company shall:

4 (A) State that the existence of the Oregon bank is perpetual; and

5 (B) Provide that the Oregon bank is to be managed by a board of not 6 fewer than five managers.

7 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, an Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability 8 company shall be managed exclusively by its board of managers in substan-9 tially the same manner as an Oregon bank that is organized as a corporation 10 is managed by its board of directors. The board of managers of an Oregon 11 12bank that is organized as a limited liability company has substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties and responsibilities as the board of 13 directors of an Oregon bank that is organized as a corporation and is subject 14 to the provisions of this chapter pertaining to directors. 15

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, membership interests in an Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company are freely transferable, and consent of the Oregon bank or its members or managers is not required for a person to acquire or transfer a membership interest in the Oregon bank. Immediately upon the completion of the transfer of the membership interest to a person, the person becomes a member and has all the rights of a member.

(d) [ORS 63.621 (2) to (4) and] Section 58 (1)(a) to (c) of this 2023 Act
[do] does not apply to an Oregon bank organized as a limited liability company.

(5) The articles of organization of an Oregon bank that is organized as
a limited liability company shall require that liquidation of the Oregon bank
conform with the requirements of the Bank Act.

(6) An Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company shall
have the officers described in ORS 707.700. The officers shall be elected by
the board of managers of the Oregon bank and are subject to the provisions

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1 of this chapter.

2 (7) Each Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company 3 shall have a written operating agreement containing any provisions for the 4 affairs of the Oregon bank as may be agreed upon by its members and that 5 are consistent with the Bank Act.

6 (8) Any number of persons, not fewer than five, may act as organizers of 7 an Oregon bank that is organized as a limited liability company.

8 <u>SECTION 227.</u> The amendments to ORS 707.007 by section 226 of this
9 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

10 **SECTION 228.** ORS 709.015 is amended to read:

11 709.015. (1) As an alternative to being organized as a corporation pursuant 12 to the provisions of ORS chapter 707 and this chapter, an Oregon trust 13 company may be organized as a limited liability company.

14 (2) With respect to any Oregon trust company that is organized as a 15 limited liability company, as used in the Bank Act:

(a) "Articles of incorporation" means the Oregon trust company's articles
of organization, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2
of this 2023 Act.

(b) "Bylaws" means the Oregon trust company's operating agreement, as
defined in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(c) "Certificate of incorporation" means a certificate of organization issued to the Oregon trust company.

(d) "Corporation" means a limited liability company, as defined in ORS
63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(e) "Director," "directors" or "board of directors" means the Oregon trust
company's manager or managers, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(f) "Dividends" means distributions, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, as ap propriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act, declared or paid by the Oregon
 trust company.

31 (g) "Incorporator" means the Oregon trust company's organizer, as de-

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1 fined in ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(h) "Share" or "stock" means a membership interest in the Oregon trust
company, as defined in ORS 63.001 or, if appropriate, an interest that a
person has as a member, as defined in section 2 of this 2023 Act, of the
Oregon trust company.

(i) "Stockholder," "stockholders," "shareholder" or "shareholders" means
the Oregon trust company's member or members, as defined in ORS 63.001
or, as appropriate, in section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(3) An Oregon trust company organized as a limited liability company 9 shall be organized under the authority of the Director of the Department of 10 Consumer and Business Services under this chapter and ORS chapter 707. 11 12 Except as set forth in subsection (4) of this section, with respect to all other aspects of its operation and existence, an Oregon trust company that is or-13 ganized as a limited liability company is subject to the provisions of ORS 14 chapter 63 or, as appropriate, to the provisions of sections 1 to 125 of 15 16 this 2023 Act, to the extent that ORS chapter 63 [does] or, as appropriate, sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act do not conflict with the Bank Act. In the 17 event of any conflict between the Bank Act and ORS chapter 63 or sections 18 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, the Bank Act controls. 19

(4)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to
125 of this 2023 Act, the articles of organization of an Oregon trust company
that is organized as a limited liability company shall:

(A) State that the existence of the Oregon trust company is perpetual; and
(B) Provide that the Oregon trust company is to be managed by a board
of not fewer than five managers.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, an Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability company shall be managed exclusively by its board of managers in substantially the same manner as an Oregon trust company that is organized as a corporation is managed by its board of directors. The board of managers of an Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability company

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has substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties and responsibilities as the board of directors of an Oregon trust company that is organized
as a corporation and is subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 707 and this
chapter pertaining to directors.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to $\mathbf{5}$ 125 of this 2023 Act, membership interests in an Oregon trust company that 6 is organized as a limited liability company are freely transferable, and con-7 sent of the Oregon trust company or its members or managers is not required 8 for a person to acquire or transfer a membership interest in the Oregon trust 9 company. Immediately upon the completion of the transfer of the membership 10 interest to a person, the person becomes a member, and has all the rights 11 12of a member.

