## SENATE BILL NO. 138–SENATORS HUTCHISON, JONES, HAMMOND, FORD; AND SETTELMEYER

## FEBRUARY 18, 2013

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN FIORE; PAUL ANDERSON, DUNCAN AND STEWART

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Authorizes irrevocable trusts and certain other entities to hold ownership interests in professional entities. (BDR 7-848)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets formitted material is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to business entities; authorizing an owner of a professional entity or a member of a professional association to transfer his or her interest in the professional entity or professional association to an irrevocable trust or other legal entity; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## **Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law authorizes an owner of an interest in a professional entity or a member of a professional association to transfer his or her owner's interest or any other interest in the assets of the professional entity or professional association to a revocable trust if: (1) the owner or member acts as trustee of the revocable trust; and (2) any cotrustee who is not licensed to perform the professional services for which the professional entity was formed does not participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of those services. (NRS 89.070, 89.240)

This bill authorizes an owner of an interest in a professional entity or a member of a professional association to transfer his or her owner's interest to any type of trust or legal entity. Under this bill, if the interest is transferred to a trust: (1) the owner or member or a person licensed to perform the professional services for which the professional entity was formed must act as trustee of the trust; and (2) any cotrustee who is not licensed to perform the professional services for which the professional entity or professional association was formed must not participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of those services. If the interest is transferred to another legal entity: (1) the owner or member who transferred the





interest or another natural person licensed to perform the professional services for which the professional entity was formed must be designated to perform those services; and (2) any person who owns stock or a membership interest in the legal entity and is not licensed to perform the professional services for which the professional entity was formed must not participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of those services.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** NRS 89.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

89.040 1. One or more persons may organize a professional entity in the manner provided for organizing a corporation pursuant to chapter 78 of NRS or a limited-liability company pursuant to chapter 86 of NRS. Each person organizing the professional entity must, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 89.050, be authorized to perform the professional service for which the professional entity is organized. The articles must contain the following additional information:

- (a) The profession to be practiced by means of the professional entity.
- (b) The names and addresses, either residence or business, of the original stockholders and directors of the professional corporation or the original members and managers of the professional limited-liability company.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), a certificate from the regulating board of the profession to be practiced showing that each of the directors, stockholders, managers or members who is a natural person is licensed to practice the profession.
- (d) For a professional entity organized pursuant to this chapter and practicing pursuant to the provisions of NRS 623.349, a certificate from the regulating board or boards of the profession or professions to be practiced showing that control and two-thirds ownership of the professional entity is held by persons registered or licensed pursuant to the applicable provisions of chapter 623, 623A or 625 of NRS. As used in this paragraph, "control" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 623.349.
- (e) For a professional entity formed pursuant to subsection [5] 6 of NRS 89.070, a certificate from the State Bar of Nevada showing at least one stockholder or member who is a natural person is admitted by the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to practice law as a member of the State Bar of Nevada.
- 2. The corporate name of a professional corporation must contain the words "Professional Corporation" or the abbreviation





"Prof. Corp.," "P.C." or "PC," or the word "Chartered" or the abbreviation "Chtd.," or "Limited" or the abbreviation "Ltd." The corporate name must contain the last name of one or more of its current or former stockholders.

- 3. The name of a professional limited-liability company must contain the words "Professional Limited-Liability Company" or the abbreviations "Prof. L.L.C.," "Prof. LLC," "P.L.L.C.," "PLLC," or the word "Chartered" or the abbreviation "Chtd.," or "Limited" or the abbreviation "Ltd." The name of a professional limited-liability company must contain the last name of one or more of its current or former members.
- 4. The professional entity may render professional services and exercise its authorized powers under a fictitious name if the professional entity has first registered the name in the manner required by chapter 602 of NRS.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 89.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 89.070 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 623.349:
- (a) No professional entity may issue any of its owner's interest to anyone other than a natural person who is licensed to render the same specific professional services as those for which the professional entity was formed.
- (b) No owner may enter into a voting trust agreement or any other type of agreement vesting another person with the authority to exercise the voting power of any or all of his or her owner's interest, unless the other person is licensed to render the same specific professional services as those for which the professional entity was formed.
- (c) No owner's interest may be sold or transferred except to a natural person who is eligible to be an owner or to the personal representative or estate of a deceased or legally incompetent stockholder. The personal representative or estate of the owner may continue to own the owner's interest for a reasonable period, but may not participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of professional services.
- The articles, bylaws or operating agreement of the professional entity may provide specifically for additional restrictions on the transfer of an owner's interest and may provide for the redemption or purchase of the owner's interest by the professional entity, its owners or an eligible individual account plan complying with the requirements of subsection [2] 3 at prices and in a manner specifically set forth.
- 2. An owner may transfer his or her owner's interest in the professional entity or any other interest in the assets of the





professional entity to a **[revocable]** trust *or other legal entity* if **[the]** 

(a) In the case of a transfer of the interest to a trust:

- (1) The owner or another natural person licensed to perform the services for which the professional entity was formed acts as trustee of the [revocable] trust; and [any]
- (2) Any person who acts as cotrustee and is not licensed to perform the services for which the professional entity was formed does not participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of those services.
- (b) In the case of a transfer of the interest to another legal entity:
- (1) The owner or another natural person licensed to perform the services for which the professional entity was formed is designated by the legal entity to which the interest is transferred to perform those services; and
- (2) Any person who owns stock or a membership interest in the legal entity to which the interest is transferred and is not licensed to perform the services for which the professional entity was formed does not participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of those services.
- [2.] 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 623.349, a person not licensed to render the professional services for which the professional entity was formed may own a beneficial interest in any of the assets, including an owner's interest, held for the person's account by an eligible individual account plan sponsored by the professional entity for the benefit of its employees, which is intended to qualify under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 401, if the terms of the trust are such that the total number of shares which may be distributed for the benefit of persons not licensed to render the professional services for which the professional entity was formed is less than a controlling interest and:
- (a) The trustee of the trust is licensed to render the same specific professional services as those for which the professional entity was formed; or
- (b) The trustee is not permitted to participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of professional services in his or her capacity as trustee.
- A trustee who is individually an owner may participate in his or her individual capacity as an owner, manager, director or officer in any decision.
- [3.] 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [4.] 5, a professional entity in which all the owners who are natural persons are licensed to render the same specific professional service may





acquire and hold an owner's interest in another professional entity or in a similar entity organized pursuant to the corresponding law of another state, only if all the owners who are natural persons of the professional entity whose stock is acquired are licensed in that professional entity's state of formation to render the same specific professional service as the owners who are natural persons of the professional entity that acquires the owner's interest.

[4.] 5. A professional entity practicing pursuant to NRS 623.349 in which all the owners are natural persons, regardless of whether or not the natural persons are licensed to render the same specific professional service, may acquire and hold an owner's interest in another professional entity or in a similar entity organized pursuant to the corresponding law of another state if control and two-thirds ownership of the business organization or association that is acquired is held by persons registered or licensed pursuant to the applicable provisions of chapter 623, 623A or 625 of NRS. As used in this subsection, "control" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 623.349.

[5.] 6. An attorney may form a legal services professional entity that is organized or incorporated in the State of Nevada with one or more natural persons, each of whom is a member in good standing and eligible to practice before the bar of any jurisdiction of the United States, and such legal services entity may issue an owner's interest to a natural person who is a member in good standing and eligible to practice before the bar of any jurisdiction of the United States provided that at least one attorney admitted by the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to practice law as a member of the State Bar of Nevada owns an owner's interest in the professional entity.

[6.] 7. Any act in violation of this section is void and does not pass any rights or privileges or vest any powers, except to an innocent person who is not an owner and who has relied on the effectiveness of the action.

**Sec. 3.** NRS 89.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

89.080 1. If any officer, stockholder, director, member, manager or employee of a professional entity organized under this chapter who has been rendering professional service to the public becomes legally disqualified to render such professional services within this State, he or she shall sever within a reasonable period all professional service with and financial interest in the professional entity, but this chapter does not prevent a professional entity formed under this chapter from entering into a contract with an employee which provides for severance pay or for compensation for past services upon termination of professional service, whether by death or otherwise.





- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 623.349, a natural person may not be an officer, director or manager of a professional entity formed under this chapter unless the natural person is licensed to render the same specific professional services as those for which the professional entity was formed.
- 3. Upon the death of an owner of a professional entity who has transferred his or her interest in the professional entity to a **[revocable]** trust *or other legal entity* as permitted by NRS 89.070, the trustee of the **[revocable]** trust *or the other legal entity to which the owner transferred his or her interest* may continue to retain any interest so transferred for a reasonable period, but may not exercise any authority concerning the rendering of professional services and may not, except as otherwise provided in NRS 623.349, distribute the owner's interest to any person not licensed to render the services for which the professional entity was formed.
- 4. A professional entity's failure to require compliance with the provisions of this section is a ground for the forfeiture of its charter.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 89.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 1. If any member or employee of a professional 89.240 association who has been rendering professional service to the public becomes legally disqualified to render the professional service within this State, the member or employee shall sever within a reasonable period all professional service with and financial interest in the association; but this chapter does not prevent a professional association from entering into a contract with a member or employee which provides for severance pay or for compensation for past services upon termination of professional service, whether by death or otherwise. Upon the death of a member of the association who has transferred his or her interest in the association to a **frevocable** trust *or other legal entity* as permitted by subsection 2, the trustee of the **[revocable]** trust or the other legal entity to which the member transferred his or her interest may continue to retain any interest so transferred for a reasonable period, but may not exercise any authority concerning the rendering of professional services and may not, except as otherwise provided in NRS 623.349, distribute the interest in the association or its assets to any person not licensed to render the services for which the association was organized.
  - 2. Except as otherwise authorized by NRS 623.349, a membership interest in a professional association may not be sold or transferred except to a natural person who is eligible to be a member of the association or to the personal representative or estate of a deceased or legally incompetent member, except as provided in this subsection. The personal representative of such a member may continue to own such interest for a reasonable period, but may not





participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of professional service. A member may transfer his or her interest in the association or any other interest in the assets of the association to a **[revocable]** trust *or other legal entity* if **[the]**:

- (a) In the case of a transfer of the interest to a trust:
- (1) The member or another natural person licensed to perform the services for which the association was formed acts as trustee of the [revocable] trust; and [any]
- (2) Any person who acts as cotrustee and is not licensed to perform the services for which the association is organized does not participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of those professional services.
- (b) In the case of a transfer of the interest to another legal entity:
- (1) The member or another natural person licensed to perform the services for which the association was formed is designated by the legal entity to which the interest is transferred to perform those services; and
- (2) Any person who owns stock or a membership interest in the legal entity to which the interest is transferred and is not licensed to perform the services for which the association was formed does not participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of those services.
- 3. The articles of association may provide specifically for additional restrictions on the transfer of members' interests and may provide for the redemption or purchase of such an interest by the association or its other members at prices and in a manner specifically set forth in the articles.





