

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY

ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT

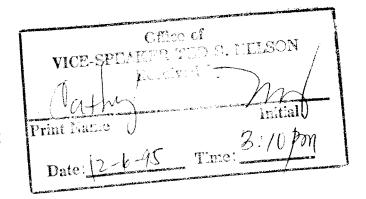
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Date 12-6-95

DEC 06 1995

The Honorable Ted S. Nelson Acting Speaker Twenty-Third Guam Legislature Guam Legislature Temporary Building 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910



Dear Speaker Nelson:

Enclosed please find a copy of Substitute Bill No. 257 (LS), "AN ACT TO AMEND §§25102, 25201(1), 25307, 25401(a), 25606, 25608(4), 25612(d) AND TO ADD A NEW §25616 TO CHAPTER 25, TITLE 18, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, TO PROVIDE FOR THE FORMATION, REGISTRATION, AND REGULATION OF REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (LLP's) ON GUAM", which I have signed into law today as Public Law No. 23-65.

This legislation provides further flexibility to the world of business by making it possible for each partner of a partnership to limit his or her liability within the partnership to his or her own actions or omissions. Normally, each partner in a partnership is liable for all actions taken or negligent ommissions committed on behalf of the partnership by any one or more of the partners.

This new business organization, the "limited liability partnership (LLP)", is particularly useful when a small venture is starting up. It may prevent the failure of the business when one partner commits an act of misconduct or negligence. In that case, the partner who committed the act of misconduct or negligence is liable for the consequences of his or her own behavior, while allowing the innocent partner to maintain financial equilibrium.

The LLP particularly encourages start-up businesses by persons who may not be as experienced in the world of business as those who are able to easily operate under a regular partnership or corporate form of business, Speaker/Substitute B No. 257 December, 1995 - page 2



thereby increasing economic activity within the territory and providing some protections to new business people.

Very truly yours,

Carl T. C. Gutierrez

Attachment

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 257 (LS), "AN ACT TO AMEND §§25102, 25201(1), 25307, 25401(a), 25606, 25608(4), 25612(d) AND TO ADD A NEW §25616 TO CHAPTER 25, TITLE 18, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, TO PROVIDE FOR THE FORMATION, REGISTRATION, AND REGULATION OF REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (LLP's) ON GUAM," was on the 22nd day of November, 1995, duly and regularly passed.

	Donk
	DON PARKINSON
	Speaker
Attested:	
JUDITH WON PAT-BORJA Senator and Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by the Governor the 1995, at	nis <u>29th</u> day of <u>November</u>
	mwintlerlo
	Assistant Staff Officer
	Governor's Office
APPROVED:	
CARL T. C. GUTIERREZ Governor of Guam	
Date: 12-6-95	

Public Law No. <u>23-65</u>

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 257 (LS) As substituted by the Author and the Committee on Ways and Means

Introduced by:

F. P. Camacho

A. C. Blaz

T. S. Nelson

T. C. Ada

J. P. Aguon

E. Barrett-Anderson

J. M. S. Brown

M. C. Charfauros

H. A. Cristobal

M. Forbes

A. C. Lamorena V

C. Leon Guerrero

L. Leon Guerrero

S. L. Orsini

V. C. Pangelinan

D. Parkinson

J. T. San Agustin

A. L. G. Santos

F. E. Santos

A. R. Unpingco

J. Won Pat-Borja

AN ACT TO AMEND §§25102, 25201(1), 25307, 25401(a), 25606, 25608(4), 25612(d) AND TO ADD A NEW §25616 TO CHAPTER 25, TITLE 18, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, TO PROVIDE FOR THE FORMATION, REGISTRATION, AND REGULATION OF REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (LLP's) ON GUAM.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. The Legislature finds that maximum flexibility in organizing
- 3 business entities contributes to Guam's economic development and growth.
- 4 The three basic organizational structures recognized by Guam law,
- 5 Corporations, Partnerships, and Limited Liability Partnerships, do not
- 6 adequately meet the needs of many small business and start-up ventures.
- 7 The Legislature finds that a principal reason that business ventures do
- 8 not utilize a partnership form is because of the vicarious liability of partners
- 9 for the negligence or misconduct of others who are not under their direct
- 10 supervision or control.

- 11 The Legislature further finds that while the other forms of organization
- 12 can provide liability protection for a business owner, said forms carry with
- 13 them greater costs and require more sophistication to create and operate
- 14 than an LLP. Consequently, the LLP should appeal to the types of businesses
- 15 that are now operating as partnerships.
- Adoption of a Limited Liability Partnership law will provide a favorable
- 17 business climate by adding to the number of organizational entities which a
- 18 businessman can choose from, shielding owners of businesses from vicarious
- 19 liability and permitting them to operate with less formality.
- Section 2. §25102 of Title 18, Guam Code Annotated, is amended to
- 21 read as follows:
- 22 "§25102. Definitions. In this Chapter, court includes every court and
- 23 judge having jurisdiction in the case.
- 24 Business includes every trade, occupation, or profession.
- 25 Person includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and other
- 26 associations.

- Bankrupt includes bankrupt under the United States Bankruptcy Act or
 insolvent under the insolvency law of Guam [7 GCA Chapter 50].
- *Conveyance* includes every assignment, lease, mortgage, or 4 incumbrance.
- 5 Real Property includes land any interest or estate in land.
- Registered Limited Liability Partnership means a partnership formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of Guam, registered under §25615 of this Title."
- **Section 3.** Subsection (1) of 18 GCA §25201 is amended to read:
- "(1) A *partnership* is an association of two or more persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit and includes a registered limited liability partnership."
- Section 4. §25307 of Title 18, Guam Code Annotated, is amended to 14 read:
- "§25307. Nature of partner's liability. Except as provided in paragraph(c) of this Section all partners are liable:

- (a) Jointly and severally for everything chargeable to the partnership under §25305 and §25306.
- (b) Jointly for all other debts and obligations of the partnership; but any partner may enter in a separate obligation to perform a partnership contract.
- (c) A partner in a registered limited liability partnership is not liable directly or indirectly (including by way of indemnification, contribution, assessment or otherwise) for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership, whether in tort, contract or otherwise, arising from omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct or malpractice committed while the partnership is a registered limited liability partnership and in the course of the partnership business by another partner, or an

employee, agent, or representative of the partnership not under his direct supervision and control.

