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HOUSE BILL NO. 530

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INTRODUCED BY S. FITZPATRICK

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4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING BUSINESS LAWS; ALLOWING FOR
5 DOMESTICATION OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES, PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES,
6 LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS, PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS, BENEFIT
7 CORPORATIONS, AND NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS; PROVIDING FOR A PLAN OF DOMESTICATION;
8 PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF DOMESTICATION; PROVIDING FOR AMENDMENT OR ABANDONMENT
9 OF A PLAN FOR DOMESTICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR A STATEMENT OF DOMESTICATION."

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11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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13 **NEW SECTION. Section 1. Domestication authorized.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in this
14 section, by complying with [sections 1 through 6], a domestic entity may become a domestic entity of the same
15 type of entity in a foreign jurisdiction if the domestication is authorized by the law of the foreign jurisdiction.

16 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, by complying with the provisions of [sections 1
17 through 6] applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may become a domestic entity of the same type of
18 entity in this state if the domestication is authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.

19 (3) For the purposes of [sections 1 through 6], the term "domestic entity" means a limited liability
20 company, professional limited liability company, limited liability partnership, professional limited liability
21 partnership, benefit corporation, or nonprofit corporation.

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23 **NEW SECTION. Section 2. Plan of domestication.** (1) A domestic entity may become a foreign
24 entity in a domestication by approving a plan of domestication. The plan must be in a record and must contain:

25 (a) the name and type of entity of the domesticating entity;
26 (b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated entity;
27 (c) the manner of converting the interests in the domesticating entity into interests, securities,
28 obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of these;

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Approval of domestication. (1) A plan of domestication is not effective unless it has been approved:

(a) by a domestic domesticating entity:

(i) in accordance with the requirements, if any, in its organic rules for approval of a domestication; and

(ii) by all of the interest holders of the entity entitled to vote on or consent to any matter if its organic law or organic rules do not provide for approval of a domestication; and

(b) in a record, by each interest holder of a domestic domesticating entity that will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the domestication becomes effective, unless the entity is a nonprofit corporation for which:

(i) the organic rules of the entity in a record provide for the approval of a domestication in which some or all of its interest holders become subject to interest holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all of the interest holders; and

(ii) the interest holder consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the organic rules or became an interest holder after the adoption of that provision.

(2) A domestication of a foreign domesticating entity is not effective unless it is approved in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.

28 **NEW SECTION.** Section 4. Amendment or abandonment of plan of domestication. (1) A plan of

1 domestication of a domestic domesticating entity may be amended:

2 (a) in the same manner as the plan was approved if the plan does not provide for the manner in

3 which it may be amended; or

4 (b) by its interest holders in the manner provided in the plan, except that an interest holder that

5 was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the domestication is entitled to vote on or consent to any

6 amendment of the plan that will change:

7 (i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire

8 interests or securities, or any combination of these to be received by any of the interest holders of the

9 domesticating entity under the plan;

10 (ii) the public organic record, if any, or private organic rules of the domesticated entity that will be

11 in effect immediately after the domestication becomes effective, except for changes that do not require approval

12 of the interest holders of the domesticated entity under its organic law or organic rules; or

13 (iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would adversely affect the interest

14 holder in any material respect.

15 (2) After a plan of domestication has been approved by a domestic domesticating entity and before

16 a statement of domestication becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless

17 prohibited by the plan, a domestic domesticating entity may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan

18 was approved.

19 (3) If a plan of domestication is abandoned after a statement of domestication has been delivered

20 to the secretary of state for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a statement of abandonment,

21 signed by the entity, must be delivered to the secretary of state for filing before the statement of domestication

22 becomes effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the domestication is abandoned

23 and does not become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:

24 (a) the name of the domesticating entity;

25 (b) the date on which the statement of domestication was filed by the secretary of state; and

26 (c) a statement that the domestication has been abandoned in accordance with this section.

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28 **NEW SECTION. Section 5. Statement of domestication -- effective date of domestication.** (1) A

1 statement of domestication must be signed by the domesticating entity and delivered to the secretary of state
2 for filing.

