By: Martinez Fischer

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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to derivative proceedings on behalf of for-profit corporations, limited liability companies, 3 and limited partnerships. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 5 6 SECTION 1. Section 21.551(2), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows: 7 (2) "Shareholder" means a shareholder as defined by 8 Section 1.002 or [includes] a beneficial owner whose shares are 9 held in a voting trust or by a nominee on the beneficial owner's 10 11 behalf. 12 SECTION 2. Section 21.552, Business Organizations Code, is 13 amended to read as follows: Sec. 21.552. STANDING TO BRING PROCEEDING. 14 (a) Subject to Subsection (b), a [A] shareholder may not institute or maintain a 15 derivative proceeding unless: 16 (1) the shareholder: 17 18 (A) was a shareholder of the corporation at the time of the act or omission complained of; or 19 became a shareholder by operation of law 20 (B) originating from a person that was a shareholder at the time of the 21 act or omission complained of; and 22 (2) the shareholder fairly and adequately represents 23 the interests of the corporation in enforcing the right of the 24

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1 corporation. 2 (b) If a corporation is the surviving form of an entity in a conversion, a shareholder of that entity may not institute or 3 maintain a derivative proceeding based on an act or omission that 4 occurred with respect to the converting entity before the date of 5 the conversion unless: 6 7 (1) the shareholder was an equity owner of the 8 converting entity at the time of the act or omission; and 9 (2) the shareholder fairly and adequately represents 10 the interests of the corporation in enforcing the right of the 11 corporation. SECTION 3. Section 21.553(b), Business Organizations Code, 12 is amended to read as follows: 13 14 (b) The waiting period required by Subsection (a) before a 15 derivative proceeding may be instituted is not required or, if applicable, shall terminate if: 16 17 (1) the shareholder has been [previously] notified that the demand has been rejected by the corporation; 18 19 (2) the corporation is suffering irreparable injury; 20 or 21 (3) irreparable injury to the corporation would result by waiting for the expiration of the 90-day period. 22 SECTION 4. Section 21.554, Business Organizations Code, is 23 24 amended to read as follows: 25 Sec. 21.554. DETERMINATION BY DIRECTORS OR INDEPENDENT 26 PERSONS. (a) A determination of how to proceed on allegations made in a demand or petition relating to a derivative proceeding must be 27

1 made by an affirmative vote of the majority of:

(1) <u>all</u> [the] independent and disinterested directors of the corporation, regardless of whether [present at a meeting of the board of directors of the corporation at which interested directors are not present at the time of the vote if] the independent and disinterested directors constitute a quorum of the board of directors;

(2) a committee consisting of <u>one</u> [two] or more 8 independent and disinterested directors 9 appointed by an 10 affirmative vote of the majority of one or more independent and disinterested directors [present at a meeting of the board of 11 12 directors], regardless of whether the independent and 13 disinterested directors constitute a quorum of the board of 14 directors; or

15 (3) а panel of one or more independent and disinterested individuals [persons] appointed by the court on a 16 17 motion by the corporation listing the names of the individuals [persons] to be appointed and stating that, to the best of the 18 19 corporation's knowledge, the individuals [persons] to be appointed are disinterested and qualified to make the determinations 20 contemplated by Section 21.558. 21

(b) The court shall appoint a panel under Subsection (a)(3) if the court finds that the <u>individuals</u> [persons] recommended by the corporation are independent and disinterested and are otherwise qualified with respect to expertise, experience, independent judgment, and other factors considered appropriate by the court under the circumstances to make the determinations. <u>An individual</u>

[A person] appointed by the court to a panel under this section may not be held liable to the corporation or the corporation's shareholders for an action taken or omission made by the <u>individual</u> [person] in that capacity, except for an act or omission constituting fraud or wilful misconduct.

6 SECTION 5. Section 21.555, Business Organizations Code, is 7 amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21.555. STAY OF PROCEEDING. (a) If the [domestic or 8 foreign] corporation that is the subject of a derivative proceeding 9 10 commences an inquiry into the allegations made in a demand or petition and the person or group of persons described by Section 11 12 21.554 is conducting an active review of the allegations in good faith, the court shall stay a derivative proceeding for not more 13 14 than 60 days until the review is completed and a determination is 15 made by the person or group regarding what further action, if any, should be taken. 16

17 (b) To obtain a stay, the [domestic or foreign] corporation 18 <u>must</u> [shall] provide the court with a written statement agreeing to 19 advise the court and the shareholder making the demand of the 20 determination promptly on the completion of the review of the 21 matter.

22 (c) A stay, on motion [application], may be reviewed every 23 60 days for continuation [the continued necessity] of the stay if 24 the corporation provides the court and the shareholder with a 25 written statement of the status of the review and the reasons why an 26 extension for a period not to exceed 60 additional days is 27 appropriate. An extension shall be granted for a period not to

exceed 60 days if the court determines that the continuation is
 appropriate in the interests of the corporation.

3 [(c) If the review and determination made by the person or 4 group is not completed before the 61st day after the stay is ordered 5 by the court, the stay may be renewed for one or more additional 6 60-day periods if the domestic or foreign corporation provides the 7 court and the shareholder with a written statement of the status of 8 the review and the reasons why a continued extension of the stay is 9 necessary.]