- (1) This Section shall not affect the lability of a partner in a registered limited liability partnership for his own omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct, or malpractice, or that of any person under his direct supervision and control.
- (2) A partner in a registered limited liability partnership is not a proper party to a proceeding by or against a registered limited liability partnership, the object of which is to recover damages arising from the acts, omissions, malpractice, or misconduct unless such partner is personally liable under item (1) of this Subsection (c)."
- **Section 5**. Subsection (a) of 18 GCA §25401 is amended to read as follows:
- "(a) Each partner shall be repaid his contributions, whether by way of capital or advances to the partnership property, and share equally in the profits and surplus remaining after all liabilities, including those to partners, and except for liabilities which are chargeable to one partner only under Section 25307(c), are satisfied; and must contribute toward the losses, whether of capital or otherwise, sustained by the partnership according to his share in the profits."
 - Section 6. Subsection (b) of 18 GCA §25606 is amended to read:
- "(b) The dissolution being by the death or bankruptcy of a partner, the partner acting for the partnership had knowledge or notice of the death or bankruptcy; or"
- Section 7. A new Subsection (c) is added to 18 GCA §25606 to read as follows:

- "(c) The liability is for a debt, obligation, or liability for which the partner is not liable as provided in §25307 (c)."
- Section 8. Subsection (4) of 18 GCA §25608 is amended to read as follows:
 - "(4) The individual property of a deceased partner shall be liable for all obligations of the partnership incurred while he was a partner but subject to the prior payment of his separate debts including those debts for which he is liable under §25307(c) herein."
 - Section 9. Subsection (d) of 18 GCA §25612(d) is amended to read:
 - "(d) Except as provided in §25307(c), the partners shall contribute, as provided by §25401(a), the amount necessary to satisfy the liabilities; but, if any, but not all, of the partners are insolvent, or, not being subject to process, refuse to contribute, the other partners shall contribute their share of the liabilities and, in the relative proportions in which they share the profits, the additional amount necessary to pay the liability."
 - **Section 10.** A new §25616 is added to Title 18, Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows:
 - "§25616. Registered Limited Liability Partnerships.

(a) To become and to continue as a registered limited liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Department of Revenue and Taxation an application stating the name of the partnership; the address of its principal office; the number of the partners; a brief statement of the business in which the partnership engages; any other matters that the partnership wishes to include; and that the partnership thereby applied for status as a registered limited liability partnership. If the partnership's principal office is not located on Guam, it shall

provide the name and address of a registered agent on Guam for service of process.

- (1) The application shall be executed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to execute an application.
- (2) The application shall be accompanied by a fee which shall be established and collected by the Department of Revenue and Taxation.
- (3) The Department of Revenue and Taxation shall register as a registered limited liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed application with the required fee.
- (4) A partnership registered under this Section shall pay, in each year following the year in which its application is filed, on a date specified by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, an annual fee determined by the Department of Revenue and Taxation for each partner, but in no event shall the fee payable by an LLP in a given year be more than \$1,000 regardless of the number of partners, with a reasonable periodic increase at the discretion of the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation. Payment of the fee must be accompanied by a notice, on a form provided by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, of the number of partners currently in the partnership and of any material changes in the information contained in the partnership's application for registration.

(5) Registration is effective immediately after the date an application is filed, and remains effective until: (i) It is voluntarily withdrawn by the limited liability partnership filing with the Department of Revenue and Taxation a written withdrawal notice executed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to execute a withdrawal notice; or (ii) 30 days after receipt by the partnership of a notice from the Department of Revenue and Taxation (which notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested) that the partnership has failed to make timely payment of the annual fee specified in Subsection (e), unless the fee is paid within such a 30 day period.

- (6) The status of a partnership as a registered limited liability partnership, and the liability of the partners thereof, shall not be affected by (i) errors in the information stated in an application under Subsection (1) of this Section or a notice under Subsection (a) of this Section, or (ii) changed after the filing of such an application or notice in the information stated in the application or notice.
- (7) The Department of Revenue and Taxation may provide forms for the application under Subsection (a) of this Section or a notice under Subsection (e) of this Section.
- (8) A limited liability partnership is a "business" as defined in Section 26101 of Article I of Chapter 26 of Title

1 11, Guam Code Annotated, and is subject to the taxes
2 imposed under Chapter 26 of Title 11, Guam Code
3 Annotated.
4 (b) The name of a registered limited liability partnership shall contain
5 the words 'Registered Limited Liability Partnership' or the abbreviation
6 'L.L.P.' or 'LLP' as the last words or letters of its name.
7 (c) A registered limited liability partnership may conduct its business.

- (c) A registered limited liability partnership may conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have and exercise the powers granted by this act in any state, territory, or possession of the United States or in any foreign country.
 - (1) The internal affairs of a registered limited liability partnership, including the liability of partners for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership, shall be subject to and governed by the laws of Guam.
 - (2) Subject to relevant law regarding the regulation and control of specific types of business, registered limited liability partnerships which are formed and existing under the laws of another jurisdiction, may do business on Guam.
 - (3) The internal affairs of such partnerships, including the liability of partners for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to partnerships, shall be subject to and governed by the laws of such other jurisdiction."

