CORPORATIONS & OTHER BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS (BUS 6235.01)
SYLLABUS & RULES
VERMONT LAW & GRADUATE SCHOOL – SPRING 2024

Prof. Benjamin C. Varadi
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Class Time: 2:10 PM – 3:25 PM, Tuesday/Thursday/Friday
Location: Oakes 107
Teaching Assistants: Miss Morgan Pace (remote), morganpace@vermontlaw.edu
Mr. Alex Arroyo (campus), alexanderarrovo@vermontlaw.edu

Office Hours: Meetings with Prof. Varadi are by appointment, in-person, or electronically. While I am happy to meet with you, given the class size, please direct your questions on administrative matters and the like first to our teaching assistants. TA office hours and contact information will be announced the first week of class.

Notice: This document is intended as a general guide. It may (and almost certainly will) be modified based on course progression, scheduling conflicts, weather, and otherwise.

Learning Management Platform: Microsoft Teams has been selected for attendance, class messaging, resource-sharing, and coordination because, among the available options, it is the tool you are most likely to interact with in practice. It is your sole responsibility to check Teams regularly, as we will be using it heavily for attendance, course assignments, discussion, resource access, and announcements. If you cannot access the Team for this class at any time, for any reason, you must inform me immediately by email. If your problem is of a technical nature, contact helpdesk@vermontlaw.edu.

Course Description: This course seeks to provide a basic understanding of the different organizational forms for businesses, including corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, general partnerships, nonprofit corporations, cooperatives, and sole proprietorships. The course also examines the law of agency, and surveys selected topics relevant to the practice of business law and to the bar exam.

Objectives and Outcomes: By the end of the course, students should understand the various types of business entities and legal considerations across their lifecycles, including formation, governance, and dissolution. Students will also develop facility with legal concepts relating to the relationships and obligations between business entity stakeholders, including the law of agency and fiduciary duty.

Required Text: The primary text for this course is Epstein, Freer, Roberts and Shepherd, BUSINESS STRUCTURES (West Academic, 5th ed. 2019), ISBN 9781642427462. Additional resources will be provided via Teams as required.
Optional Texts: Students who prefer a physical statutory volume to reviewing statutes online or inline in the casebook should purchase Stephen Bainbridge, BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS: AGENCY, PARTNERSHIPS, LLCs, AND CORPORATIONS, 2023 STATUTES AND RULES (West Academic. 2023), ISBN 9798887860190. Really, any version published after 2020 is fine. Be sure you are getting the supplement and not the casebook. We will not rely on statutory material outside the Epstein, Freer casebook.

Supplements: You are welcome and encouraged to use whatever external resources best support your understanding and fit your learning style. Here are a few thoughts:

The lead author of our casebook also wrote A SHORT & HAPPY GUIDE TO BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS, (West Academic, 2d. ed. 2020), ISBN 9781647083731. I think, but am not certain, that you have free electronic access through West Academic. I personally find this volume a bit too short and too happy, but my perspective may have been skewed by a decade of business law practice, and I encourage your feedback if you find it helpful or too cursory.

For a more “textbook-like” summary, casebook co-author Freer also contributes to PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS (West Academic, 2d. ed. 2018), ISBN 9781634607612, which I believe can also be accessed electronically through the library.

For exam preparation, students have spoken favorably of Michael Chasalow’s ACING BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS (West Academic, 3d. ed., 2023), ISBN 9781642422344 (previous version also fine, also available for free through the library/West).

I do not pretend that my lecture approach is universally applicable. For those who want to hear another take (or with long commutes), the West Academic audio lectures (Sum & Substance and Law School Legends) are both excellent and available free through the West Academic mobile application.

Professionalism & Formality: In the classroom and when discussing the course, I prefer to be referred to as Professor Varadi. In casual conversation not related to the course, informal address is encouraged. Students are similarly expected to refer to themselves and each other formally. We will clarify your appellations in class, although you are welcome to email me in advance if that is your preference.

You are expected to comport yourself professionally, as that term is commonly understood at VLGS and in law practice. When in doubt, endeavor to arrive timely and prepared, minimize disruption, communicate clearly, and demonstrate respect and courtesy for the classroom and your peers. VLGS policy also prohibits eating in class. Beverages are permitted.

Written correspondence should be drafted formally, viz., as to a court clerk or more senior counsel. Per VLGS policy, electronic correspondence is not confidential and may be reviewed by IT staff or law school administration.

A demonstrated lack of professionalism may adversely impact your grade (as discussed below).
Attendance: The VLGS Academic Regulations require that a student who is absent from twenty percent of regularly scheduled classes shall be automatically withdrawn from the class with a grade of F- Wd. Warning is not required, and the Registrar shall effect the withdrawal automatically. If you believe you have a circumstance or excuse warranting an exception to this policy, contact the Dean for Students.

It is your sole responsibility to indicate your presence in the required format. If you arrive late or are otherwise unable to indicate your presence, you must contact the appropriate TA before 5:00 PM that day. Indicating attendance on behalf of another student or facilitating such indication is a violation of the honor code.

If you cannot attend a given session due to medical, religious, or other circumstances truly beyond your control, please provide the courtesy of notification no later than the following day. I will attempt to provide class recordings, however this is not guaranteed. It is the student’s sole responsibility to develop an understanding of the material regardless of class attendance.

Evaluation: 20% of your grade will be evaluated based on class participation and professionalism. You are never required to have the correct answers but are expected to participate, demonstrate respect for the classroom, class time, and your peers, and bring intellectual rigor and good faith effort to your assignments and to class interaction.

Participation is a minimum threshold, not a competitive score. Just be prepared and thoughtful. Transactional law can attract practitioners who are not enthusiastic about extemporaneous public speaking, and I will endeavor to provide opportunities for advance or alternative preparation if requested. Participation in Teams, including sharing relevant news items, questions, or thoughts about the material, constitutes participation.

Excessive late arrivals, whispering, and other disruptive behavior may adversely affect this score. Your professionalism score is not a measure of your comportment but an incentive to refrain from behavior that may inhibit others’ learning. If you have questions about this policy, please ask in advance.

An open-note mid-term exam worth 20% of your final grade will be administered. It will take place during class and last approximately one hour. We will discuss further in class.

The remainder of your grade will be an open-note final exam, likely a mix of short and long answer questions. This is not my general preference, but the course material we are working with is best supported by it, as is the expectation that you will retain foundational knowledge to support further bar exam preparation. This material largely involves the careful selection and proper application of the appropriate legal concept with limited subjectivity. If your notes and outlines are thoughtful and organized, you will do fine.

Exams will be open-note only. You may utilize printed copies of outlines, class notes, mind maps, and the like that you have created independently or in study groups. Electronic resources, commercial outlines, and bound books will not be permitted. This, too, is not my preference however it is necessitated by the school’s testing platform.
Course Outline: In order to facilitate a dynamic collective progress through the material and opportunity to explore interests as they arise, this outline seeks only to illustrate the flow through the material. I have found that students better internalize material when time and attention is focused on the assigned materials rather than reading ahead and will therefore post reading assignments to Teams. For those who simply can’t bear that level of uncertainty, you will find that most readings correlate with the associated book chapters and that we tend to average around fifteen pages per class.

If you have pressing work, childcare, or other significant reasons why you must conduct reading in advance, I am prepared to accommodate, subject to the previously discussed reservation of an absolute right to alter or amend this overview in my sole discretion.

I. Introduction: What Businesses Do
   a. Different Views of the Role of Business
   b. View of Courts on the Role of Business
   c. Lawyers’ Views on the Role of Business

II. Agency Law
   a. Agency and Tort liability
   b. Agency and Fiduciary Duties
   c. Agency in Contract Cases
   d. Specific Agency Relationships

III. Entity Structure Overview
    a. Background and the Sole Proprietorships
    b. Multiple Owners and Formal Structures
    c. Tax Considerations

IV. General Partnerships
    a. Definition
    b. Partnership Law
    c. Legal Issues in Starting a Partnership
    d. Legal Issues in Operating a Partnership
    e. Legal Issues in Funding and Adding Partners
    f. Making Money for the Partners
    g. Termination of the Partnership

V. The Corporation: Introduction
    a. Definition
    b. Forming a Corporation
    c. Legal Issues in Starting a Corporation

VI. The Corporation: Operation
    a. Liability to Creditors
    b. Making Decisions
VII. Duties of Corporate Decisionmakers
   a. Generally
   b. Duty of Care
   c. Duty of Loyalty
   d. Duty of Good Faith
   e. Derivative Suits
   f. Shareholders’ Right to Inspect
   g. Indemnification
   h. Dividends

VIII. Business Finance
   a. Financial Statements and Determining Value
   b. Sources of Funding
      i. Debt Financing
      ii. Equity Financing

IX. The Close Corporation
   a. Definition and Management
   b. Keeping Outsiders Out
   c. Fiduciary Duties
   d. Receiving Salaries
   e. Involuntary Dissolution

X. The Public Benefit Company (aka “B-Corp”)
   a. Definition
   b. Statutory Authority
   c. Requirements and Special Considerations

XI. Nonprofit Entities
   a. Definition
   b. Statutory Authority
   c. Legal Issues in Starting a Nonprofit
   d. Legal Issues in Operating a Nonprofit
   e. Legal Issues in Funding a Nonprofit
   f. Termination of the Nonprofit

XII. The Limited Partnership
    a. Sources of Law
    b. Legal Issues in Starting a Limited Partnership
    c. Legal Issues in Operating a Limited Partnership
    d. Duties
    e. Legal Issues in Transferring Limited Partnership Interests
    f. Withdrawal and Dissolution
    g. Limited Partnerships vs. Limited Liability Partnerships
XIII. The Limited Liability Company
   a. Definition
   b. Legal Issues in Starting a Limited Liability Company
   c. Legal Issues in Operating a Limited Liability Company
   d. Transfer of Interest and Withdrawal
   e. Dissolution
   f. Special Form: Series LLC

XIV. Cooperatives
   a. Definition(s)
   b. Sources of Authority
   c. Legal Issues in Starting a Cooperative
   d. Legal Issues in Operating a Cooperative

XV. Securities Regulation
   a. Background on Securities Regulation
   b. Rule 10b-5
      i. Securities Fraud
   ii. Tipper/Tippee Liability