(d) ORS 63.621 (2) to (4) and section 58 (1)(a) to (c) of this 2023 Act
do not apply to an Oregon trust company organized as a limited liability
company.

(5) The articles of organization of an Oregon trust company that is or ganized as a limited liability company shall require that liquidation of the
 Oregon trust company conform with the requirements of the Bank Act.

(6) An Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability
company shall have the officers described in ORS 707.700. The officers shall
be elected by the board of managers of the Oregon trust company and shall
be subject to the provisions of this chapter and ORS chapter 707.

(7) Each Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability
company shall have a written operating agreement containing any provisions
for the affairs of the Oregon trust company as may be agreed upon by its
members and that are consistent with the Bank Act.

(8) Any number of persons, not fewer than five, may act as organizers ofan Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability company.

29 <u>SECTION 229.</u> ORS 709.015, as amended by section 228 of this 2023 Act, 30 is amended to read:

31 709.015. (1) As an alternative to being organized as a corporation pursuant

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to the provisions of ORS chapter 707 and this chapter, an Oregon trustcompany may be organized as a limited liability company.

3 (2) With respect to any Oregon trust company that is organized as a 4 limited liability company, as used in the Bank Act:

(a) "Articles of incorporation" means the Oregon trust company's articles
of organization, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2
of this 2023 Act.

8 (b) "Bylaws" means the Oregon trust company's operating agreement, as
9 defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(c) "Certificate of incorporation" means a certificate of organization issued to the Oregon trust company.

(d) "Corporation" means a limited liability company, as defined in [ORS
63.001 or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(e) "Director," "directors" or "board of directors" means the Oregon trust
company's manager or managers, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, *in*] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(f) "Dividends" means distributions, as defined in [ORS 63.001 or, as ap propriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act, declared or paid by the Oregon trust
 company.

20 (g) "Incorporator" means the Oregon trust company's organizer, as de-21 fined in [*ORS 63.001 or, as appropriate, in*] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(h) "Share" or "stock" means a membership interest in the Oregon trust company[, *as defined in ORS 63.001 or, if appropriate, an interest*] that a person has as a member, as defined in section 2 of this 2023 Act, of the Oregon trust company.

(i) "Stockholder," "stockholders," "shareholder" or "shareholders" means
the Oregon trust company's member or members, as defined in [ORS 63.001
or, as appropriate, in] section 2 of this 2023 Act.

(3) An Oregon trust company organized as a limited liability company
 shall be organized under the authority of the Director of the Department of
 Consumer and Business Services under this chapter and ORS chapter 707.

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Except as set forth in subsection (4) of this section, with respect to all other 1 aspects of its operation and existence, an Oregon trust company that is or- $\mathbf{2}$ ganized as a limited liability company is subject to the provisions of [ORS 3 chapter 63 or, as appropriate, to the provisions of sections 1 to 125 of this 4 2023 Act, to the extent that [ORS chapter 63 or, as appropriate,] sections 1 5to 125 of this 2023 Act do not conflict with the Bank Act. In the event of 6 any conflict between the Bank Act and [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 125 7 of this 2023 Act, the Bank Act controls. 8

9 (4)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 10 125 of this 2023 Act, the articles of organization of an Oregon trust company 11 that is organized as a limited liability company shall:

(A) State that the existence of the Oregon trust company is perpetual; and
(B) Provide that the Oregon trust company is to be managed by a board
of not fewer than five managers.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 15 125 of this 2023 Act, an Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited 16 liability company shall be managed exclusively by its board of managers in 17substantially the same manner as an Oregon trust company that is organized 18 as a corporation is managed by its board of directors. The board of managers 19 of an Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability company 2021has substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties and responsibilities as the board of directors of an Oregon trust company that is organized 22as a corporation and is subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 707 and this 23chapter pertaining to directors. 24

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act, membership interests in an Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability company are freely transferable, and consent of the Oregon trust company or its members or managers is not required for a person to acquire or transfer a membership interest in the Oregon trust company. Immediately upon the completion of the transfer of the membership interest to a person, the person becomes a member, and has all the rights

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1 of a member.

2 (d) [ORS 63.621 (2) to (4) and] Section 58 (1)(a) to (c) of this 2023 Act 3 [do] **does** not apply to an Oregon trust company organized as a limited li-4 ability company.

5 (5) The articles of organization of an Oregon trust company that is or-6 ganized as a limited liability company shall require that liquidation of the 7 Oregon trust company conform with the requirements of the Bank Act.

