Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1135

Introduced by

Judiciary Committee

(At the request of the Commission on Uniform State Laws)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact sections 13-02.1-11, 13-02.1-12, and 13-02.1-13 of the
- 2 North Dakota Century Code, relating to the Uniform Voidable Transactions Act; to amend and
- 3 reenact sections 13-02.1-01, 13-02.1-02, 13-02.1-04, 13-02.1-05, 13-02.1-06, 13-02.1-07,
- 4 13-02.1-08, and 13-02.1-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to renaming the Uniform
- 5 Fraudulent Transfers Act the Uniform Voidable Transactions Act and making revisions; and to
- 6 provide for application.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 8 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 13-02.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 10 **13-02.1-01. Definitions.**
- 11 As used in this chapter:
- 12 1. "Affiliate" means:

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- a. A person whothat directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, twenty percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the debtor, other than a person whothat holds the securities as;
 - (1) As a fiduciary or agent without sole discretionary power to vote the securities; or solely
 - (2) Solely to secure a debt, if the person has not in fact exercised the power to vote;
 - b. A corporation or a limited liability company twenty percent or more of whose outstanding voting securities are directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or held with power to vote, by the debtor, or by a person whothat directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, twenty percent or more of the

1		outstanding voting securities of the debtor, other than a person whothat holds the
2		securities as:
3		(1) As a fiduciary or agent without sole discretionary power to vote the
4		securities; or solely
5		(2) Solely to secure a debt, if the person has not in fact exercised the power to
6		vote;
7		c. A person whose business is operated by the debtor under a lease or other
8		agreement, or a person substantially all of whose assets are controlled by the
9		debtor; or
10		d. A person whothat operates the debtor's business under a lease or other
11		agreement or controls substantially all of the debtor's assets.
12	2.	"Asset" means property of a debtor, excluding property to the extent it is encumbered
13		by a valid lien, property to the extent it is generally exempt under nonbankruptcy law,
14		or an interest in property held in tenancy by the entireties to the extent it is not subject
15		to process by a creditor holding a claim against only one tenant.
16	3.	"Claim", except as used in "claim for relief", means a right to payment, whether or not
17		the right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured,
18		unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured.
19	4.	"Creditor" means a person whothat has a claim.
20	5.	"Debt" means liability on a claim.
21	6.	"Debtor" means a person whethat is liable on a claim.
22	7.	"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless,
23		optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
24	<u>8.</u>	"Insider" meansincludes:
25		a. If the debtor is an individual, an "insider" includes a:
26		(1) A relative of the debtor or of a general partner of the debtor, a:
27		(2) A partnership in which the debtor is a general partner, a:
28		(3) A general partner in a partnership in which the debtor is a general partner,
29		adescribed in paragraph 2: or

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1		<u>(4)</u>	A corporation of which the debtor is a director, officer, or person in control,
2			or a limited liability company of which the debtor is a governor, manager, or
3			person in control;
4	b.	If the	e debtor is a corporation , an "insider" includes a :
5		<u>(1)</u>	A director of the debtor, an;
6		<u>(2)</u>	An officer of the debtor, a;
7		<u>(3)</u>	A person in control of the debtor, a;
8		<u>(4)</u>	A partnership in which the debtor is a general partner, a;
9		<u>(5)</u>	A general partner in a partnership in which the debtor is a general-
10			partner,described in paragraph 4; or a
11		<u>(6)</u>	A relative of a general partner, director, officer, or person in control of the
12			debtor-:
13	C.	If the	e debtor is a partnership , an "insider" includes a :
14		<u>(1)</u>	A general partner in the debtor , a ;
15		<u>(2)</u>	A relative of a general partner in, of a general partner of, or of a person in
16			control of the debtor , another ;
17		<u>(3)</u>	Another partnership in which the debtor is a general partner, a;
18		<u>(4)</u>	A general partner in a partnership in which the debtor is a general
19			partner,described in paragraph 3; or a
20		<u>(5)</u>	A person in control of the debtor-:
21	d.	If the	e debtor is a limited liability company , an "insider" includes a :
22		<u>(1)</u>	A governor of the debtor , a ;
23		<u>(2)</u>	A manager of the debtor, a;
24		<u>(3)</u>	A person in control of the debtor, a:
25		<u>(4)</u>	A partnership in which the debtor is a general partner, a:
26		<u>(5)</u>	A general partner in a partnership in which the debtor is a general-
27			partnerdescribed in paragraph 4; or a
28		<u>(6)</u>	A relative of a general partner, governor, manager, or person in control of
29			the debtor-: and
30	e.	An "	'insider" also includes an affiliate, or an insider of an affiliate as if the affiliate
31		were	e the debtor, and a managing agent of the debtor.

