

IF A DERIVATIVE ACTION IS SUCCESSFUL, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR IF ANYTHING IS RECEIVED BY THE PLAINTIFF AS A RESULT OF A JUDGMENT, COMPROMISE, OR SETTLEMENT OF AN ACTION OR CLAIM, THE COURT:

(1) MAY AWARD THE PLAINTIFF REASONABLE EXPENSES, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES; AND

(2) SHALL DIRECT ~~HIM~~ THE PLAINTIFF TO REMIT TO THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY THE REMAINDER OF THOSE PROCEEDS.

SUBTITLE 9. DISSOLUTION

4A-901. DISSOLUTION.

(A) THE DISSOLUTION OF A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY IS A CHANGE IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MEMBERS, NOT THE WINDING UP OR THE TERMINATION OF THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

(B) ON DISSOLUTION, THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY IS NOT TERMINATED BUT CONTINUES EITHER:

(1) IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 4A-904 OF THIS SUBTITLE; OR

(2) UNTIL TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 4A-910 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

4A-902. CAUSES OF DISSOLUTION.

A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY IS DISSOLVED AND SHALL, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 4A-904 OF THIS SUBTITLE, COMMENCE THE WINDING UP OF ITS AFFAIRS ON THE FIRST TO OCCUR OF THE FOLLOWING:

(1) AT THE TIME OR ON THE HAPPENING OF THE EVENTS SPECIFIED IN THE ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION OR THE OPERATING AGREEMENT;

(2) AT THE TIME SPECIFIED BY THE UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF THE MEMBERS;

(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE OPERATING AGREEMENT, WHEN A PERSON CEASES TO BE A MEMBER PURSUANT TO § 4A-606 OF THIS TITLE; OR

(4) AT THE TIME OF THE ENTRY OF A DECREE OF JUDICIAL DISSOLUTION UNDER § 4A-903 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

4A-903. JUDICIAL DISSOLUTION.