SECTION 6. Section 21.556, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21.556. DISCOVERY. (a) If a [domestic or foreign] corporation proposes to dismiss a derivative proceeding under Section 21.558, discovery by a shareholder after the filing of the derivative proceeding in accordance with this subchapter shall be limited to:

(1) facts relating to whether the person or [group of] persons described by Section <u>21.554 are</u> [21.558 is] independent and disinterested;

20 (2) the good faith of the inquiry and review by the 21 person or group; and

(3) the reasonableness of the procedures followed bythe person or group in conducting the review.

(b) Discovery described by Subsection (a) may not be expanded to include a fact or substantive matter regarding the act, omission, or other matter that is the subject matter of the derivative proceeding <u>but the scope of discovery shall not be so</u>

1 <u>limited</u> [. The scope of discovery may be expanded] if the court 2 determines after notice and hearing that a good faith review of the 3 allegations [for purposes of Section 21.558] has not been made by an 4 independent and disinterested person or group in accordance with 5 <u>Sections 21.554 and 21.558</u> [that section].

6 SECTION 7. Section 21.557, Business Organizations Code, is 7 amended to read as follows:

8 Sec. 21.557. TOLLING OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. A written 9 demand filed with the corporation under Section 21.553 tolls the 10 statute of limitations on the claim on which demand is made until 11 the <u>later</u> [carlier] of:

12 (1) the <u>31st</u> [91st] day after the <u>expiration of any</u>
 13 <u>waiting period under Section 21.553</u> [date of the demand]; or

14 (2) the 31st day after the <u>expiration of any stay</u>
15 granted under Section 21.555, including all continuations of the
16 <u>stay</u> [date the corporation advises the shareholder that the demand
17 has been rejected or the review has been completed].

SECTION 8. Section 21.558, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21.558. DISMISSAL OF DERIVATIVE PROCEEDING. 20 (a) А court, sitting in equity as the finder of fact, shall dismiss a 21 derivative proceeding on a motion by the corporation if the person 22 23 or group of persons described by Section 21.554 determines in good 24 faith, after conducting a reasonable inquiry and based on factors the person or group considers appropriate under the circumstances, 25 26 that continuation of the derivative proceeding is not in the best interests of the corporation. 27

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(b) In determining whether the requirements of Subsection
(a) have been met, the burden of proof shall be on:

3 (1) the plaintiff shareholder if:
4 (A) the majority of the board of directors
5 consists of independent and disinterested directors at the time the
6 determination is made;

7 (B) the determination is made by a panel of one or
8 more independent and disinterested persons appointed under Section
9 21.554(a)(3); or

10 (C) the corporation presents prima facie 11 evidence that demonstrates that the <u>applicable person or persons</u> 12 <u>making the determination</u> [directors appointed] under Section 13 <u>21.554(a)</u> [<u>21.554(a)(2)</u>] are independent and disinterested; or

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(2) the corporation in any other circumstance.

SECTION 9. Section 21.559, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21.559. <u>ALLEGATIONS</u> [PROCEEDING INSTITUTED] AFTER DEMAND REJECTED. If a derivative proceeding is instituted after a demand is rejected, the petition must allege with particularity facts that establish that the rejection was not made in accordance with the requirements <u>and standards under</u> [of] Sections 21.554 and 21.558.

23 SECTION 10. Section 21.561, Business Organizations Code, is
24 amended to read as follows:

25 Sec. 21.561. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES. (a) In this section, 26 "expenses" means reasonable expenses incurred by a party in a 27 derivative proceeding, including:

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attorney's fees;

2 (2) costs in pursuing an investigation of the matter3 that was the subject of the derivative proceeding; or

4 (3) expenses for which the [domestic or foreign]
5 corporation [or a corporate defendant] may be required to indemnify
6 another person.

7 (b) On termination of a derivative proceeding, the court may8 order:

9 (1) the [domestic or foreign] corporation to pay [the] 10 expenses the plaintiff incurred in the proceeding if the court 11 finds the proceeding has resulted in a substantial benefit to the 12 [domestic or foreign] corporation;

the plaintiff to pay [the] expenses the [domestic 13 (2) 14 <u>foreign</u>] corporation or other defendant incurred or in 15 investigating and defending the proceeding if the court finds the proceeding has been instituted or maintained without reasonable 16 17 cause or for an improper purpose; or

(3) a party to pay [the] expenses incurred by another
party relating to the filing of a pleading, motion, or other paper
if the court finds the pleading, motion, or other paper:

(A) was not well grounded in fact after22 reasonable inquiry;

(B) was not warranted by existing law or a good
faith argument for the <u>application</u>, extension, modification, or
reversal of existing law; or

(C) was interposed for an improper purpose, such
 as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or cause a needless increase

1 in the cost of litigation.

2 SECTION 11. Section 21.562, Business Organizations Code, is 3 amended to read as follows:

4 Sec. 21.562. APPLICATION TO FOREIGN CORPORATIONS. (a) In a 5 derivative proceeding brought in the right of a foreign corporation, the matters covered by this subchapter are governed by 6 the laws of the jurisdiction of <u>formation</u> [incorporation] of the 7 8 foreign corporation, except for Sections 21.555, 21.560, and 21.561, which are procedural provisions and do not relate to the 9 internal affairs of the foreign corporation, unless applying the 10 laws of the jurisdiction of formation of the foreign corporation 11 12 requires otherwise with respect to Section 21.555.