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1 "Lien" means a charge against or an interest in property to secure payment of a debt 2 or performance of an obligation, and includes a security interest created by 3 agreement, a judicial lien, a common-law lien, or a statutory lien. 4 <u>10.</u> "Organization" means a person other than an individual. 5 9.11. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, 6 association, organizationestate, business or nonprofit entity, public corporation, 7 government or governmental subdivision or, agency, business trust, estate, trustor 8 instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity. 9 10.12. "Property" means anything that may be the subject of ownership. 10 13. "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in 11 an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 12 11.14. "Relative" means an individual related by consanguinity within the third degree as 13 determined by the common law, a spouse, or an individual related to a spouse within 14 the third degree as so determined, and includes an individual in an adoptive 15 relationship within the third degree. 16 "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record: <u>15.</u> 17 To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or <u>a.</u> 18 <u>b.</u> To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or 19 process. 20 "Transfer" means every mode, direct or indirect, absolute or conditional, voluntary or 12.16. 21 involuntary, of disposing of or parting with an asset or an interest in an asset, and 22 includes payment of money, release, lease, license, and creation of a lien or other 23 encumbrance. 24 13.17. "Valid lien" means a lien that is effective against the holder of a judicial lien 25 subsequently obtained by legal process or proceedings. 26 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 13-02.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 27 amended and reenacted as follows: 28 13-02.1-02. Insolvency. 29 A debtor is insolvent if, at a fair valuation, the sum of the debtor's debts is greater than

allthe sum of the debtor's assets at a fair valuation.

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- 1 A debtor whothat is is generally not paying the debtor's debts as they become due 2 other than as a result of a bona fide dispute is presumed to be insolvent. A partnership-3 is insolvent if the sum of the partnership's debts is greater than the aggregate, at a fair 4 valuation, of all of the partnership's assets and the sum of the excess of the value of 5 each general partner's nonpartnership assets over the partner's nonpartnership-6 debtsThe presumption imposes on the party against which the presumption is directed 7 the burden of proving that the nonexistence of insolvency is more probable than its 8 existence.
 - 2.3. Assets under this section do not include property that has been transferred, concealed, or removed with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors or that has been transferred in a manner making the transfer voidable under this chapter.
 - 3.4. Debts under this section do not include an obligation to the extent it is secured by a valid lien on property of the debtor not included as an asset.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 13-02.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

13-02.1-04. Transfers fraudulent Transfer or obligation voidable as to present andor future creditorscreditor.

- A transfer made or obligation incurred by a debtor is <u>fraudulentvoidable</u> as to a creditor, whether the creditor's claim arose before or after the transfer was made or the obligation was incurred, if the debtor made the transfer or incurred the obligation:
 - a. With actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any creditor of the debtor; or
 - b. Without receiving a reasonably equivalent value in exchange for the transfer or obligation, and the debtor was engaged or was about to engage in a business or a transaction for which the remaining assets of the debtor were unreasonably small in relation to the business or transaction or the debtor intended to incur, or believed or reasonably should have believed that the debtor would incur, debts beyond the debtor's ability to pay as they became due.
- 2. In determining actual intent under subdivision a of subsection 1, consideration may be given, among other factors, to whether:
 - a. The transfer or obligation was to an insider;

