87R5833 SRA-F

By:  Turner of Tarrant H.B. No. 3364

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to business entities.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1.  Sections 1.002(33), (49), and (53), Business Organizations Code, are amended to read as follows:

(33)  "General partner" means:

(A)  each partner in a general partnership; or

(B)  a person who has become, and has not ceased to be, [~~is admitted to a limited partnership as~~] a general partner in a limited partnership in accordance with the governing documents of the limited partnership or this code.

(49)  "Limited partner" means a person who has become, and has not ceased to be, [~~been admitted to a limited partnership as~~] a limited partner in a limited partnership in accordance with the governing documents of the limited partnership or this code [~~as provided by:~~

[~~(A) in the case of a domestic limited partnership, Chapter 153; or~~

[~~(B) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the laws of its jurisdiction of formation~~].

(53)  "Member" means:

(A)  in the case of a limited liability company, a person who [~~is a member or~~] has become, and has not ceased to be, [~~been admitted as~~] a member in the limited liability company as provided by [~~under~~] its governing documents or this code;

(B)  in the case of a nonprofit corporation, a person who has membership rights in the nonprofit corporation under its governing documents;

(C)  in the case of a cooperative association, a member of a nonshare or share association;

(D)  in the case of a nonprofit association, a person who has membership rights in the nonprofit association under its governing documents; or

(E)  in the case of a professional association, a person who has membership rights in the professional association under its governing documents.

SECTION 2.  Subchapter B, Chapter 2, Business Organizations Code, is amended by adding Section 2.115 to read as follows:

Sec. 2.115.  CHOICE OF FORUM PROVISIONS. (a) In this section, "internal entity claim" means a claim of any nature, including a derivative claim in the right of an entity, that is based on, arises from, or relates to the internal affairs of the entity, as defined by Section 1.105.

(b)  The governing documents of a domestic entity may require, consistent with applicable state and federal jurisdictional requirements, that any internal entity claims shall be brought only in a court in this state.

SECTION 3.  Section 3.010, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.010.  SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS REQUIRED IN CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. In addition to the information required by Section 3.005, the certificate of formation of a limited liability company must state:

(1)  whether the limited liability company initially has [~~will~~] or does [~~will~~] not have managers;

(2)  if the limited liability company initially has [~~will have~~] managers, the name and address of each initial manager of the limited liability company; and

(3)  if the limited liability company does [~~will~~] not initially have managers, the name and address of each initial member of the limited liability company.

SECTION 4.  Section 3.060(a), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  In addition to the provisions authorized or required by Section 3.059, a restated certificate of formation for a for-profit corporation or professional corporation may omit any prior statements regarding [~~update~~] the [~~current~~] number of directors and the names and addresses of the persons serving as directors and, at the corporation's election, may insert a statement regarding the current number of directors and the names and addresses of the persons currently serving as directors.

SECTION 5.  Section 3.061(a), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  In addition to the provisions authorized or required by Section 3.059, a restated certificate of formation for a nonprofit corporation may omit any prior statements regarding [~~update~~] the [~~current~~] number of directors and the names and addresses of the persons serving as directors and, at the corporation's election, may insert a statement regarding the current number of directors and the names and addresses of the persons currently serving as directors.

SECTION 6.  Section 3.0611, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.0611.  SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS FOR RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION FOR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. In addition to the provisions authorized or required by Section 3.059, a restated certificate of formation for a limited liability company may omit any prior statements regarding whether the company has or does not have managers and the names and addresses of managers or members and, at the company's election, may insert a statement:

(1)  regarding whether [~~if the company's certificate of formation states that~~] the company currently has or does not [~~will~~] have [~~one or more~~] managers[~~, update the names and addresses of the persons serving as managers~~]; [~~or~~]

(2)  [~~if the certificate of formation states~~] that the company currently has [~~will not have~~] managers and [~~, update~~] the names and addresses of the persons currently serving as managers; or

(3)  that the company currently does not have managers and the names and addresses of the current members of the company.