In the case of matters relating to a foreign corporation 13 (b) under Section 21.555 [21.554], a reference to a person or group of 14 15 persons described by <u>Section 21.554</u> [that section] refers to a person or group entitled under the laws of the jurisdiction of 16 17 formation [incorporation] of the foreign corporation to make the determination described by Section 21.554(a) [review and dispose of 18 a derivative proceeding]. standard of review of a 19 The determination [decision] made by the person or group [to dismiss 20 the derivative proceeding] shall be governed by the laws of the 21 jurisdiction of [incorporation] of the 22 formation foreign 23 corporation.

24 SECTION 12. Section 21.563, Business Organizations Code, is 25 amended to read as follows:

26 Sec. 21.563. CLOSELY HELD CORPORATION. (a) In this 27 section, "closely held corporation" means a corporation that has:

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fewer than 35 shareholders; and

2 (2) no shares listed on a national securities exchange
3 or regularly quoted in an over-the-counter market by one or more
4 members of a national securities association.

5 Sections 21.552-21.560 [21.552-21.559] do not apply to (b) a claim or a derivative proceeding by a shareholder of a closely 6 held corporation against a director, officer, or shareholder of the 7 8 corporation. In the event the claim or derivative proceeding is also made against a person who is not that director, officer, or 9 shareholder, this subsection applies only to the claim or 10 derivative proceeding against the director, officer, or 11 shareholder. 12

13 (c) If <u>Sections 21.552-21.560 do not apply because of</u> 14 <u>Subsection (b) and if</u> justice requires:

(1) a derivative proceeding brought by a shareholder of a closely held corporation may be treated by a court as a direct action brought by the shareholder for the shareholder's own benefit; and

19 (2) a recovery in a direct or derivative proceeding by 20 a shareholder may be paid directly to the plaintiff or to the 21 corporation if necessary to protect the interests of creditors or 22 other shareholders of the corporation.

23 (d) Other provisions of state law govern whether a 24 shareholder has a direct cause of action or right to sue a director, 25 officer, or shareholder, and this section may not be construed to 26 create that direct cause of action or right to sue.

27 SECTION 13. Section 101.451, Business Organizations Code,

1 is amended by amending Subdivision (2) and adding Subdivision (3) 2 to read as follows: 3 (2)"Managing entity" means an entity that is either: 4 (A) a manager of a limited liability company that 5 is managed by managers; or 6 (B) a member of a limited liability company that 7 is managed by members who are entitled to manage the company. 8 (3) "Member" means [includes] a person who is a member or is an assignee of a membership interest or a person who 9 10 beneficially owns a membership interest through a voting trust or a nominee on the person's behalf. 11 SECTION 14. Section 101.452, Business Organizations Code, 12 is amended to read as follows: 13 Sec. 101.452. STANDING TO BRING PROCEEDING. 14 (a) Subject 15 to Subsection (b), a [A] member may not institute or maintain a derivative proceeding unless: 16 17 (1)the member: was a member of the limited liability company 18 (A) 19 at the time of the act or omission complained of; or (B) became 20 а member by operation of law originating from a person that was a member at the time of the act or 21 omission complained of; and 22 the member fairly and adequately represents the 23 (2) 24 interests of the limited liability company in enforcing the right of the limited liability company. 25 26 (b) If a limited liability company is the surviving form of an entity in a conversion, a member of that entity may not institute 27

1 or maintain a derivative proceeding based on an act or omission that occurred with respect to the converting entity before the date of 2 3 the conversion unless: 4 (1) the member was an equity owner of the converting 5 entity at the time of the act or omission; and 6 (2) the member fairly and adequately represents the 7 interests of the limited liability company in enforcing the right 8 of the limited liability company. SECTION 15. Section 101.453(b), Business Organizations 9 10 Code, is amended to read as follows: (b) The waiting period required by Subsection (a) before a 11 12 derivative proceeding may be instituted is not required or, if 13 applicable, shall terminate if: 14 (1)the member has been [previously] notified that the 15 demand has been rejected by the limited liability company; 16 (2) the limited liability company is suffering irreparable injury; or 17 irreparable injury to the limited 18 (3) liability 19 company would result by waiting for the expiration of the 90-day 20 period. 21 SECTION 16. Section 101.454, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows: 22 Sec. 101.454. DETERMINATION BY GOVERNING OR INDEPENDENT 23 24 PERSONS. (a) The determination of how to proceed on allegations made in a demand or petition relating to a derivative proceeding 25 26 must be made by an affirmative vote of the majority of: 27 (1) the independent and disinterested governing

persons <u>of the limited liability company</u>, whether one or more, even <u>if the independent and disinterested governing persons are not a</u> <u>majority of the governing persons of the limited liability company</u> [<u>present at a meeting of the governing authority at which</u> <u>interested governing persons are not present at the time of the vote</u> <u>if the independent and disinterested governing persons constitute a</u> <u>quorum of the governing authority</u>];

8 (2) a committee consisting of one [two] or more independent and disinterested governing persons appointed by the 9 10 majority of one or more independent and disinterested governing persons of the limited liability company, even if the appointing 11 12 independent and disinterested governing persons are not a majority of the governing persons of the limited liability company [present 13 14 at a meeting of the governing authority, regardless of whether the 15 independent and disinterested governing persons constitute 16 quorum of the governing authority]; or

17 (3) a panel of one or more independent and disinterested individuals [persons] appointed by the court on a 18 motion by the limited liability company listing the names of the 19 individuals [persons] to be appointed and stating that, to the best 20 of the limited liability company's knowledge, the individuals 21 [persons] to be appointed are disinterested and qualified to make 22 23 the determinations contemplated by Section 101.458.