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGIS' ATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

Date:	_11	22	195
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VOTING SHEET

Bill No. 257 Resolution No Question:	8h	the	fait.		
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NAME	YEAS	NAYS	NOT <u>YOTING/</u> <u>AB\$TAINED</u>	ABSENT/ OUT DURING ROLL CALL
ADA, Thomas C.	4			
AGUON, John P.	L			
BARRETT-ANDERSON, Elizabeth	V			
BLAZ, Anthony C.	V			
BROWN, Joanne S.	قسس ا			
CAMACHO, Felix P.	L.			
CHARFAUROS, Mark C	Lor			
CRISTOBAL, Hope A.				
FORBES, MARK	L			
LAMORENA, Alberto C., V				
LEON GUERRERO, Carlotta	~			
LEON GUERRERO, Lou	لسسا			
NELSON, Ted S.	ν			
ORSINI, Sonny L.	lame.			
PANGELINAN, Vicente C	<i>L</i>			
PARKINSON, Don	<i>L</i>			
SAN AGUSTIN, Joe T.	L.			
SANTOS, Angel L. G.				
SANTOS, Francis E.				L
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.				<u></u>
WONPAT-BORJA, Judith				

WONFAT-BONDA, Buditil			!!	
TOTAL	19	 O.	2	
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:				

Recording Secretary



TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler St. Agana, Guam 96910

Member,
Committee on
Economic-Agricultural
Development & Insurance

Member,
Committee on
Electrical Power &
Consumer Protection

Member,
Committee on Federal
& Foreign Affairs

Member,
Committee on Rules

Member,
Committee on
Tourism & Transportation

Member,
Commission on
Self-Determination

Member.
Guam Finance Commission

Senator Francine E. Santos

Chairperson, Committee on Ways & Means
Phone: (671) 472-3414/5 Fax: (671) 477-3048

September 14, 1995

Honorable W. Don Parkinson Speaker, Twenty - Third Guam Legislature 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Speaker Parkinson:

The Committee on Way and Means, now reports its findings on Substitute Bill #257 An act to amend to title 18, Chapter 25 of the Guam Code Annotated to Provide for the Formation, Registration, and Regulation of Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP's) on Guam, to the full legislature with the recommendation to do Pass.

Votes of the Committee members are as follows:

To Pass:	9
Not To Pass:	0
Abstain:	0
Inactive File:	0
Off Island:	0
Unavailable	1
Report out only	0

Copies of the Committee Report and all pertinent documents are attached for your information.

Respectfully,

Francis E. Santos



TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler St. Agana, Guam 96910

Member,
Committee on
Economic-Agricultural
Development & Insurance

Member,
Committee on
Electrical Power &
Consumer Protection

Member,
Committee on Federal
& Foreign Affairs

Member,
Committee on Rules

Member, Committee on Tourism & Transportation

Member,
Commission on
Self-Determination

Member,
Guam Finance Commission

Senator France E. Santos

Chairperson, Committee on Ways & Means Phone: (671) 472-3414/5 Fax: (671) 477-3048

VOTING SHEET

ON SUBSTITUTE BILL #257 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 18 CHAPTER 25 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE FORMATION, REGISTRATION, AND REGULATION OF LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (LLP'S) ON GUAM.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	TO <u>PASS</u>	NOT <u>TO PASS</u>	TO <u>ABSTAIN</u>	TO PLACE IN THE INACTIVE
Huto	_			
Senator Francis E. SANTOS Chairman				
1 Ja Ast				
Senator Joe T. SAN AGUSTIN Vice-Chairman				
Speaker Don PARKINSON				
Ex-Officio Member	V			
Senator John P. AGUON Member				
Metabel				
Senator Sonny L. ORSINI Member				
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Senator Judy WON PAT-BORJA Member				<
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Senator Elizabeth BARRETT- ANDERSON, Member				
Man				
Senator Anthony C. BLAZ				
Henry Rangely				
Senator Felix CAMACHO Member		/	·	
1 Hora				
Senator Antonio R UNPINGCO Member				

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE

Committee on Ways & Means Chairperson, Senator Francis E. Santos

COMMITTEE REPORT

On Bill #257 An Act to amend Title 18 Chapter 25 of the Guam Code Annotated to provide for the formation, registration and regulation of registered Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP's) on Guam.

A Public Hearing was held on Tuesday, August 8, 1995, at 1:30 p.m. by the Committee on Ways & Means to discuss Bill # 257. The hearing was held in the Public Hearing Room in the Legislative Building in Agana.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Francis E. Santos, Chairman; Senator Felix P. Camacho; Senator Anthony C. Blaz; Senator Sonny Lujan Orsini; and Senator Judith Won Pat Borja.

WITNESSES PRESENT

Mr. Oscar Miyashita, Managing Partner of Ernst and Young Guam, Saipan and Micronesia; Ms. Taling Taitano presenting only written testimony.

TESTIMONY/QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Mr. Miyashita presented both oral and written testimony on behalf of the firm of Ernst and Young Guam, Saipan and Micronesia. He stated that he was in favor of Bill # 257, but with certain recommended minor modifications. Senator Anthony C. Blaz announced that he would like to co-sponsor Bill # 257.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on these findings the Committee on Ways and Means recommends that the Bill # 257 be reported out to the full Legislature for discussion.

Attachments to this report:

- Committee on Rules Memorandum to Committee on Ways and Means transmitting referral of Bill \$ 257
- Bill # 257
- Public Hearing Notice as published in the Pacific Daily News
- Public Hearing Witness Sign In Sheet
- Written Testimony as presented by Mr. Oscar Miyashita, Managing Partner of Ernst and Young Guam, Saipan and Micronesia; Mr. Todd S. Smith, Chairman/Chief Executive
- Officer of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International; and Ms. Taling Taitano

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

Substitute Bill No. 257
Introduced by:
as substituted by the author
and the Committee on Ways and Means

F.P. Camacho - A.C. Blaz

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 18 CHAPTER 25 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE FORMATION, REGISTRATION AND REGULATION OF REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (LLP's) ON GUAM.

BE IT ENACTED ON BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

Section 1. The Legislature finds that maximum flexibility in organizing business entities contributes to Guam's economic development and growth. The three basic organizational structures recognized by Guam law, corporations, partnerships, and limited liability partnerships, do not adequately meet the needs of many small business and start-up ventures.