1 The debtor retained possession or control of the property transferred after the 2 transfer: 3 C. The transfer or obligation was disclosed or concealed; 4 Before the transfer was made or obligation was incurred, the debtor had been d. 5 sued or threatened with suit; 6 The transfer was of substantially all the debtor's assets; e. 7 f. The debtor absconded; 8 The debtor removed or concealed assets; g. 9 The value of the consideration received by the debtor was reasonably equivalent h. 10 to the value of the asset transferred or the amount of the obligation incurred; 11 The debtor was insolvent or became insolvent shortly after the transfer was made 12 or the obligation was incurred; 13 The transfer occurred shortly before or shortly after a substantial debt was j. 14 incurred; and 15 The debtor transferred the essential assets of the business to a lienor whothat 16 transferred the assets to an insider of the debtor. 17 <u>3.</u> A creditor making a claim for relief under subsection 1 has the burden of proving the 18 elements of the claim for relief by a preponderance of the evidence. 19 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 13-02.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is 20 amended and reenacted as follows: 21 13-02.1-05. Transfers fraudulentTransfer or obligation voidable as to present 22 creditors creditor. 23 A transfer made or obligation incurred by a debtor is fraudulent voidable as to a creditor 24 whose claim arose before the transfer was made or the obligation was incurred if the 25 debtor made the transfer or incurred the obligation without receiving a reasonably 26 equivalent value in exchange for the transfer or obligation and the debtor was 27 insolvent at that time or the debtor became insolvent as a result of the transfer or 28 obligation. 29 A transfer made by a debtor is fraudulentvoidable as to a creditor whose claim arose 30 before the transfer was made if the transfer was made to an insider for an antecedent

- debt, the debtor was insolvent at that time, and the insider had reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent.
 - 3. Subject to subsection 2 of section 13-02.1-02, a creditor making a claim for relief under subsection 1 or 2 has the burden of proving the elements of the claim for relief by a preponderance of the evidence.
- **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 13-02.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is 7 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 8 13-02.1-06. When transfer is made or obligation is incurred.
- 9 For the purposes of this chapter:
 - 1. A transfer is made with respect to an asset that is real property other than a fixture, but including the interest of a seller or purchaser under a contract for the sale of the asset, when the transfer is so far perfected that a good-faith purchaser of the asset from the debtor against whomwhich applicable law permits the transfer to be perfected cannot acquire an interest in the asset that is superior to the interest of the transferee. A transfer is made with respect to an asset that is not real property or that is a fixture, when the transfer is so far perfected that a creditor on a simple contract cannot acquire a judicial lien otherwise than under this chapter that is superior to the interest of the transferee.
 - If applicable law permits the transfer to be perfected as provided in subsection 1 and
 the transfer is not so perfected before the commencement of an action for relief under
 this chapter, the transfer is deemed to have been made immediately before the
 commencement of the action.
 - If applicable law does not permit the transfer to be perfected as provided in subsection 1, the transfer is made when it becomes effective between the debtor and the transferee.
 - 4. A transfer is not made until the debtor has acquired rights in the asset transferred.
 - 5. An oral obligation is incurred when it becomes effective between the parties. An obligation evidenced by a <u>writingrecord</u> is incurred when the <u>writing executedrecord</u> signed by the obligor is delivered to or for the benefit of the obligee.
 - **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 13-02.1-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1 13-02.1-07. Remedies of creditors creditor. 2 In an action for relief against a transfer or obligation under this chapter, a creditor, 3 subject to the limitations in section 13-02.1-08, may obtain: 4 Avoidance of the transfer or obligation to the extent necessary to satisfy the 5 creditor's claim; 6 b. Attachment or other provisional remedy against the asset transferred or other 7 property of the transferee in accordance with the procedure prescribed by 8 chapter 32-08.1if available under applicable law; or 9 Subject to applicable principles of equity and in accordance with applicable rules C. 10 of civil procedure, an: 11 (1) An injunction against further disposition by the debtor or a transferee, or 12 both, of the asset transferred or of other property, an appointment; 13 (2)Appointment of a receiver to take charge of the asset transferred or of other 14 property of the transferee; or any 15 (3) Any other relief the circumstances may require. 16 If a creditor has obtained a judgment on a claim against the debtor, the creditor, if the 17 court so orders, may levy execution on the asset transferred or its proceeds. 18 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 13-02.1-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is 19 amended and reenacted as follows: 20 13-02.1-08. Defenses - Liability - Protection of transferee or obligee. 21 A transfer or obligation is not voidable under subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 22 13-02.1-04 against a person whothat took in good faith and for a reasonably 23 equivalent value given the debtor or against any subsequent transferee or obligee. 24 2. To the extent a transfer is avoidable in an action by the creditor under subdivision a of 25 subsection 1 of section 13-02.1-07, the following rules apply: 26 Except as otherwise provided in this section, to the extent a transfer is voidable in-<u>a.</u> 27 an action by a creditor under subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 13-02.1-07, 28 the creditor may recover judgment for the value of the asset transferred, as 29 adjusted under subsection 3, or the amount necessary to satisfy the creditor's 30 claim, whichever is less. The judgment may be entered against the:

1		<u>(1)</u>	<u>The</u>	first transferee of the asset or the person for whose benefit the transfer
2			was	made; or any subsequent transferee
3		(2)	An ir	nmediate or mediate transferee of the first transferee, other than a:
4			<u>(a)</u>	A good-faith transferee whothat took for value; or from any
5				subsequent transferee
6			<u>(b)</u>	An immediate or mediate good-faith transferee of a person described
7				in subparagraph a.
8		<u>b.</u> Re	ecovery	pursuant to subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 13-02.1-07 or
9		SU	bsectio	n 2 of section 13-02.1-07 of or from the asset transferred or its
10		pr	oceeds,	by levy or otherwise, is available only against a person described in
11		ра	ragraph	n 1 or 2 of subdivision a.
12	3.	If the ju	dgment	under subsection 2 is based upon the value of the asset transferred,
13		the jud	gment n	nust be for an amount equal to the value of the asset at the time of the
14		transfe	, subjec	ct to adjustment as the equities may require.
15	4.	Notwith	standin	g voidability of a transfer or an obligation under this chapter, a
16		good-fa	ith tran	sferee or obligee is entitled, to the extent of the value given the debtor
17		for the	transfer	or obligation, to a:
18		<u>a.</u> <u>A</u>	lien on o	or a right to retain anyan interest in the asset transferred, enforcement;
19		<u>b.</u> Er	<u>nforcem</u>	<u>ent</u> of any an obligation incurred , ; or a
20		<u>c.</u> <u>A</u>	reductio	on in the amount of the liability on the judgment.
21	5.	A trans	fer is no	t voidable under subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 13-02.1-04 or
22		section	13-02.1	1-05 if the transfer results from termination of a lease upon default by
23		the deb	tor whe	n the termination is pursuant to the lease and applicable law or
24		enforce	ment of	f a security interest in compliance with chapter 41-09, other than
25		accepta	ance of	collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures.
26	6.	A trans	fer is no	t voidable under subsection 2 of section 13-02.1-05:
27		a. To	the ext	ent the insider gave new value to or for the benefit of the debtor after
28		th	e transfe	er was made unless, except to the extent the new value was secured by
29		a ·	valid liei	n;
30		b. If	made in	the ordinary course of business or financial affairs of the debtor and
31		the	e inside	r; or

1		C.	If made pursuant to a good-faith effort to rehabilitate the debtor and the transfer
2			secured present value given for that purpose as well as an antecedent debt of
3			the debtor.
4	<u>7.</u>	<u>The</u>	following rules determine the burden of proving matters referred to in this section:
5		<u>a.</u>	A party that seeks to invoke subsection 1, 4, 5, or 6 has the burden of proving the
6			applicability of that subsection.
7		<u>b.</u>	Except as otherwise provided in subdivision c or d, the creditor has the burden of
8			proving each applicable element of subsection 2 or 3.
9		<u>C.</u>	The transferee has the burden of proving the applicability to the transferee of
10			subparagraph a or b of paragraph 2 of subdivision a of subsection 2.
11		<u>d.</u>	A party that seeks adjustment under subsection 3 has the burden of proving the
12			adjustment.
13	<u>8.</u>	<u>The</u>	standard of proof required to establish matters referred to in this section is
14		prep	onderance of the evidence.
15	SEC	CTION	8. AMENDMENT. Section 13-02.1-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is
16	amende	d and	reenacted as follows:
17	13-0	2.1-0	9. Extinguishment of claim for relief.
18	A cla	aim fo	or relief with respect to a fraudulent transfer or obligation under this chapter is
19	extinguis	shed (unless action is brought:
20	1.	Und	er subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 13-02.1-04, withinnot later than four
21		year	rs after the transfer was made or the obligation was incurred or, if later, within not
22		later	than one year after the transfer or obligation was or could reasonably have been
23		disc	overed by the claimant;
24	2.	Und	er subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 13-02.1-04 or subsection 1 of section
25		13-0	2.1-05, withinnot later than four years after the transfer was made or the
26		oblig	gation was incurred; or
27	3.	Und	er subsection 2 of section 13-02.1-05, within not later than one year after the
28		trans	sfer was made or the obligation was incurred .
29	SEC	CTION	9. Section 13-02.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted
30	as follow	vs:	