(b) <u>An entity is independent and disinterested only if its</u>
 <u>decision with respect to the limited liability company's derivative</u>
 <u>proceeding is made by a majority of its governing persons who are</u>
 <u>independent and disinterested with respect to that derivative</u>

1 proceeding, even if those governing persons are not a majority of 2 its governing persons. This section applies to an entity that is:

3 (1) a managing entity of the limited liability 4 <u>company; or</u>

5 (2) directly, or indirectly through one or more other
6 entities, a governing person of that managing entity.

7 The court shall appoint a panel under Subsection (a)(3) (c) 8 if the court finds that the individuals [persons] recommended by the limited liability company are independent and disinterested and 9 10 are otherwise qualified with respect to expertise, experience, independent judgment, and other factors considered appropriate by 11 12 the court under the circumstances to make the determinations. An individual [A person] appointed by the court to a panel under this 13 14 section may not be held liable to the limited liability company or 15 the limited liability company's members for an action taken or omission made by the individual [person] in that capacity, except 16 17 for acts or omissions constituting fraud or wilful misconduct.

18 SECTION 17. Section 101.455, Business Organizations Code, 19 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101.455. STAY OF PROCEEDING. (a) If the [domestic or 20 foreign] limited liability company that is the subject of a 21 derivative proceeding commences an inquiry into the allegations 22 23 made in a demand or petition and the person or group of persons 24 described by Section 101.454 is conducting an active review of the allegations in good faith, the court shall stay a derivative 25 26 proceeding for not more than 60 days until the review is completed and a determination is made by the person or group regarding what 27

1 further action, if any, should be taken.

2 (b) To obtain a stay, the [domestic or foreign] limited 3 liability company <u>must</u> [shall] provide the court with a written 4 statement agreeing to advise the court and the member making the 5 demand of the determination promptly on the completion of the 6 review of the matter.

7 (c) A stay, on motion, may be reviewed every 60 days for 8 continuation [the continued necessity] of the stay if the limited liability company provides the court and the member with a written 9 statement of the status of the review and the reasons why an 10 extension for a period not to exceed 60 additional days is 11 12 appropriate. An extension shall be granted for a period not to exceed 60 days if the court determines that the continuation is 13 14 appropriate in the interests of the limited liability company.

15 [(c) If the review and determination made by the person or 16 group is not completed before the 61st day after the date on which 17 the court orders the stay, the stay may be renewed for one or more 18 additional 60-day periods if the domestic or foreign limited 19 liability company provides the court and the member with a written 20 statement of the status of the review and the reasons why a 21 continued extension of the stay is necessary.]

22 SECTION 18. Section 101.456, Business Organizations Code, 23 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101.456. DISCOVERY. (a) If a [domestic or foreign] Iimited liability company proposes to dismiss a derivative proceeding under Section 101.458, discovery by a member after the filing of the derivative proceeding in accordance with this

1 subchapter shall be limited to:

2 (1) facts relating to whether the person or [group of]
3 persons described by Section <u>101.454 are</u> [101.458 is] independent
4 and disinterested;

5 (2) the good faith of the inquiry and review by the 6 person or group; and

7 (3) the reasonableness of the procedures followed by8 the person or group in conducting the review.

9 (b) Discovery described by Subsection (a) may not be expanded to include a fact or substantive matter regarding the act, 10 omission, or other matter that is the subject matter of the 11 12 derivative proceeding but the scope of discovery shall not be so limited [. The scope of discovery may be expanded] if the court 13 14 determines after notice and hearing that a good faith review of the 15 allegations [for purposes of Section 101.458] has not been made by an independent and disinterested person or group in accordance with 16 17 Sections 101.454 and 101.458 [that section].

18 SECTION 19. Section 101.457, Business Organizations Code, 19 is amended to read as follows:

20 Sec. 101.457. TOLLING OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. A written 21 demand filed with the limited liability company under Section 22 101.453 tolls the statute of limitations on the claim on which 23 demand is made until the <u>later</u> [carlier] of:

(1) the <u>31st</u> [91st] day after the <u>expiration of any</u> waiting period under Section 153.403 [date of the demand]; or

(2) the 31st day after the <u>expiration of any stay</u>
 granted under Section 153.405, including all continuations of the

stay [date the limited liability company advises the member that
 the demand has been rejected or the review has been completed].