The Legislature finds that a principal reason that business ventures do not utilize a partnership form is because of the vicarious liability of partners for the negligence or misconduct of others who are not under their direct supervision or control.

The Legislature further finds that while the other forms of organization can provide liability protection for a business owner, said forms carry with them greater costs and require more sophistication to create and operate than an LLP. Consequently, the LLP should appeal to the types of businesses that are now operating as partnerships.

 Adoption of a Limited Liability Partnership law will provide a favorable business climate by adding to the number of organizational entities which a businessman can choose from, shielding owners of businesses from vicarious liability and permitting them to operate with less formality.

Section 2. Amend Title 18 Chapter 25 of the Guam Code Annotated as follows:

A. Amend section 25102 by adding at the end of the section the following new definition: "Registered limited liability partnership' means a partnership formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of Guam, registered under section 25615 of this title.

B. Amend section 25201 (1) by adding the phrase "and includes a registered limited liability partnership after the word profit.

- C. Amend section 25307 by adding the phrase (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, before the phrase all partners are liable, and by adding a new Section (C) to read as follows:
- (C) A partner in a registered limited liability partnership is not liable directly or indirectly (including by way of indemnification, contribution, assessment or otherwise) for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership, whether in tort, contract or otherwise, arising from omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct or malpractice committed while the partnership is a registered limited liability partnership and in the course of the partnership business by another partner; or an employee, agent, or representative of the partnership not under his direct supervision and control.
- (1) This section shall not affect the liability of a partner in a registered limited liability partnership for his own omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct, or malpractice or that of any person under his direct supervision and control.
- (2) A partner in a registered limited liability partnership is not a proper party to a proceeding by or against a registered limited liability partnership, the object of which is to recover damages arising from the acts, omissions, malpractice, or misconduct unless such partner is personally liable under paragraph (c) (1) of this section.
- D. Amend section 25401(a) by adding the phrase "and except for liabilities which are chargeable to one partner only under section 25307(c), after the phrase to partners, and before the phrase are satisfied: .
- E. Amend section 25606 by deleting the period at the end of section 25606(b) and substituting in lieu thereof the phrase "; or ", and by adding a new clause c to read as follows: "(c) The liability is for a debt, obligation, or liability for which the partner is not liable as provided in section 25307 (c)."
- F. Amend section 25608(4) by adding the phrase "including those debts for which he is liable under section 25307 (c) herein" after the phrase payment of his separate debts.
- G. Amend section 25612(d) by adding at the beginning of the paragraph, following (d), the phrase Except as provided in section 25307 (c).
- H. Amend Title 18 Chapter 25 of the Guam Code Annotated by adding thereto new sections 25616 to read as follows:

Section 25616. Registered Limited Liability Partnerships.

(a) To become and to continue as a registered limited liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Department of Revenue and Taxation an application stating the name of the partnership; the address of its principal office; the number of the partners; a brief statement of the business in which the partnership engages; any other matters that the partnership wishes to

include; and that the partnership thereby applied for status as a registered limited liability partnership. If the partnership's principal office is not located on Guam, it shall provide the name and address of a registered agent on Guam for service of process.

- (1) The application shall be executed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to execute an application.
- (2) The application shall be accompanied by a fee which shall be established and collected by the Department of Revenue and Taxation.
- (3) The Department of Revenue and Taxation shall register as a registered limited liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed application with the required fee.
- (4) A partnership registered under this section shall pay, in each year following the year in which its application is filed, on a date specified by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, an annual fee determined by the Department of Revenue and Taxation for each partner, but in no event shall the fee payable by an LLP in a given year be more than \$1,000 regardless of the number of partners, with a reasonable periodic increase at the discretion of the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation. Payment of the fee must be accompanied by a notice, on a form provided by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, of the number of partners currently in the partnership and of any material changes in the information contained in the partnership's application for registration.
- (5) Registration is effective immediately after the date an application is filed, and remains effective until: (I) it is voluntarily withdrawn by the limited liability partnership filing with the Department of Revenue and Taxation a written withdrawal notice executed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to execute a withdrawal notice; or (ii) 30 days after receipt by the partnership of a notice from the Department of Revenue and Taxation (which notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested) that the partnership has failed to make timely payment of the annual fee specified in subsection (e), unless the fee is paid within such a 30 day period.
- (6) The status of a partnership as a registered limited liability partnership, and the liability of the partners thereof, shall not be affected by (I) errors in the information stated in an application under subsection (1) of this section or a notice under subsection (a) of this section, or (ii) changed after the filing of such an application or notice in the information stated in the application or notice.
- (7) The Department of Revenue and Taxation may provide forms for the application under subsection (a) of this section or a notice under subsection (e) of this section.
- (8) A limited liability partnership is a "business" as defined in section 26101 of Article I of Chapter 26 of Title 11 Guam Code Annotated and is subject to the taxes imposed

1 under Chapter 26 of Title 11 Guam Code Annotated. 2 3 (b) The name of a registered limited liability partnership shall contain the words 'Registered Limited Liability Partnership' or the abbreviation 'L.L.P.' or 'LLP' as the last words or 4 5 letters of its name. 6 7 (c) A registered limited liability partnership may conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have and exercise the powers granted by this act in any state, territory or 8 9 possession of the United States or in any foreign country. 10 11 (1) The internal affairs of a registered limited liability partnership including the liability of partners for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership, shall 12 13 be subject to and governed by the laws of Guam. 14 15 (2) Subject to relevant law regarding the regulation and control of specific types of business, registered limited liability partnerships which are formed and existing under the laws 16 of another jurisdiction, may do business on Guam. 17 18 19 (3) The internal affairs of such partnerships, including the liability of partners for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to partnerships, shall be subject to and 20 21 governed by the laws of such other jurisdiction. 22

Introduced

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

MAY 12 1995

Bill No 257 (CS) Introduced by:



F.P. Camacho

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 18 CHAPTER 25 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE FORMATION, REGISTRATION AND REGULATION OF REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (LLP's).

BE IT ENACTED ON BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

1 2

> Section 1. The Legislature finds that maximum flexibility in organizing business entities is an important factor in Guam's economic development and growth. Guam law recognizes three main organizational structures: corporations, partnerships, and limited partnerships. The Legislature finds that these three basic organizational options do not adequately meet the needs of many small businesses and start-up ventures.

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The Legislature finds that a principal reason that business ventures do not utilize a partnership form is because of the disproportionate liability associated with this type of entity, where partners are held liable for the negligence or misconduct of others who are not under their direct supervision or control. A Limited Liability Partnership organizational entity will eliminate this disproportionate liability in that the partners in an LLP will not be personally liable for the debts and obligations of the LLP arising out of errors, omissions, negligence, incompetence, or malfeasance committed in the course of the partnership business by another partner or representative of the partnership who is not under their direction or supervision.

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The Legislature further finds that while the other forms of organization can provide that liability protection for a business owner, these forms also carry with them greater costs and require a level of greater sophistication to set up and operate when compared to an LLP. Consequently, the LLP should appeal to the types of businesses that are now operating as partnerships.

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The Legislature finds that a bill to allow for the formation of Limited Liability Companies (LLC's) on Guam, if passed, would be a significant step toward providing a favorable business climate for Guam's entrepreneurs and business owners. Adoption of a Limited Liability Partnership law will provide an even more favorable business climate by adding to the number of organizational entities to which a business owner can choose from.

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Section 2. Amend Title 18 Chapter 25 of the Guam Code Annotated as follows:

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A. Amend section 25102 by adding at the end of the section the following new definition: " 'Registered limited liability partnership' means a partnership formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of this state, registered under section 25615 (A) and complying

as follows:

laws of Guam, a registered limited liability partnership" after the word "profit."

C. Amend section 25307 by deleting the phrase "All partners are liable" as said phrase appears therein and substituting in lieu thereof the phrase "(1) Except as provided in paragraph

" (2) Subject to paragraph (3) of this section, a partner in a registered limited liability partnership is not liable directly or indirectly (including by way of indemnification, contribution, assessment or otherwise) for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership, whether in tort, contract or otherwise, arising from omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct or malpractice committed while the partnership is a registered limited liability partnership and in the course of the partnership business by another partner or an employee, agent, or representative of the partnership.

(2) of this section, all partners are liable", and by adding new paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) to read

B. Amend section 25201 (1) by adding the phrase "and includes, for all purposes of the

- (3) Paragraph (2) of this section shall not affect the liability of a partner in a registered limited liability partnership for his own omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct, or malpractice or that of any person under his direct supervision and control.
- (4) A partner in a registered limited liability partnership is not a proper party to a proceeding by or against a registered limited liability partnership, the object of which is to recover damages or enforce the obligations arising out of the acts, omissions, malpractice, or misconduct of the type described in paragraph (2) of this section, unless such partner is personally liable under paragraph (3) of this section."
- D. Amend section 25401(a) by adding the phrase "except as provided in paragraph (2) of section 25307, each partner" after the phrase "are satisfied; and".
- E. Amend section 25606 by deleting the word "or" appearing at the end of section 25606(a) by deleting the period appearing at the end of section 25606(b) and substituting in lieu thereof the phrase "; or", and by adding a new clause c to read as follows: "(c) The liability is for a debt, obligation, or liability for which the partner is not liable as provided in paragraph (2) of section 25307."
- F. Amend section 25608(4) by deleting the word "all" appearing in the clause and substituting in lieu thereof the word "those", and by adding the phrase "and for which he was liable under section 25307" after the words "while he was a partner".
- G. Amend section 25612(a)(ii) by deleting the phrase "necessary for the payment of all the liabilities", and by substituting "d" for "b" appearing in the clause.
- H. Amend section 25612(d) by adding at the beginning of the paragraph, following "d", the phrase "Except as provided in paragraph (2) of section 25307: (i)", and by deleting the phrase "but if" which appears after the phrase "liabilities," and substituting in lieu thereof the phrase "and (ii) If".

I. Amend Title 18 Chapter 25 of the Guam Code Annotated by adding thereto new sections 25615 (A) through 25615 (C) to read as follows:

Section 25615 (A). Registered Limited Liability Partnerships.

- (a) To become and to continue as a registered limited liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Department of Revenue and Taxation an application stating the name of the partnership; the address of its principal office; if the partnership's principal office is not located in Guam, the address of a registered office and the name and address of a registered agent for service of process on Guam, which the partnership will be required to maintain; the number of partners; a brief statement of the business in which the partnership engages; any other matters that the partnership determines to include; and that the partnership thereby applied for status as a registered limited liability partnership.
- (b) The application shall be executed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to execute an application.
- (c) The application shall be accompanied by a fee which shall be determined and collected by the Department of Revenue and Taxation.
- (d) The Department of Revenue and Taxation shall register as a registered limited liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed application with the required fee.
- (e) A partnership registered under this section shall pay, in each year following the year in which its application is filed, on a date specified by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, an annual fee determined by the Department of Revenue and Taxation for each partner, but in no event shall the fee payable in any year be more than an amount which will be determined by the Department of Revenue and Taxation. The fee must be accompanied by a notice, on a form provided by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, of the number of partners currently in the partnership and of any material changes in the information contained in the partnership's application for registration.
- (f) Registration is effective immediately after the date an application is filed, and remains effective until: (i) it is voluntarily withdrawn by filing with the Department of Revenue and Taxation a written withdrawal notice executed by a majority in interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to execute a withdrawal notice; or (ii) 30 days after receipt by the partnership of a notice from the Department of Revenue and Taxation (which notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested) that the partnership has failed to make timely payment of the annual fee specified in subsection (5), unless the fee is paid within such a 30 day period.
- (g) The status of a partnership as a registered limited liability partnership, and the liability of the partners thereof, shall not be affected by (i) errors in the information stated in an application under subsection (1) of this section or a notice under subsection (a) of this section, or (ii) changed after the filing of such an application or notice in the information stated in the application or notice.