SECTION 7.  Section 3.251, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.251.  DEFINITIONS [~~EMERGENCY DEFINED~~]. In [~~For purposes of~~] this subchapter:

(1)  "Emergency" means any of the following:

(A)  an attack on the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state;

(B)  a nuclear or atomic disaster;

(C)  the occurrence of a catastrophic event, including:

(i)  an epidemic or pandemic;

(ii)  a hurricane, tropical storm, tornado, or other weather condition; or

(iii)  a riot or civil disturbance;

(D)  the declaration of a national emergency by the United States government;

(E)  the declaration of an emergency by a state or a political subdivision of a state; or

(F)  any other similar emergency situation.

(2)  "Emergency action" means an action taken by majority vote of the governing persons present at a meeting of the governing authority of a domestic entity during an emergency period.

(3)  "Emergency period" means any period during which the governing authority of a domestic entity, due to a condition that is a part of or results from an emergency, is unable to satisfy one or more requirements of the entity's governing documents or this code necessary for action by vote of the governing authority outside of an emergency period[~~, an emergency exists if a majority of a domestic entity's governing persons cannot readily participate in a meeting because of the occurrence of a catastrophic event~~].

SECTION 8.  Section 3.252, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.252.  PROVISIONS IN GOVERNING DOCUMENTS. (a) The [~~Except as otherwise provided by the entity's governing documents, the~~] governing persons and, if applicable, the owners[~~,~~] or members of a domestic entity may adopt provisions in the domestic entity's governing documents regarding [~~the management of the entity during an~~] emergency actions, including provisions that apply only during an emergency period that authorize, limit, or prohibit:

(1)  [~~prescribing~~] procedures for calling a meeting of the governing persons;

(2)  the necessity of a quorum for action by vote at a meeting of the governing persons;

(3)  [~~establishing~~] minimum requirements for participation at the meeting of the governing persons; and

(4)  the designation of [~~(3)  designating~~] additional or substitute governing persons.

(b)  Any [~~The emergency~~] provisions in a domestic entity's governing documents that apply only during an emergency period must be adopted in accordance with:

(1)  the requirements of the governing documents that apply outside of an emergency period; and

(2)  the applicable provisions of this code that apply outside of an emergency period.

SECTION 9.  Subchapter F, Chapter 3, Business Organizations Code, is amended by adding Section 3.2535 to read as follows:

Sec. 3.2535.  ACTIONS DURING EMERGENCY PERIOD. (a) Except as otherwise limited or prohibited by the domestic entity's governing documents or except as provided by Subsection (b), the governing authority of a domestic entity may take an emergency action during an emergency period without satisfying the requirements of the entity's governing documents or this code that apply outside of an emergency period with respect to:

(1)  procedures for calling a meeting of the governing persons;

(2)  the necessity of a quorum for action by vote at a meeting of the governing persons;

(3)  minimum requirements for participation at a meeting of the governing persons; and

(4)  any other procedural requirements for action at a meeting of the governing persons.

(b)  Subsection (a) does not apply to an action by the governing authority of a domestic entity:

(1)  to amend the entity's governing documents; or

(2)  that must be approved by a separate vote of the owners or members of the entity in accordance with the requirements of the entity's governing documents or this code that apply outside of an emergency period.

SECTION 10.  Section 3.255, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.255.  EFFECT OF EMERGENCY ACTION [~~TAKEN~~]. An emergency action taken by the governing persons of a domestic entity in accordance with the entity's governing documents or Section 3.2535, if taken in good faith and based on the reasonable belief that the emergency action was in the entity's best interest [~~in accordance with the emergency provisions~~]:

(1)  is binding on the entity; and

(2)  may not be used to impose liability on a managerial official, employee, or agent of the entity.

SECTION 11.  Section 6.201, Business Organizations Code, is amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsections (b-1), (b-2), (b-3), (b-4), and (b-5) to read as follows:

(b)  The owners or members or the governing authority of a filing entity, or a committee of the governing authority, may take action without holding a meeting, providing notice, or taking a vote if each person entitled to vote on the action signs a written consent or consents stating the action taken. Except as provided by this section, the written consent or consents take effect when signed by all persons entitled to vote on the action.