8 (6) An Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability 9 company shall have the officers described in ORS 707.700. The officers shall 10 be elected by the board of managers of the Oregon trust company and shall 11 be subject to the provisions of this chapter and ORS chapter 707.

12 (7) Each Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability 13 company shall have a written operating agreement containing any provisions 14 for the affairs of the Oregon trust company as may be agreed upon by its 15 members and that are consistent with the Bank Act.

(8) Any number of persons, not fewer than five, may act as organizers ofan Oregon trust company that is organized as a limited liability company.

18 <u>SECTION 230.</u> The amendments to ORS 709.015 by section 229 of this
 19 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

20 SECTION 231. ORS 713.140 is amended to read:

713.140. (1) To procure a certificate of authority to conduct banking
business in this state, an out-of-state bank or extranational institution shall
apply to the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services.
The application must state:

(a) The name, in accordance with the provisions of ORS 713.130.

(b) The state or country under the laws of which the out-of-state bank orextranational institution is organized.

28 (c) The date of organization.

(d) The period of duration of the out-of-state bank or extranational insti-tution, if the duration is not perpetual.

31 (e) A mailing address to which the director may send notices.

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1 (f) The address of the main office of the out-of-state bank or extranational 2 institution in the state or country under the laws of which the out-of-state 3 bank or extranational institution is organized.

(g) The name of the proposed registered agent and the street address in
this state of the proposed registered office that will receive service of process
for the out-of-state bank or extranational institution.

7 (h) The names and addresses of the president and secretary of the out-of-8 state bank or extranational institution.

9 (i) Additional information that the director by rule requires.

10 (2) The director may prescribe and furnish forms for the application. The 11 president or a vice president and secretary or an assistant secretary of the 12 out-of-state bank or extranational institution shall sign the application.

(3) The out-of-state bank or extranational institution shall also take the
 steps necessary to become authorized to transact business:

15 (a) If a corporation, as a foreign corporation under ORS chapter 60;

(b) If a limited partnership, as a foreign limited partnership under ORSchapter 70;

(c) If a limited liability company, as a foreign limited liability company
under ORS chapter 63 or sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act; or

20 (d) If a business trust, as a business trust under ORS 128.560 to 128.600.

(4) If the out-of-state bank is an unincorporated company, partnership or
association, the out-of-state bank shall register the out-of-state bank's name
as an assumed business name as provided in ORS chapter 648.

24 **SECTION 232.** ORS 713.140, as amended by section 231 of this 2023 Act, 25 is amended to read:

713.140. (1) To procure a certificate of authority to conduct banking
business in this state, an out-of-state bank or extranational institution shall
apply to the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services.
The application must state:

30 (a) The name, in accordance with the provisions of ORS 713.130.

31 (b) The state or country under the laws of which the out-of-state bank or

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1 extranational institution is organized.

2 (c) The date of organization.

3 (d) The period of duration of the out-of-state bank or extranational insti4 tution, if the duration is not perpetual.

5 (e) A mailing address to which the director may send notices.

6 (f) The address of the main office of the out-of-state bank or extranational 7 institution in the state or country under the laws of which the out-of-state 8 bank or extranational institution is organized.

9 (g) The name of the proposed registered agent and the street address in 10 this state of the proposed registered office that will receive service of process 11 for the out-of-state bank or extranational institution.

(h) The names and addresses of the president and secretary of the out-of-state bank or extranational institution.

14 (i) Additional information that the director by rule requires.

(2) The director may prescribe and furnish forms for the application. The
president or a vice president and secretary or an assistant secretary of the
out-of-state bank or extranational institution shall sign the application.

(3) The out-of-state bank or extranational institution shall also take thesteps necessary to become authorized to transact business:

20 (a) If a corporation, as a foreign corporation under ORS chapter 60;

(b) If a limited partnership, as a foreign limited partnership under ORSchapter 70;

(c) If a limited liability company, as a foreign limited liability company
under [ORS chapter 63 or] sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act; or

25 (d) If a business trust, as a business trust under ORS 128.560 to 128.600.

(4) If the out-of-state bank is an unincorporated company, partnership or
association, the out-of-state bank shall register the out-of-state bank's name
as an assumed business name as provided in ORS chapter 648.

29 <u>SECTION 233.</u> The amendments to ORS 713.140 by section 232 of this 30 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

31 **SECTION 234.** ORS 713.200 is amended to read:

1 713.200. (1) An out-of-state bank or extranational institution that has a 2 certificate of authority to conduct banking business in this state shall de-3 liver copies of documents that the out-of-state bank or extranational insti-4 tution filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to ORS chapters 60, 63, 70 5 and 648 and ORS 128.560 to 128.600 and sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act 6 to the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services 7 promptly after filing the documents with the Secretary of State.