- (h) The Department of Revenue and Taxation may provide forms for the application under subsection (a) of this section or a notice under subsection (e) of this section.
- (i) A limited liability partnership is a "business" as defined in section 26101 of Article I of Chapter 26 of Title 11 Guam Code Annotated and is subject to the taxes imposed under Chapter 26 of Title 11 Guam Code Annotated.
- Section 25615 (B). Name of Registered Limited Liability Partnership.

The name of a registered limited liability partnership shall contain the words Registered Limited Liability Partnership' or the abbreviation 'L.L.P.' or 'LLP' as the last words or letters of its name.

- Section 25615 (C). Applicability of act to foreign and interstate commerce.
- (a) A partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership, formed and existing under this act, may conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have and exercise the powers granted by this act in any state, territory, district, or possession of the United States or in any foreign country.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the legal existence of registered limited liability partnerships formed and existing under this act be recognized outside the boundaries of Guam and that the laws of Guam governing such registered limited liability partnerships transacting business outside Guam be granted the protection of full faith and credit under the Constitution of the United States.
- (c) The internal affairs of a partnership, including registered limited liability partnerships, formed and existing under this act, including the liability of partners for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership, shall be subject to and governed by the laws of Guam.
- (d) Subject to any statutes for the regulation and control of specific types of business, registered limited liability partnerships, formed and existing under the laws of another jurisdiction, may do business on Guam and are not required to register with the Department of Revenue and Taxation under this act.
- (e) It is the policy of Guam that the internal affairs of partnerships, including registered limited liability partnerships, formed and existing under the laws of another jurisdiction, including the liability of partners for debts, obligations and liabilities of or chargeable to partnerships, shall be subject to and governed by the laws of such other jurisdiction."

August 8, 1995

The Honorable Francis Santos Chairman Committee on Ways and Means 23rd Guam Legislature 155 Hessler Street Agana, Guam 96910

Re: Bill No. 257, An Act to Amend Title 18 Chapter 25 of the Guam Code Annotated to Provide for the Formation, Registration and Regulation of Registered Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP's) on Guam

Dear Senator Santos:

I am writing in support of Bill 257 which allows for the organization of Registered Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP's).

The LLP is a new type of general partnership that has many positive attributes of a general partnership. LLP's have low start-up costs, are flexible, and are relatively easy to operate and therefore appeal to small businesses and start-up ventures. They are taxed like a partnership in that the tax liability is carried by the partners and there is no tax at the entity level.

An LLP also has many positive attributes of more complicated business forms. Like any other business form, the partners in an LLP remain responsible for their own actions and the partnership remains responsible for the actions taken on behalf of its employees or partners. However, partners are not <u>personally</u> liable for the debts and obligations of the LLP arising out of errors, omissions, negligence, incompetence or malfeasance committed in the course of the partnership by another partner or representative of the partnership who is not under their direction or supervision.

Allowing business entities flexibility in organizing should be an important part of Guam's economic development program. Adopting a Limited Liability Partnership law will provide for a more favorable business environment and will especially benefit the portion of the economy growing the fastest, small businesses and start-up ventures.

I hope that you and the members of your committee and the legislature will look favorably on the passage of this bill. Thank you for your support in this matter.

Sincerely,

Taling Taitano

Deloitte & Touche

Bank of Guam Building, Suite 800 111 Chalan Santo Papa Agana, Guam 96910 Telephone: (671) 472-2910 Telecopier: (671) 472-2918

July 31, 1995

The Honorable Felix P. Camacho Senator, Twenty-Third Guam Legislature 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Senator Camacho:

I am writing to express my support and the support of my firm for Bill No. 257, which would amend the Guam partnership law to provide for limited liability partnerships (LLP).

The provision for LLP's will provide another alternative and more flexibility in organizing business entities. General partnerships are an attractive form of business because of their simplicity in form and ease and flexibility of conducting business. The more onerous aspect of such a business entity is that partners are held responsible and liable for acts of negligence or misconduct of others in the partnership, over whom they may have no control. The LLP provision would alleviate that concern by providing protection for partners with respect to such acts which are not their own.

A number of states have passed similar legislation in the past several years and LLP's have been very well received.

We support your effort for Guam to join with the rest of the country in this progressive step toward enhancing business operations and continuation.

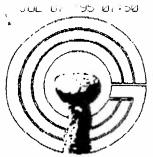
Very truly yours,

Todd S. Smith

Chairman/Chief Executive Officer

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International

received



GUAM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PARTNERS IN PROGRESS

May 10, 1995

Senator Felix P. Camacho 23rd Guam Legislature 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Senator Camacho:

I am writing to provide you with the Guam Chamber of Commerce's comments and recommendations on Bill No. 206 which will allow for the formation of Limited Liability Companies in Guam.

The Chamber's Board of Directors recently discussed your bill and expressed support of its intent and provisions. In fact, we are seeking your consideration to expand the scope of the bill to include partnerships as well. We look forward to passage of Bill No. 206 with the inclusion of the suggestion noted herein.

Thank you for providing us with an advance copy of Bill No. 206 and look forward to more of this form of dialogue with you. Si Yuus Maase.

Sincerely yours,

OVIDIO R.A. CALVO, JR. Chairman of the Board

Post-it* Fax Note 7671	Date 7-45 pages
TO DEMMIS MALLAY	From REINA LEddy
Co./Dept,	Co.
Phone #	Phone #
F== 472-6202	Fax # 472-9147



Orlean Pacific Plaza Suite B 201 865 South Marine Drive Tamuning, Guam 96911

■ Phone: 671 649 3700

Fax: 671 649 3920

Testimony on Bill 257

Good afternoon Chairman Santos and members of the committee. My name is Oscar Miyashita and I am the managing partner of Ernst & Young Guam, Saipan and Micronesia. I truly appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today to speak in favor of bill number 257, the proposed registered limited liability partnership law, with certain recommended minor modifications.