(b-1)  By a provision in the written consent or consents or by a written instruction to an agent of the filing entity by one or more persons granting the written consent or consents, a written consent or consents may be made to take effect at a future time, which must be not later than the 60th day after the date all persons entitled to vote on the action have signed the consent or consents. If a written consent or consents described by this subsection are to take effect at a future time, all of the written consents take effect at that future effective time.

(b-2)  If two or more of the written consents described by Subsection (b-1) have different future effective times, the latest future effective time of those consents applies to all of the consents. The written consent or consents are considered to have been given at the applicable effective time so long as all of the persons entitled to vote on the action, which is determined as of that effective time or, if applicable, the record date established under Section 6.102, have:

(1)  signed the consent or consents; and

(2)  not revoked their consent or consents before the applicable effective time.

(b-3)  By a provision in the written consent or by a written instruction to an agent of the filing entity, a person signing a written consent may provide that the person's consent is to take effect at a future time, which must be not later than the 60th day after the date all persons entitled to vote on the action have signed the person's consent or consents. A person's written consent is considered to have been given at the later of that future effective time or a later effective time determined under Subsection (b-1) or (b-2), so long as the person:

(1)  is entitled to vote on the action subject to the consent, which is determined as of the applicable effective time or, if applicable, the record date established under Section 6.102; and

(2)  did not revoke the consent before the applicable effective time.

(b-4)  A person signing a written consent may revoke the person's consent any time before the applicable effective time of the consent.

(b-5)  For purposes of this section, a "future time" includes a time that is determined on the happening of an event.

SECTION 12.  Section 6.202, Business Organizations Code, is amended by amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (c-1), (c-2), (c-3), (c-4), (e), and (f) to read as follows:

(c)  A written consent or consents described by Subsection (b) must include:

(1)  the date each owner or member signed the consent; and

(2)  the date of signing of the latest dated consent satisfying the minimum number of owners or members necessary to approve the action that is the subject of the consent.

(c-1)  The date described by Subsection (c)(2) must be [~~is effective to take the action that is the subject of the consent only if the consent or consents are delivered to the entity~~] not later than the 60th day after the date of the signing of the earliest dated consent of the owners or members signing the consent or consents. If a consent does not contain the date that an owner or member signed the consent, the date that the owner or member signed the consent is considered to be the date that the consent is received by the filing entity. A written consent or consents described by Subsection (b) that are not solicited by or on behalf of a filing entity or the filing entity's governing authority must be delivered to the entity as required by Section 6.203 to take effect [~~is delivered to the entity as required by Section 6.203~~].

(c-2)  By a provision in the written consent or consents or by a written instruction to an agent of the filing entity from one or more persons granting the written consent or consents, a written consent or consents described by Subsection (b) may be made to take effect at a future time, which must be not later than the 60th day after the date the last of the minimum number of owners or members necessary to sign the consent or consents as required by Subsection (b) have signed the consent or consents. If the written consent or consents described by this subsection are to take effect at a future time, all of the written consent or consents take effect at that future effective time.

(c-3)  If two or more of the written consents described by Subsection (c-2) have different future effective times, the latest future effective time of those consents applies to all of the consents. The written consent or consents are considered to have been given for purposes of this section at the applicable effective time so long as owners or members satisfying the minimum requirements in Subsection (b):

(1)  are determined to be owners or members, as applicable, as of:

(A)  that effective time; or

(B)  if applicable, the record date established under Section 6.102; and

(2)  have signed and not revoked the owner's or member's consent or consents at any time before the applicable effective time of the consent.

(c-4)  By a provision in the written consent or by a written instruction to an agent of the filing entity, an owner or member of a filing entity signing a written consent described by Subsection (b) may provide that the owner's or member's consent is to take effect at a future time, which must be not later than the 60th day after the date on which the consent is signed by the last of the minimum number of owners or members of the entity necessary to sign the consent or consents as required by Subsection (b). The owner's or member's consent is considered to have been given for purposes of this section at the later of that future effective time or a later effective time determined under Subsection (c-3) so long as:

(1)  the person is an owner or member, as applicable, as of:

(A)  the applicable effective time; or

(B)  if applicable, the record date established under Section 6.102; and

(2)  the owner or member did not revoke the consent at any time before the applicable effective time of the consent.

(e)  An owner or member of a filing entity signing a written consent may revoke the owner's or member's consent at any time before the applicable effective time of the consent.

(f)  For purposes of this section, a "future time" includes a time that is determined on the happening of an event.

SECTION 13.  Section 8.002(a), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  Except as provided by Subsection (b) and Section 8.005, this chapter does not apply to a:

(1)  general partnership; or

(2)  limited liability company.

SECTION 14.  Section 8.003, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8.003.  LIMITATIONS IN GOVERNING DOCUMENTS. A governing document [~~(a) The certificate of formation~~] of an enterprise may restrict the circumstances under which the enterprise must or may indemnify or may advance expenses to a person under this chapter.

[~~(b)  The written partnership agreement of a limited partnership may restrict the circumstances in the same manner as the certificate of formation under Subsection (a).~~]

SECTION 15.  Subchapter A, Chapter 8, Business Organizations Code, is amended by adding Section 8.005 to read as follows:

Sec. 8.005.  INDEMNIFICATION AGAINST NEGLIGENCE. (a) This section applies to:

(1)  an enterprise subject to this chapter; and

(2)  notwithstanding Section 8.002, a general partnership or limited liability company.

(b)  A requirement under the laws of this state that indemnification or exculpation for negligence be expressly and conspicuously stated does not apply to a provision in an enterprise's governing documents that provides for indemnification or exculpation.

SECTION 16.  Section 9.251, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 9.251.  ACTIVITIES NOT CONSTITUTING TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN THIS STATE. For purposes of this chapter, activities that do not constitute transaction of business in this state include:

(1)  maintaining or defending an action or suit or an administrative or arbitration proceeding, or effecting the settlement of:

(A)  such an action, suit, or proceeding; or

(B)  a claim or dispute to which the entity is a party;

(2)  holding a meeting of the entity's managerial officials, owners, or members or carrying on another activity concerning the entity's internal affairs;

(3)  maintaining a bank account;

(4)  maintaining an office or agency for:

(A)  transferring, exchanging, or registering securities the entity issues; or

(B)  appointing or maintaining a trustee or depositary related to the entity's securities;

(5)  voting the interest of an entity the foreign entity has acquired;

(6)  effecting a sale through an independent contractor;

(7)  creating, as borrower or lender, or acquiring indebtedness or a mortgage or other security interest in real or personal property;

(8)  securing or collecting a debt due the entity or enforcing a right in property that secures a debt due the entity;

(9)  transacting business in interstate commerce;

(10)  conducting an isolated transaction that:

(A)  is completed within a period of 30 days; and

(B)  is not in the course of a number of repeated, similar transactions;

(11)  in a case that does not involve an activity that would constitute the transaction of business in this state if the activity were one of a foreign entity acting in its own right:

(A)  exercising a power of executor or administrator of the estate of a nonresident decedent under ancillary letters issued by a court of this state; or

(B)  exercising a power of a trustee under the will of a nonresident decedent, or under a trust created by one or more nonresidents of this state, or by one or more foreign entities;

(12)  regarding a debt secured by a mortgage or lien on real or personal property in this state:

(A)  acquiring the debt in a transaction outside this state or in interstate commerce;

(B)  collecting or adjusting a principal or interest payment on the debt;

(C)  enforcing or adjusting a right or property securing the debt;

(D)  taking an action necessary to preserve and protect the interest of the mortgagee in the security; or

(E)  engaging in any combination of transactions described by this subdivision;

(13)  investing in or acquiring, in a transaction outside of this state, a royalty or other nonoperating mineral interest;

(14)  executing a division order, contract of sale, or other instrument incidental to ownership of a nonoperating mineral interest; [~~or~~]

(15)  owning, without more, real or personal property in this state; or

(16)  acting as a governing person of a domestic or foreign entity that is registered to transact business in this state.