3 (2) A statement of domestication must contain:
4 (a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the domesticating entity;
5 (b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated entity;
6 (c) if the statement of domestication is not to be effective upon filing, the later date and time on
7 which it will become effective, which may not be more than 90 days after the date of filing;
8 (d) if the domesticating entity is a domestic entity, a statement that the plan of domestication was
9 approved in accordance with [sections 1 through 6] or, if the domesticating entity is a foreign entity, a statement
10 that the domestication was approved in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
11 (e) if the domesticated entity is a domestic filing entity, its public organic record as an attachment;
12 and
13 (f) if the domesticated entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a statement
14 designating a registered agent.

15 (3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2), a statement of domestication may contain any
16 other provision not prohibited by law.

17 (4) If the domesticated entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must satisfy the
18 requirements of the law of this state, but the public organic record does not need to be signed and may omit
19 any provision that is not required to be included in a restatement of the public organic record.

20 (5) A plan of domestication that is signed by a domesticating domestic entity and meets all of the
21 requirements of subsection (2) may be delivered to the secretary of state for filing instead of a statement of
22 domestication and upon filing has the same effect. If a plan of domestication is filed as provided in this
23 subsection, references in this chapter to a statement of domestication refer to the plan of domestication filed
24 under this subsection.

25 (6) A statement of domestication is effective on the date and time of filing or the later date and time
26 specified in the statement of domestication.

27 (7) A domestication in which the domesticated entity is a domestic entity is effective when the
28 statement of domestication is effective. A domestication in which the domesticated entity is a foreign entity is

1 effective on the later of:

2 (a) the date and time provided by the organic law of the domesticated entity; or
3 (b) when the statement is effective.

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5 **NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effect of domestication.** (1) When a domestication becomes effective:

6 (a) the domesticated entity:
7 (i) is organized under and subject to the organic law of the domesticated entity; and
8 (ii) is the same entity without interruption as the domesticating entity;
9 (b) all property of the domesticating entity continues to be vested in the domesticated entity

10 without transfer, reversion, or impairment;

11 (c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticating entity continue as debts,
12 obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticated entity;

13 (d) except as otherwise provided by law or by the plan of domestication, all of the rights, privileges,
14 immunities, powers, and purposes of the domesticating entity remain in the domesticated entity;

15 (e) the name of the domesticated entity may be substituted for the name of the domesticating
16 entity in any pending action or proceeding;

17 (f) if the domesticated entity is a filing entity, its public organic record is effective;

18 (g) the private organic rules of the domesticated entity that are to be in a record, if any, approved
19 as part of the plan of domestication are effective; and

20 (h) the interests in the domesticating entity are converted to the extent of and as approved in
21 connection with the domestication and the domesticating entity's organic law. The interest holders of the
22 domesticating entity are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of domestication and to any
23 appraisal rights.

24 (2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of the domesticating entity, the
25 domestication does not give rise to any rights that an interest holder or third party would have following a
26 dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the domesticating entity.

27 (3) When a domestication becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder liability
28 with respect to the domesticating entity and becomes subject to interest holder liability with respect to a

1 domestic entity as a result of the domestication has interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the
2 organic law of the entity and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
3 domestication becomes effective.

4 (4) When a domestication becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that ceases to
5 hold an interest in a domestic domesticating entity with respect to which the person had interest holder liability
6 is subject to the following rules:

7 (a) The domestication does not discharge any interest holder liability under the organic law of the
8 domesticating domestic entity to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the domestication became
9 effective.

10 (b) A person does not have interest holder liability under the organic law of the domestic
11 domesticating entity for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the domestication becomes
12 effective.

13 (c) The organic law of the domestic domesticating entity continues to apply to the release,
14 collection, or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under subsection (4)(a) as if the domestication
15 had not occurred.

16 (d) A person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are provided by other
17 law or the organic rules of the domestic domesticating entity with respect to any interest holder liability
18 preserved under subsection (4)(a) as if the domestication had not occurred.

19 (5) When a domestication becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the domesticated entity may
20 be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any of its debts, obligations, and other
21 liabilities in accordance with applicable law.

22 (6) If a domesticating entity is a registered foreign entity, the registration of the domesticating entity
23 to do business in this state is canceled when the domestication becomes effective.

24 (7) A domestication does not require the entity to wind up its affairs and does not constitute or
25 cause the dissolution of the entity.

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27 **NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction.** [Sections 1 through 6] are intended to be
28 codified as a new part in Title 35, chapter 8, and the provisions of Title 35, chapter 8, apply to [sections 1

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1 through 6].

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