3 SECTION 20. Section 101.458, Business Organizations Code,
4 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101.458. DISMISSAL OF DERIVATIVE PROCEEDING. 5 (a) Α court, sitting in equity as the finder of fact, shall dismiss a 6 derivative proceeding on a motion by the limited liability company 7 8 if the person or group of persons described by Section 101.454 determines in good faith, after conducting a reasonable inquiry and 9 10 based on factors the person or group considers appropriate under the circumstances, that continuation of the derivative proceeding 11 is not in the best interests of the limited liability company. 12

(b) In determining whether the requirements of Subsection(a) have been met, the burden of proof shall be on:

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(1) the plaintiff member if:

16 (A) the <u>applicable person or persons making the</u> 17 <u>determination under Section 101.454(a)(1) or (2) are</u> [majority of 18 <u>the governing authority consists of</u>] independent and disinterested 19 [persons] at the time the determination is made;

20 (B) the determination is made by a panel of one or 21 more independent and disinterested persons appointed under Section 22 101.454(a)(3); or

(C) the limited liability company presents prima
facie evidence that demonstrates that the <u>applicable person or</u>
persons <u>making the determination</u> [appointed] under Section
<u>101.454(a)</u> [101.454(a)(2)] are independent and disinterested; or
(2) the limited liability company in any other

1 circumstance.

2 SECTION 21. Section 101.459, Business Organizations Code,
3 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101.459. ALLEGATIONS <u>AFTER</u> [IF] DEMAND REJECTED. If a derivative proceeding is instituted after a demand is rejected, the petition must allege with particularity facts that establish that the rejection was not made in accordance with the requirements <u>and</u> <u>standards under</u> [of] Sections 101.454 and 101.458.

9 SECTION 22. Section 101.461, Business Organizations Code,
10 is amended to read as follows:

11 Sec. 101.461. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES. (a) In this section, 12 "expenses" means reasonable expenses incurred by a party in a 13 derivative proceeding, including:

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attorney's fees;

15 (2) costs <u>in</u> [of] pursuing an investigation of the 16 matter that was the subject of the derivative proceeding; or

17 (3) expenses for which the [domestic or foreign]
18 limited liability company may be required to indemnify another
19 person.

(b) On termination of a derivative proceeding, the court mayorder:

(1) the [domestic or foreign] limited liability company to pay [the] expenses the plaintiff incurred in the proceeding if the court finds the proceeding has resulted in a substantial benefit to the [domestic or foreign] limited liability company;

27 (2) the plaintiff to pay [the] expenses the [domestic

1 or foreign] limited liability company or other defendant incurred 2 in investigating and defending the proceeding if the court finds 3 the proceeding has been instituted or maintained without reasonable 4 cause or for an improper purpose; or

5 (3) a party to pay [the] expenses incurred by another 6 party relating to the filing of a pleading, motion, or other paper 7 if the court finds the pleading, motion, or other paper:

8 (A) was not well grounded in fact after9 reasonable inquiry;

10 (B) was not warranted by existing law or a good 11 faith argument for the <u>application</u>, extension, modification, or 12 reversal of existing law; or

13 (C) was interposed for an improper purpose, such 14 as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or cause a needless increase 15 in the cost of litigation.

SECTION 23. Section 101.462, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101.462. APPLICATION TO FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY 18 19 COMPANIES. (a) In a derivative proceeding brought in the right of a foreign limited liability company, the matters covered by this 20 subchapter are governed by the laws of the jurisdiction of 21 formation [organization] of the foreign limited liability company, 22 except for Sections 101.455, 101.460, and 101.461, which are 23 procedural provisions and do not relate to the internal affairs of 24 the foreign limited liability company, unless applying the laws of 25 26 the jurisdiction of formation of the foreign limited liability company requires otherwise with respect to Section 101.455. 27

In the case of matters relating to a foreign limited 1 (b) liability company under Section 101.455 [101.454], a reference to a 2 3 person or group of persons described by Section 101.454 [that section] refers to a person or group entitled under the laws of the 4 jurisdiction of formation [organization] of the foreign limited 5 6 liability company to make the determination described by Section 7 101.454(a) [review and dispose of a derivative proceeding]. The 8 standard of review of a determination [decision] made by the person or group [to dismiss the derivative proceeding] shall be governed 9 by the laws of the jurisdiction of <u>formation</u> [organization] of the 10 foreign limited liability company. 11

SECTION 24. Section 101.463, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101.463. CLOSELY HELD LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. (a)
In this section, "closely held limited liability company" means a
limited liability company that has:

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(1) fewer than 35 members; and

18 (2) no membership interests listed on a national
19 securities exchange or regularly quoted in an over-the-counter
20 market by one or more members of a national securities association.

(b) Sections <u>101.452-101.460</u> [<u>101.452-101.459</u>] do not apply to a <u>claim or a derivative proceeding by a member of a</u> closely held limited liability company <u>against a governing person</u>, <u>member</u>, <u>or</u> <u>officer of the limited liability company</u>. In the event the claim or <u>derivative proceeding is also made against a person who is not that</u> <u>governing person</u>, <u>member</u>, <u>or officer</u>, this subsection applies only</u> to the claim or derivative proceeding against the governing person,

1 member, or officer.

2 (c) If <u>Sections 101.452-101.460 do not apply because of</u> 3 <u>Subsection (b) and if</u> justice requires:

4 (1) a derivative proceeding brought by a member of a
5 closely held limited liability company may be treated by a court as
6 a direct action brought by the member for the member's own benefit;
7 and

8 (2) a recovery in a direct or derivative proceeding by 9 a member may be paid directly to the plaintiff or to the limited 10 liability company if necessary to protect the interests of 11 creditors or other members of the limited liability company.

12 (d) Other provisions of state law govern whether a member 13 has a direct cause of action or right to sue a governing person, 14 member, or officer, and this section may not be construed to create 15 that direct cause of action or right to sue.

SECTION 25. Section 153.401, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

18 Sec. 153.401. <u>DEFINITIONS</u> [RIGHT TO BRING ACTION]. In this 19 subchapter:

20 <u>(1)</u> "Derivative proceeding" means a civil suit in the 21 right of a domestic limited partnership or, to the extent provided 22 by Section 153.412, in the right of a foreign limited partnership.

23 (2) "Limited partner" means a person who is a limited 24 partner or is an assignee of a partnership interest, including the 25 partnership interest of a general partner [A limited partner may 26 bring an action in a court on behalf of the limited partnership to 27 recover a judgment in the limited partnership's favor if:

[(1) all general partners with authority to bring the 1 2 action have refused to bring the action; or [(2) an effort to cause those general partners 3 bring the action is not likely to succeed]. 4 5 SECTION 26. Section 153.402, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows: 6 Sec. 153.402. STANDING TO BRING PROCEEDING 7 [PROPER 8 **PLAINTIFF**]. (a) Subject to Subsection (b), a limited partner may not institute or maintain a derivative proceeding unless: 9 10 (1) the limited partner: (A) was a limited partner of the limited 11 12 partnership at the time of the act or omission complained of; or (B) became a limited partner by operation of law 13 14 originating from a person that was a limited partner or general partner at the time of the act or omission complained of; and the right of the limited partnership. 19 (b) If a limited partnership is the surviving form of an entity in a conversion, a limited partner of that entity may not 20 institute or maintain a derivative proceeding based on an act or 21 omission that occurred with respect to the converting entity before 22 the date of the conversion unless: 23 (1) the limited partner was an equity owner of the converting entity at the time of the act or omission; and 26 (2) the limited partner fairly and adequately

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16 (2) the limited partner fairly and adequately 17 represents the interests of the limited partnership in enforcing 18

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represents the interests of the limited partnership in enforcing 27

1	the right of the limited partnership [In a derivative action, the
2	plaintiff must be a limited partner when the action is brought and:
3	[(1) the person must have been a limited partner at the
4	time of the transaction that is the subject of the action; or
5	[(2) the person's status as a limited partner must have
6	arisen by operation of law or under the terms of the partnership
7	agreement from a person who was a limited partner at the time of the
8	transaction].
9	SECTION 27. Section 153.403, Business Organizations Code,
10	is amended to read as follows:
11	Sec. 153.403. <u>DEMAND</u> [PLEADING]. <u>(a) A limited partner may</u>
12	not institute a derivative proceeding until the 91st day after the
13	date a written demand is filed with the limited partnership stating
14	with particularity the act, omission, or other matter that is the
15	subject matter of the claim or challenge and requesting that the
16	limited partnership take suitable action.
17	(b) The waiting period required by Subsection (a) before a
18	derivative proceeding may be instituted is not required or, if
19	applicable, shall terminate if:
20	(1) the limited partner has been notified that the
21	demand has been rejected by the limited partnership;
22	(2) the limited partnership is suffering irreparable
23	injury; or
24	(3) irreparable injury to the limited partnership
25	would result by waiting for the expiration of the 90-day period [In
26	a derivative action, the complaint must contain with particularity:
27	[(1) the effort, if any, of the plaintiff to secure

1	initiation of the action by a general partner; or
2	[(2) the reasons for not making the effort].
3	SECTION 28. Section 153.404, Business Organizations Code,
4	is amended to read as follows:
5	Sec. 153.404. DETERMINATION BY INDEPENDENT PERSONS
6	[SECURITY FOR EXPENSES OF DEFENDANTS]. (a) A determination of how
7	to proceed on allegations made in a demand or petition relating to a
8	derivative proceeding must be made by an affirmative vote of the
9	majority of:
10	(1) the independent and disinterested general
11	partners of the limited partnership, whether one or more, even if
12	the independent and disinterested general partners are not a
13	majority of the general partners of the limited partnership;
14	(2) a committee consisting of one or more independent
15	and disinterested general partners appointed by a majority of one
16	or more independent and disinterested general partners of the
17	limited partnership, even if the appointing independent and
18	disinterested general partners are not a majority of the general
19	partners of the limited partnership; or
20	(3) a panel of one or more independent and
21	disinterested individuals appointed by the court on a motion by the
22	limited partnership listing the names of the individuals to be
23	appointed and stating that, to the best of the limited
24	partnership's knowledge, the individuals to be appointed are
25	disinterested and qualified to make the determinations
26	contemplated by Section 153.408 [In a derivative action, the court
27	may require the plaintiff to give security for the reasonable

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1 expenses incurred or expected to be incurred by a defendant in the
2 action, including reasonable attorney's fees].