SECTION 17.  Section 11.001(3), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(3)  "Existing claim" with respect to an entity means:

(A)  a claim that existed before the entity's termination and is not barred by limitations; or

(B)  a claim that exists after the entity's termination and before the third anniversary of the date of the entity's termination and is not barred by limitations, including a claim under a contractual or other obligation incurred after termination.

SECTION 18.  Section 11.153, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11.153.  COURT REVOCATION OF FRAUDULENT TERMINATION. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, a court may order the revocation of termination of an entity's existence that was terminated as a result of actual or constructive fraud. In an action under this section, any limitation period provided by law is tolled in accordance with the discovery rule.  The secretary of state shall take any action necessary to implement an order under this section.

(b)  If the termination of an entity's existence is revoked under Subsection (a):

(1)  the revocation relates back to the effective date of the termination and takes effect as of that date; and

(2)  the entity's status as an entity continues in effect as if the termination of the entity's existence had never occurred.

SECTION 19.  Section 11.254, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11.254.  REINSTATEMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION FOLLOWING TAX FORFEITURE. (a) A filing entity whose certificate of formation has been forfeited under the provisions of the Tax Code must follow the procedures in the Tax Code to reinstate its certificate of formation. A filing entity whose certificate of formation is reinstated under the provisions of the Tax Code is considered to have continued in existence without interruption from the date of forfeiture.

(b)  The reinstatement of a filing entity's certificate of formation after its forfeiture has no effect on any issue of the personal liability of the governing persons, officers, or agents of the filing entity during the period between forfeiture and reinstatement of the certificate of formation.

SECTION 20.  Section 11.359, Business Organizations Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c)  Notwithstanding Subsections (a) and (b), the extinguishment of an existing claim with respect to a terminated filing entity as provided by this section is nullified if:

(1)  the filing entity's termination is revoked with retroactive effect under Section 11.153;

(2)  the terminated filing entity is reinstated with retroactive effect as provided by Section 11.206;

(3)  the terminated filing entity is reinstated with retroactive effect as provided by Section 11.253(d); or

(4)  the terminated filing entity's certificate of formation is reinstated under the Tax Code with retroactive effect as provided by Section 11.254.

SECTION 21.  Section 21.314(a), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  For purposes of this subchapter, the determination of whether a corporation is or would be insolvent and the determination of the amount [~~value~~] of a corporation's [~~net assets,~~] stated capital[~~,~~] or surplus, the value of the corporation's net assets, and the amount or value of any component of the corporation's stated capital, surplus, or net assets, [~~each of the components of net assets, stated capital, or surplus~~] may be based on:

(1)  financial statements of the corporation, which may include financial statements of subsidiary entities or other entities accounted for on a consolidated basis or on the equity method of accounting, [~~including financial statements~~] that:

(A)  [~~include subsidiary corporations or other corporations accounted for on a consolidated basis or on the equity method of accounting; or~~

[~~(B)~~]  present the financial condition of the corporation, and any subsidiary or other entities included in those financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or international financial reporting standards; or

(B)  have been [~~(2)  financial statements~~] prepared using the method of accounting used to file the corporation's federal income tax return or using any other accounting practices and principles that are reasonable under the circumstances;

(2) [~~(3)~~]  financial information, including condensed or summary financial statements, that is prepared on the same basis as financial statements described by Subdivision (1) [~~or (2)~~];

(3) [~~(4)~~]  a projection, a forecast, or other forward-looking information relating to the future economic performance, financial condition, or liquidity of the corporation that is reasonable under the circumstances;

(4) [~~(5)~~]  a fair valuation or information from any other method that is reasonable under the circumstances; or

(5) [~~(6)~~]  a combination of a statement, a valuation, or information authorized by this section.