8 (2) If an out-of-state bank or an extranational institution that has a cer-9 tificate of authority to conduct banking business in this state changes the 10 out-of-state bank's or extranational institution's name or duration, the out-11 of-state bank or extranational institution shall apply to the director to 12 amend the certificate of authority.

(3) The requirements for signing and submitting the application described in subsection (2) of this section to the director and that prescribe the form and contents of the application are the same as in the case of an original application for a certificate of authority under ORS 713.140. Filing the application for the amended certificate of authority by the director has the same legal effect as filing the original certificate of authority.

<u>SECTION 235.</u> ORS 713.200, as amended by section 234 of this 2023 Act,
 is amended to read:

713.200. (1) An out-of-state bank or extranational institution that has a certificate of authority to conduct banking business in this state shall deliver copies of documents that the out-of-state bank or extranational institution filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to ORS chapters 60, [63,] 70 and 648 and ORS 128.560 to 128.600 and sections 1 to 125 of this 2023 Act to the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services promptly after filing the documents with the Secretary of State.

(2) If an out-of-state bank or an extranational institution that has a certificate of authority to conduct banking business in this state changes the out-of-state bank's or extranational institution's name or duration, the outof-state bank or extranational institution shall apply to the director to

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1 amend the certificate of authority.

(3) The requirements for signing and submitting the application described
in subsection (2) of this section to the director and that prescribe the form
and contents of the application are the same as in the case of an original
application for a certificate of authority under ORS 713.140. Filing the application for the amended certificate of authority by the director has the
same legal effect as filing the original certificate of authority.

8 <u>SECTION 236.</u> The amendments to ORS 713.200 by section 235 of this 9 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026.

10 SECTION 237. ORS 726.050 is amended to read:

11 726.050. The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Ser-12 vices may not issue a license to a corporation, limited liability company or 13 limited liability partnership or to a person using an assumed business name 14 unless:

(1) The limited liability company or limited liability partnership has filed
the required documents under ORS chapter 63 or 67 or sections 1 to 125
of this 2023 Act;

(2) The person using the assumed business name has registered the nameunder ORS chapter 648; or

(3) The corporation is an Oregon corporation in good standing or a for eign corporation legally qualified to do business in this state.

22 SECTION 238. ORS 726.050, as amended by section 237 of this 2023 Act, 23 is amended to read:

726.050. The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services may not issue a license to a corporation, limited liability company or limited liability partnership or to a person using an assumed business name unless:

(1) The limited liability company or limited liability partnership has filed
the required documents under ORS chapter [63 or] 67 or sections 1 to 125 of
this 2023 Act;

31 (2) The person using the assumed business name has registered the name

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under ORS chapter 648; or 1 (3) The corporation is an Oregon corporation in good standing or a for- $\mathbf{2}$ eign corporation legally qualified to do business in this state. 3 SECTION 239. The amendments to ORS 726.050 by section 238 of this 4 2023 Act become operative on January 1, 2026. 56 CAPTIONS 7 8 SECTION 240. The unit and section captions and leadlines used in 9 this 2023 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and 10 do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any 11 12 legislative intent in the enactment of this 2023 Act. 13 **REPEAL OF ORS CHAPTER 63** 14 1516 SECTION 241. ORS 63.001, 63.002, 63.004, 63.007, 63.011, 63.014, 63.016, 63.017, 63.021, 63.024, 63.027, 63.031, 63.032, 63.034, 63.044, 63.047, 63.051, 1763.054, 63.057, 63.074, 63.077, 63.094, 63.097, 63.101, 63.111, 63.114, 63.117, 18 63.121, 63.130, 63.140, 63.155, 63.160, 63.165, 63.170, 63.175, 63.180, 63.185, 19 63.195, 63.200, 63.205, 63.209, 63.219, 63.225, 63.229, 63.235, 63.239, 63.245, 2063.249, 63.255, 63.259, 63.265, 63.431, 63.434, 63.437, 63.441, 63.444, 63.467, 2163.470, 63.473, 63.476, 63.479, 63.481, 63.487, 63.494, 63.497, 63.621, 63.625, 2263.629, 63.631, 63.637, 63.641, 63.644, 63.645, 63.647, 63.651, 63.654, 63.657, 2363.661, 63.664, 63.671, 63.674, 63.701, 63.704, 63.707, 63.711, 63.714, 63.717, 24 $63.721, \ 63.724, \ 63.727, \ 63.731, \ 63.734, \ 63.737, \ 63.741, \ 63.744, \ 63.747, \ 63.771,$ 2563.777, 63.781, 63.784, 63.787, 63.801, 63.810, 63.951, 63.955, 63.960, 63.965, 2663.990 and 63.992 are repealed on January 1, 2026. 2728

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