1	<u>13-0</u>)2.1-	11. G	overning law.	
2	<u>1.</u>	<u>In t</u>	nis se	ection, the following rules determine a debtor's location:	
3		<u>a.</u>	A de	ebtor who is an individual is located at the individual's principal residence.	
4		<u>b.</u>	A de	ebtor that is an organization and has only one place of business is located at	
5			<u>its p</u>	place of business.	
6		<u>C.</u>	A de	ebtor that is an organization and has more than one place of business is	
7			loca	ated at its chief executive office.	
8	<u>2.</u>	A c	A claim for relief in the nature of a claim for relief under this chapter is governed by the		
9		loca	al law	of the jurisdiction in which the debtor is located when the transfer is made or	
10		the	obliga	ation is incurred.	
11	SEC	CTIO	N 10.	Section 13-02.1-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted	
12	as follow	vs:			
13	<u>13-0</u>)2.1-	12. A _l	pplication to series organization.	
14	<u>1.</u>	<u>In t</u>	nis se	ection:	
15		<u>a.</u>	<u>"Pro</u>	otected series" means an arrangement, however denominated, created by a	
16			<u>seri</u>	es organization that, pursuant to the law under which the series organization	
17			is o	rganized, has the characteristics set forth in subdivision b.	
18		<u>b.</u>	<u>"Se</u>	ries organization" means an organization that, pursuant to the law under	
19			whic	ch it is organized, has the following characteristics:	
20			<u>(1)</u>	The organic record of the organization provides for creation by the	
21				organization of one or more protected series, however denominated, with	
22				respect to specified property of the organization, and for records to be	
23				maintained for each protected series that identify the property of or	
24				associated with the protected series.	
25			<u>(2)</u>	Debt incurred or existing with respect to the activities of, or property of or	
26				associated with, a particular protected series is enforceable against the	
27				property of or associated with the protected series only, and not against the	
28				property of or associated with the organization or other protected series of	
29				the organization.	
30			<u>(3)</u>	Debt incurred or existing with respect to the activities or property of the	
31				organization is enforceable against the property of the organization only.	

1		and not against the property of or associated with a protected series of the
2		organization.
3	<u>2.</u>	A series organization and each protected series of the organization is a separate
4		person for purposes of this chapter, even if for other purposes a protected series is not
5		a person separate from the organization or other protected series of the organization.
6	SEC	CTION 11. Section 13-02.1-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted
7	as follov	vs:
8	<u>13-</u>	02.1-13. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.
9	<u>This</u>	s chapter modified, limits, or supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and
10	Nationa	I Commerce Act [Pub. L. 106-229; 114 Stat. 464; 15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.], but does not
11	modify,	limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that Act [15 U.S.C. 7001(c)], or authorize electronic
12	delivery	of any of the notices described in section 103(b) of that Act [15 U.S.C. 7003(b)].
13	SEC	CTION 12. APPLICATION. This Act applies to a transfer made or obligation incurred on
14	or after	the effective date of this Act. This Act does not apply to a transfer made or obligation
15	incurred	before the effective date of this Act. This Act does not apply to a right of action that has
16	accrued	before the effective date of this Act. For the foregoing purposes a transfer is made and
17	an oblig	ation is incurred at the time provided in section 5 of this Act.