SECTION 22.  Subchapter H, Chapter 21, Business Organizations Code, is amended by adding Section 21.3521 to read as follows:

Sec. 21.3521.  SHAREHOLDER MEETINGS BY REMOTE COMMUNICATION. Except for any limitation or other requirements in the governing documents of the corporation, if a meeting of a corporation's shareholders under Section 21.351 or 21.352 is held by means of a telephone conference or other communication system authorized by Section 6.002, the meeting is considered to have satisfied the requirement of Section 6.002(a) that shareholders participating in the meeting be able to communicate with all other persons participating in the meeting if the corporation implements reasonable measures to provide each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting, or the shareholder's proxyholder, a reasonable opportunity to:

(1)  vote on matters submitted to the shareholders; and

(2)  read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with those proceedings.

SECTION 23.  Section 21.551(2), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(2)  "Shareholder" includes [~~means~~] a shareholder as defined by Section 1.002 or a beneficial owner whose shares are held in a voting trust or by a nominee on the beneficial owner's behalf.

SECTION 24.  Section 21.908(a), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  If a defective corporate act ratified under this subchapter would have required under any other provision of the corporate statute the filing of a filing instrument or other document with the filing officer, the corporation shall file a certificate of validation with respect to the defective corporate act in accordance with Chapter 4, regardless of whether a filing instrument or other document was previously filed with respect to the defective corporate act. [~~The filing of another filing instrument or document is not required.~~]

SECTION 25.  Section 22.508(a), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a)  If a defective corporate act ratified under this subchapter would have required under any other provision of the corporate statute the filing of a filing instrument or other document with the filing officer, the corporation shall file a certificate of validation with respect to the defective corporate act in accordance with Chapter 4, regardless of whether a filing instrument or other document was previously filed with respect to the defective corporate act. [~~The filing of another filing instrument or document is not required.~~]

SECTION 26.  Section 101.052(d), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(d)  The company agreement may contain any provisions for the regulation and management of the affairs of the limited liability company not inconsistent with law [~~or the certificate of formation~~].

SECTION 27.  Section 101.206, Business Organizations Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c-1), (c-2), and (g) to read as follows:

(c-1)  For purposes of this section, the determination of the amount of a limited liability company's liabilities or the value of a company's assets may be based on:

(1)  financial statements of the company, which may include the financial statements of subsidiary entities or other entities accounted for on a consolidated basis or on the equity method of accounting, that:

(A)  present the financial condition of the company and any subsidiary or other entities included in those financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or international financial reporting standards; or

(B)  have been prepared using the method of accounting used to file the company's federal income tax return or using any other accounting practices and principles that are reasonable under the circumstances;

(2)  financial information, including condensed or summary financial statements, that is prepared on the same basis as financial statements described by Subdivision (1);

(3)  projections, forecasts, or other forward-looking information relating to the future economic performance, financial condition, or liquidity of the company that is reasonable under the circumstances;

(4)  a fair valuation or information from any other method that is reasonable under the circumstances; or

(5)  a combination of a statement, valuation, or information authorized by this subsection.

(c-2)  Subsection (c-1) does not apply to the computation of the franchise tax or any other tax imposed on a limited liability company under the laws of this state.

(g)  An action alleging a distribution is made in violation of this section must be commenced not later than the second anniversary of the date of the distribution.

SECTION 28.  Section 101.251, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101.251.  GOVERNING AUTHORITY. (a) The governing authority of a limited liability company consists of:

(1)  the managers of the company, if the company agreement provides [~~company's certificate of formation states~~] that the company is managed by [~~will have~~] one or more managers; or

(2)  the members of the company, if the company agreement provides [~~company's certificate of formation states~~] that the company is managed by the members [~~will not have managers~~].

(b)  If the company agreement does not provide otherwise, the governing authority of a limited liability company consists of:

(1)  the managers of the company, if the company's certificate of formation states that the company has managers; or

(2)  the members of the company, if the company's certificate of formation does not state that the company has managers.