Selecting a form of organization in which to operate is one of the most significant decisions an individual starting a business, or continuing an existing one, will have to make with respect to his or her business. There are a variety of considerations, both tax and non-tax, including the application of relevant federal or territorial law, as well as the objectives and desires of the business owner.

The choice of organization will have broad implications. It will affect how the business is conducted, the personal affairs of its owners, and will even impact the business' employees. Consequently, it is important that Guam provides businesses with a full choice of forms in which they may operate.

The limited liability partnership (LLP) is a fairly new type of general partnership. However, it is my understanding that more than 20 states have adopted its own limited liability partnership legislation and 49 states have allowed LLPs to register and conduct business in their jurisdictions.

The LLP form is particularly appealing to the segment of the economy that is growing the fastest -small businesses and start-up ventures. This is because LLPs have low start-up costs, are flexible and are relatively easy to operate.

The complications associated with organizing a business and keeping it operating are often a major reason for small business failures. LLPs provide a flexible form of organization for small businesses that helps them obtain parity with larger, better capitalized organizations which can afford the ancillary benefits of more complicated business organizations.

The limited liability partnership has many of the positive attributes of a general partnership.

It is simple to form -- one needs only to file the required registration with the Department of Revenue and Taxation and pay appropriate fees to organize as an LLP.

It is simple to operate -- unlike general corporations, there are no required articles of incorporation, board of directors meetings, etc.

And it is taxed like a partnership -- meaning that the tax liability flows through directly to the LLP's partners and there is no tax at the entity level.



The limited liability partnership also has many of the positive attributes of more complicated business forms.

Partners in an LLP are not personally liable for the debts and obligations of the LLP arising out of errors, omissions, negligence, incompetence or malfeasance committed in the course of the partnership business by another partner or representative of the partnership who is not under their direction or supervision.

While the other forms of organization that provide protection for the personal assets of a business owner are more comprehensive, generally covering any action against the entity, these forms also carry with them greater costs and require a level of greater sophistication to set up and operate when compared to an LLP.

Consequently, the limited liability partnership should appeal to the types of business that are now operating as partnership, from mom and pop grocery stores, architectural and engineering offices, law offices, accounting firms and other small businesses.

From Guam's perspective, it will be a tremendous advantage to offer businesses the LLP form for the following reasons:

- 1) States at the forefront of economic development are there because they offer an expansive menu of organizational alternatives for doing business -- corporations, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, professional corporations, limited liability partnerships, and so on. They enable the businesses in their states to be competitive with businesses from other states and abroad by enabling them to use the business form most suitable to their business situation.
- 2) The LLP should be revenue positive to Guam. The types of businesses that would use an LLP are typically partnerships. Partners in the partnerships currently do not have to pay annual fees to operate here. An LLP on the other hand would be required to pay annual fees to register in Guam.
- 3) Enactment of an LLP is consistent with public policy positions already adopted by Guam. Like any business form, the partners in an LLP always remain responsible for their own actions and the partnership remains responsible for the actions taken on its behalf by employees or partners.
- 4) An LLP will enable Guam to keep pace with the rest of the nation and allow businesses that are resident here to better compete with out-of-state firms.

Modifications I would like to recommend to Bill 257 are as follows:

Section (2)c(c). A partner in a registered limited liability partnership is not liable under his supervision and control.



Should add a word direct before supervision in conformity with (c) (1) which reads direct supervision and control.

To become and continue as a registered limited partnership, a Section (2) (H) (a) partnership shall file with the Department of Revenue and Taxation an application stating the name of partnership; the address of its principal office; the number and name of the partners....

Should delete the word name to read as "number of the partners".

Section (2)(H)(a)(4)A partnership registered under this section shall pay an annual fee determined by the Department of Revenue and Taxation for each partner.

Should add after the above sentence, but in no event shall the fee payable by an LLP in a given year be more than \$1,000 regardless of the number of partners, with a reasonable periodic increase at the discretion of the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation.

Section (2)(H)(a)(4)Payment of the fee must be accompanied by a notice, on a form provided by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, of the names of partners currently in the partnership and of any material changes in the information contained in the partnership's application for registration.

Should delete name of partners and insert number of partners.

I am recommending the changes to section (2)(H)(a) (Numbers 2 to 4 above) since there are numerous US limited liability partnerships which have more than 100 partners that are likely to register with the Department of Revenue and Taxation. Accordingly, the bill as it stands now will create undue financial and administrative hardship to such limited liability partnerships with a large number of partners.

At this time, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Chairman Santos and the members of the Ways and Means Committee for allowing me to appear before you.

Inquire: BBMR Re: fiscal Note!

call Joe Rivers

Thank you.

N. Oscar Miyashita

Managing Partner

Bill No.: 257 Amendatory Bill:	Yes			Date Recei Date Revie		lly 26, 1995 August 1, 1995
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FOOTNOTES: See attached.

1/ Bill 257 proposes to establish Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP's) as an alternate business entity on Guam. Currently, the fiscal impact of such a proposal is undeterminable. However, it is noted that in order to ensure that LLP's are assessed the proper Business Privilege Taxes, LLP's must be specifically included in the general provisions of the Business Privilege Tax Law.

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 257 (LS) Introduced by:



AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 18 CHAPTER 25 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE FORMATION, REGISTRATION AND REGULATION OF REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (LLP's) ON GUAM.

BE IT ENACTED ON BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

Section 1. The Legislature finds that maximum flexibility in organizing business entities contributes to Guam's economic development and growth. The three basic organizational structures recognized by Guam law, corporations, partnerships, and limited liability partnerships, do not adequately meet the needs of many small business and start-up ventures.

The Legislature finds that a principal reason that business ventures do not utilize a partnership form is because of the vicarious liability of partners for the negligence or misconduct of others who are not under their direct supervision or control.

The Legislature further finds that while the other forms of organization can provide liability protection for a business owner, said forms carry with them greater costs and require more sophistication to create and operate than an LLP. Consequently, the LLP should appeal to the types of businesses that are now operating as partnerships.

Adoption of a Limited Liability Partnership law will provide a favorable business climate by adding to the number of organizational entities which a businessman can choose from, shielding owners of businesses from vicarious liability and permitting them to operate with less formality.

- Section 2. Amend Title 18 Chapter 25 of the Guam Code Annotated as follows:
- A. Amend section 25102 by adding at the end of the section the following new definition:
 "Registered limited liability partnership' means a partnership formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of Guam, registered under section 25615 of this title."
- B. Amend section 25201 (1) by adding the phrase "and includes a registered limited liability partnership" after the word "profit."
- C. Amend section 25307 by adding the phrase "(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section," before the phrase "all partners are liable", and by adding a new Section (C) to

read as follows:

2 3

"(C) A partner in a registered limited liability partnership is not liable directly or indirectly (including by way of indemnification, contribution, assessment or otherwise) for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership, whether in tort, contract or otherwise, arising from omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct or malpractice committed while the partnership is a registered limited liability partnership and in the course of the partnership business by another partner; or an employee, agent, or representative of the partnership not under his supervision and control.

(1) This section shall not affect the liability of a partner in a registered limited liability partnership for his own omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct, or malpractice or that of any person under his direct supervision and control.

(2) A partner in a registered limited liability partnership is not a proper party to a proceeding by or against a registered limited liability partnership, the object of which is to recover damages arising from the acts, omissions, malpractice, or misconduct unless such partner is personally liable under paragraph (c) (1) of this section.

D. Amend section 25401(a) by adding the phrase "and except for liabilities which are chargeable to one partner only under section 25307(c), "after the phrase "to partners," and before the phrase "are satisfied:".

E. Amend section 25606 by deleting the period at the end of section 25606(b) and substituting in lieu thereof the phrase "; or ", and by adding a new clause c to read as follows: " (c) The liability is for a debt, obligation, or liability for which the partner is not liable as provided in section 25307 (c)."

- F. Amend section 25608(4) by adding the phrase "including those debts for which he is liable under section 25307 (c) herein" after the phrase "payment of his separate debts."
- G. Amend section 25612(d) by adding at the beginning of the paragraph, following "(d)", the phrase "Except as provided in section 25307 (c)."
- H. Amend Title 18 Chapter 25 of the Guam Code Annotated by adding thereto new sections 25616 to read as follows:

"Section 25616. Registered Limited Liability Partnerships.

(a) To become and to continue as a registered limited liability partnership, a partnership shall file with the Department of Revenue and Taxation an application stating the name of the partnership; the address of its principal office; the number and names of the partners; a brief statement of the business in which the partnership engages; any other matters that the partnership wishes to include; and that the partnership thereby applied for status as a registered limited liability partnership. If the partnership's principal office is not located on Guam, it shall provide

1 the name and address of a registered agent on Guam for service of process." 2 3 (1) The application shall be executed by a majority in interest of the partners or by 4 one or more partners authorized to execute an application. 5 (2) The application shall be accompanied by a fee which shall be established and 6 7 collected by the Department of Revenue and Taxation. 8 9 (3) The Department of Revenue and Taxation shall register as a registered limited 10 liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed application with the required fee. 11 12 (4) A partnership registered under this section shall pay, in each year following the 13 year in which its application is filed, on a date specified by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, an annual fee determined by the Department of Revenue and Taxation for each partner, 14 Payment of the fee must be accompanied by a notice, on a form provided by the Department of 15 16 Revenue and Taxation, of the names of partners currently in the partnership and of any material changes in the information contained in the partnership's application for registration. 17 18 (5) Registration is effective immediately after the date an application is filed, and 19 remains effective until: (I) it is voluntarily withdrawn by the limited liability partnership filing with 20 the Department of Revenue and Taxation a written withdrawal notice executed by a majority in 21 interest of the partners or by one or more partners authorized to execute a withdrawal notice; or 22 23 (ii) 30 days after receipt by the partnership of a notice from the Department of Revenue and Taxation (which notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested) that the 24 25 partnership has failed to make timely payment of the annual fee specified in subsection (e), unless 26 the fee is paid within such a 30 day period. 27 28 (6) The status of a partnership as a registered limited liability partnership, and the liability of the partners thereof, shall not be affected by (I) errors in the information stated in an 29 application under subsection (1) of this section or a notice under subsection (a) of this section, or 30 (ii) changed after the filing of such an application or notice in the information stated in the 31 32 application or notice. 33 34 (7) The Department of Revenue and Taxation may provide forms for the application under subsection (a) of this section or a notice under subsection (e) of this section. 35 36 37 (8) A limited liability partnership is a "business" as defined in section 26101 of Article I of Chapter 26 of Title 11 Guam Code Annotated and is subject to the taxes imposed 38 under Chapter 26 of Title 11 Guam Code Annotated. 39 40 41 (b) The name of a registered limited liability partnership shall contain the words 42 'Registered Limited Liability Partnership' or the abbreviation 'L.L.P.' or 'LLP' as the last words or

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letters of its name.

(c) A registered limited liability partnership may conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have and exercise the powers granted by this act in any state, territory or possession of the United States or in any foreign country. (1) The internal affairs of a registered limited liability partnership including the liability of partners for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership, shall be subject to and governed by the laws of Guam. (2) Subject to relevant law regarding the regulation and control of specific types of business, registered limited liability partnerships which are formed and existing under the laws of another jurisdiction, may do business on Guam.

 (3) The internal affairs of such partnerships, including the liability of partners for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to partnerships, shall be subject to and governed by the laws of such other jurisdiction. "