3 (b) An entity is independent and disinterested only if its decision with respect to the limited partnership's derivative 4 5 proceeding is made by a majority of its governing persons who are independent and disinterested with respect to that derivative 6 7 proceeding, even if those governing persons are not a majority of 8 its governing persons. This section applies to an entity that is: 9 (1) a general partner of the limited partnership; or (2) directly, or indirectly through one or more other 10 entities, a governing person of that general partner [The court may 11 increase or decrease at any time the amount of the security on a 12 showing that the security provided is inadequate or excessive]. 13 14 The court shall appoint a panel under Subsection (a)(3) (c) 15 if the court finds that the individuals recommended by the limited partnership are independent and disinterested and are otherwise 16 17 qualified with respect to expertise, experience, independent judgment, and other factors considered appropriate by the court 18 under the circumstances to make the determinations. An individual 19 appointed by the court to a panel under this section may not be held 20 21 liable to the limited partnership or the limited partnership's partners for an action taken or omission made by the individual in 22 that capacity, except for an act or omission constituting fraud or 23 wilful misconduct [If a plaintiff is unable to give security, the 24 plaintiff may file an affidavit in accordance with the Texas Rules 25 26 of Civil Procedure]. 27 [(d) Except as provided by Subsection (c) if a plaintiff

1 fails to give the security within a reasonable time set by the 2 court, the court shall dismiss the suit without prejudice. 3 [(e) The court, on final judgment for a defendant and on a 4 finding that suit was brought without reasonable cause against the 5 defendant, may require the plaintiff to pay reasonable expenses, 6 including reasonable attorney's fees, to the defendant, regardless

7 of whether security has been required.

8 SECTION 29. Section 153.405, Business Organizations Code, 9 is amended to read as follows:

STAY OF PROCEEDING [EXPENSES OF PLAINTIFF]. 10 Sec. 153.405. (a) If the limited partnership that is the subject of a derivative 11 proceeding commences an inquiry into the allegations made in a 12 demand or petition and the person or group of persons described by 13 14 Section 153.404 is conducting an active review of the allegations 15 in good faith, the court shall stay a derivative proceeding for not more than 60 days until the review is completed and a determination 16 17 is made by the person or group regarding what further action, if any, should be taken. 18

19 (b) To obtain a stay, the limited partnership must provide 20 the court with a written statement agreeing to advise the court and 21 the limited partner making the demand of the determination promptly 22 on the completion of the review of the matter.

(c) A stay, on motion, may be reviewed every 60 days for continuation of the stay if the limited partnership provides the court and the limited partner with a written statement of the status of the review and the reasons why an extension for a period not to exceed 60 additional days is appropriate. An extension shall be

granted for a period not to exceed 60 days if the court determines 1 2 that the continuation is appropriate in the interests of the partnership [If a derivative action is successful, wholly or 3 partly, or if anything is received by the plaintiff because of a 4 judgment, compromise, or settlement of the action or claim 5 constituting a part of the action, the court may award the plaintiff 6 reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, and 7 8 shall direct the plaintiff to remit to a party identified by the court the remainder of the proceeds received by the plaintiff]. 9 10 SECTION 30. Subchapter I, Chapter 153, Business

11 Organizations Code, is amended by adding Sections 153.406, 153.407, 12 153.408, 153.409, 153.410, 153.411, 153.412, and 153.413 to read as 13 follows:

Sec. 153.406. DISCOVERY. (a) If a limited partnership 14 15 proposes to dismiss a derivative proceeding under Section 153.408, discovery by a limited partner after the filing of the derivative 16 17 proceeding in accordance with this subchapter shall be limited to: (1) facts relating to whether the person or persons 18 19 described by Section 153.404 are independent and disinterested; (2) the good faith of the inquiry and review by the 20 person or group; and 21 (3) the reasonableness of the procedures followed by 22 the person or group in conducting the review. 23

(b) Discovery described by Subsection (a) may not be
expanded to include a fact or substantive matter regarding the act,
omission, or other matter that is the subject matter of the
derivative proceeding, but the scope of discovery shall not be so

1 limited if the court determines after notice and hearing that a good 2 faith review of the allegations has not been made by an independent and disinterested person or group in accordance with Sections 3 153.404 and 153.408. 4 Sec. 153.407. TOLLING OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. A written 5 demand filed with the limited partnership under Section 153.403 6 7 tolls the statute of limitations on the claim on which demand is 8 made until the later of: 9 (1) the 31st day after the expiration of any waiting 10 period under Section 153.403; or (2) the 31st day after the expiration of any stay 11 12 granted under Section 153.405, including all continuations of the 13 stay. 14 Sec. 153.408. DISMISSAL OF DERIVATIVE PROCEEDING. (a) A 15 court, sitting in equity as the finder of fact, shall dismiss a derivative proceeding on a motion by the limited partnership if the 16 17 person or group of persons described by Section 153.404 determines in good faith, after conducting a reasonable inquiry and based on 18 19 factors the person or group considers appropriate under the circumstances, that continuation of the derivative proceeding is 20 not in the best interests of the limited partnership. 21 22 (b) In determining whether the requirements of Subsection (a) have been met, the burden of proof shall be on: 23 24 (1) the plaintiff limited partner if: 25 (A) the applicable person or persons making the 26 determination under Section 153.404(a)(1) or (2) are independent and disinterested at the time the determination is made; 27

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1	(B) the determination is made by a panel of one or
2	more independent and disinterested individuals appointed under
3	Section 153.404(a)(3); or
4	(C) the limited partnership presents prima facie
5	evidence that demonstrates that the applicable person or persons
6	making the determination under Section 153.404(a) are independent
7	and disinterested; or
8	(2) the limited partnership in any other circumstance.
9	Sec. 153.409. ALLEGATIONS AFTER DEMAND REJECTED. If a
10	derivative proceeding is instituted after a demand is rejected, the
11	petition must allege with particularity facts that establish that
12	the rejection was not made in accordance with the requirements and
13	standards under Sections 153.404 and 153.408.
14	Sec. 153.410. DISCONTINUANCE OR SETTLEMENT. (a) A
15	derivative proceeding may not be discontinued or settled without
16	court approval.
17	(b) The court shall direct that notice be given to the
18	affected partners if the court determines that a proposed
19	discontinuance or settlement may substantially affect the
20	interests of other partners.
21	Sec. 153.411. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES. (a) In this section,
22	"expenses" means reasonable expenses incurred by a party in a
23	derivative proceeding, including:
24	(1) attorney's fees;
25	(2) costs in pursuing an investigation of the matter
26	that was the subject of the derivative proceeding; or
27	(3) expenses for which the limited partnership may be

1 required to indemnify another person. 2 On termination of a derivative proceeding, the court may (b) order: 3 4 (1) the limited partnership to pay expenses the plaintiff incurred in the proceeding if the court finds the 5 proceeding has resulted in a substantial benefit to the limited 6 7 partnership; (2) the plaintiff to pay expenses the limited 8 partnership or other defendant incurred in investigating and 9 defending the proceeding if the court finds the proceeding has been 10 instituted or maintained without reasonable cause or for an 11 12 improper purpose; or 13 (3) a party to pay expenses incurred by another party 14 relating to the filing of a pleading, motion, or other paper if the 15 court finds the pleading, motion, or other paper: 16 (A) was not well grounded in fact after 17 reasonable inquiry; 18 (B) was not warranted by existing law or a good 19 faith argument for the application, extension, modification, or reversal of existing law; or 20 21 (C) was interposed for an improper purpose, such 22 as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or cause a needless increase 23 in the cost of litigation. 24 Sec. 153.412. APPLICATION TO FOREIGN LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. (a) In a derivative proceeding brought in the right 25 26 of a foreign limited partnership, the matters covered by this subchapter are governed by the laws of the jurisdiction of 27

1 formation of the foreign limited partnership, except for Sections 153.405, 153.410, and 153.411, which are procedural provisions and 2 do not relate to the internal affairs of the foreign limited 3 partnership, unless applying the laws of the jurisdiction of 4 formation of the foreign limited partnership requires otherwise 5 with respect to Section 153.405. 6 7 (b) In the case of matters relating to a foreign limited 8 partnership under Section 153.405, a reference to a person or group of persons described by Section 153.404 refers to a person or group 9 entitled under the laws of the jurisdiction of formation of the 10 foreign limited partnership to make the determination described by 11 12 Section 153.404(a). The standard of review of a determination made by the person or group shall be governed by the laws of the 13 jurisdiction of formation of the foreign limited partnership. 14 Sec. 153.413. CLOSELY HELD LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. (a) 15 In this section, "closely held limited partnership" means a limited 16 17 partnership that has: 18 (1) fewer than 35 limited partners; and 19 (2) no partnership interests listed on a national securities exchange or regularly quoted in an over-the-counter 20 market by one or more members of a national securities association. 21 22 (b) Sections 153.402-153.410 do not apply to a claim or a derivative proceeding by a limited partner of a closely held 23 24 limited partnership against a general partner, limited partner, or officer of the limited partnership. In the event the claim or 25 26 derivative proceeding is also made against a person who is not that 27 general partner, limited partner, or officer, this subsection shall

1	apply only to the claim or derivative proceeding against the
2	general partner, limited partner, or officer.
3	(c) If Sections 153.402-153.410 do not apply because of
4	Subsection (b) and if justice requires:
5	(1) a derivative proceeding brought by a limited
6	partner of a closely held limited partnership may be treated by a
7	court as a direct action brought by the limited partner for the
8	limited partner's own benefit; and
9	(2) a recovery in a direct or derivative proceeding by
10	a limited partner may be paid directly to the plaintiff or to the
11	limited partnership if necessary to protect the interests of
12	creditors or other partners of the limited partnership.
13	(d) Other provisions of state law govern whether a limited
14	partner has a direct cause of action or right to sue a general
15	partner, limited partner, or officer, and this section may not be
16	construed to create that direct cause of action or right to sue.
17	SECTION 31. The changes in law made by this Act apply only
18	to a derivative proceeding instituted on or after the effective
19	date of this Act. A derivative proceeding instituted before the
20	effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the
21	date the proceeding was instituted, and the former law is continued
22	in effect for that purpose.

23 SECTION 32. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.