SECTION 29.  Section 101.451(3), Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

(3)  "Member" includes [~~means~~] a person who is a member or is an assignee of a membership interest or a person who beneficially owns a membership interest through a voting trust or a nominee on the person's behalf.

SECTION 30.  Section 101.457, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101.457.  TOLLING OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. A written demand filed with the limited liability company under Section 101.453 tolls the statute of limitations on the claim on which demand is made until the later of:

(1)  the 31st day after the expiration of any waiting period under Section 101.453(a) [~~153.403~~]; or

(2)  the 31st day after the expiration of any stay granted under Section 101.455 [~~153.405~~], including all continuations of the stay.

SECTION 31.  Section 153.151, Business Organizations Code, is amended by adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

(a-1)  On formation of a limited partnership, a person becomes a general partner if the person:

(1)  has entered into the partnership agreement as a general partner; and

(2)  is named as a general partner in the certificate of formation of the limited partnership.

SECTION 32.  Section 153.210, Business Organizations Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

(c)  For purposes of this section, the determination of the amount of a limited partnership's liabilities or the value of a limited partnership's assets may be based on:

(1)  financial statements of the limited partnership, which may include the financial statements of subsidiary entities or other entities accounted for on a consolidated basis or on the equity method of accounting, that:

(A)  present the financial condition of the limited partnership and any subsidiary or other entities included in those financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or international financial reporting standards; or

(B)  have been prepared using the method of accounting used to file the partnership's federal income tax return or using any other accounting practices and principles that are reasonable under the circumstances;

(2)  financial information, including condensed or summary financial statements, that are prepared on the same basis as financial statements described by Subdivision (1);

(3)  projections, forecasts, or other forward-looking information relating to the future economic performance, financial condition, or liquidity of the limited partnership that is reasonable under the circumstances;

(4)  a fair valuation or information from any other method that is reasonable under the circumstances; or

(5)  a combination of a statement, valuation, or information authorized by this subsection.

(d)  Subsection (c) does not apply to the computation of the franchise tax or any other tax imposed on a limited partnership under the laws of this state.

(e)  An action alleging a distribution is made in violation of this section must be commenced not later than the second anniversary of the date of the distribution.

SECTION 33.  Section 200.209, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 200.209.  DETERMINATION OF SOLVENCY, NET ASSETS, STATED CAPITAL, AND SURPLUS. (a) The determination of whether a real estate investment trust is or would be insolvent and the determination of the amount [~~value~~] of a real estate investment trust's [~~net assets,~~] stated capital[~~,~~] or surplus or any component of the trust's stated capital or surplus, or the value of the real estate investment trust's net assets or any component of the trust's net assets, [~~and each of the components of net assets, stated capital, or surplus~~] may be based on:

(1)  financial statements of the real estate investment trust that present the financial condition of the real estate investment trust in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or international financial reporting standards, including financial statements that include subsidiary entities or other entities accounted for on a consolidated basis or on the equity method of accounting;

(2)  financial statements prepared using the method of accounting used to file the real estate investment trust's federal income tax return or using any other accounting practices and principles that are reasonable under the circumstances;

(3)  financial information, including condensed or summary financial statements, that is prepared on the same basis as financial statements described by Subdivision (1) or (2);

(4)  a projection, a forecast, or other forward-looking information relating to the future economic performance, financial condition, or liquidity of the real estate investment trust that is reasonable under the circumstances;

(5)  a fair valuation or information from any other method that is reasonable under the circumstances; or

(6)  a combination of a statement, a valuation, or information authorized by this section.

(b)  Subsection (a) does not apply to the computation of the franchise tax or any other tax imposed on a real estate investment trust under the laws of this state.

SECTION 34.  The following provisions of the Business Organizations Code are repealed:

(1)  Section 3.253; and

(2)  Section 3.254.

SECTION 35.  Sections 101.206 and 153.210, Business Organizations Code, as amended by this Act, apply only to a distribution made on or after the effective date of this Act. A distribution made before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the distribution was made, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 36.  This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.