

INCAPABLE OF PERFORMING HIS PART OF THE PARTNERSHIP CONTRACT;

(3) A PARTNER HAS BEEN GUILTY OF SUCH CONDUCT AS TENDS TO AFFECT PREJUDICIALLY THE CARRYING ON OF THE BUSINESS;

(4) A PARTNER WILLFULLY OR PERSISTENTLY COMMITS A BREACH OF THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT, OR OTHERWISE SO CONDUCTS HIMSELF IN MATTERS RELATING TO THE PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS THAT IT IS NOT REASONABLY PRACTICABLE TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH HIM;

(5) THE BUSINESS OF THE PARTNERSHIP CAN ONLY BE CARRIED ON AT A LOSS; OR

(6) OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES RENDER A DISSOLUTION EQUITABLE.

(B) ON THE APPLICATION OF THE PURCHASER OF A PARTNER'S INTEREST UNDER §§ 9-504 OR 9-505, THE COURT SHALL DECREE A DISSOLUTION:

(1) AFTER THE TERMINATION OF THE SPECIFIED TERM OR PARTICULAR UNDERSTANDING;

(2) AT ANY TIME IF THE PARTNERSHIP WAS A PARTNERSHIP AT WILL WHEN THE INTEREST WAS ASSIGNED OR WHEN THE CHARGING ORDER WAS ISSUED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 73A, §32. A cross-reference is conformed.

The word "or" is added at the end of subsection (a) (5).

In subsection (b) of this section, the words "the court shall decree a dissolution" are added to the introductory clause of the subsection to make it a complete sentence.

The only other changes are technical changes in style.

9-604. GENERAL EFFECT OF DISSOLUTION ON AUTHORITY OF PARTNER.

EXCEPT SO FAR AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO WIND UP PARTNERSHIP AFFAIRS OR TO COMPLETE TRANSACTIONS BEGUN BUT NOT THEN FINISHED, DISSOLUTION TERMINATES ALL AUTHORITY OF ANY PARTNER TO ACT FOR THE PARTNERSHIP: