

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB 3588</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>Introduced</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>14001</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Harris</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>2/12/2026</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Research Analysis**

HB3588, as introduced, enacts the Uniform Assignment for Benefit of Creditors Act, a uniform law developed by the Uniform Laws Commission. The act creates a statutory framework to allow a debtor, known as the assignor, to voluntarily transfer assets to a third party, known as the assignee, who liquidates the assets and distributes the proceeds to creditors in an orderly manner outside of the normal bankruptcy or receivership process.

The measure requires an assignment agreement to be a signed record, detailing the included assets, fees, effective date, and representations made by the assignor.

The measure outlines the qualification to serve as an assignee, requiring the person to be independent and have no creditor, insider, or affiliate relationship. Assignees must take legal and equitable interest in assigned assets and will serve as a fiduciary for creditors with authority to administer, collect, sell, and manage assets. An assignee is required to notify all known creditors within 30 days and provide instructions for submitting proofs of claim, deadlines, and assignee contact details. The default deadline for a creditor to submit claims is 90 days. After liquidation, payments are distributed to creditors according to the priority rules in the act.

Prepared By: Quyen Do

**Fiscal Analysis**

House Bill 3588 creates the Uniform Assignment for Benefit of Creditors Act, establishing a statutory framework for private assignment proceedings and authorizing related filings and district court oversight. The measure does not appropriate funds or create a state-administered program, but it may increase district court workload and filing activity in existing UCC and recording systems. Any indirect increase in administrative workload is expected to be absorbable within existing budgetary resources. Therefore, the measure is not anticipated to have a direct fiscal impact on the state budget or appropriations.

Prepared By: Zach Lein, House Fiscal Staff

**Other Considerations**

None.

