

ice of the People's Speaker vicente (ben) c. pangelinan

JAN 1 3 2004

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Kaleo Scott Moylan Lieutenant Governor

1 3 JAN 2004

The Honorable Vicente C. Pangelinan Speaker I Mina'Bente Siete Na Liheslaturan Guahån Twenty-Seventh Guam Legislature 155 Hesler Street Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Dear Speaker Pangelinan:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 106 (COR), "AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE BUSINESS CLIMATE ON THE ISLAND BY CLARIFYING BUSINESS LICENSE LAWS ON GUAM, THROUGH THE AMENDMENTS OF §§ 26101(a), 26101(k), 70103(c), 70103(e), 70130, 70131, 76504 and 106721 of TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §2110, §113106 AND CHAPTER 7, AND ADD §§ 2110.1, 2110.2 AND 4304 OF TITLE 18; AND ADD ARTICLES 2 AND 3 OF CHAPTER 7 OF PART 1 OF TITLE 18, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED," that I have signed into law on December 18, 2003, as Public

Bill No. 106 is a commendable piece of legislation. It clarifies existing inconsistent statutes governing the conduct of business and license requirements to do business on Guam. It also reconciles Guam's business law with other jurisdictions in the United States by adopting a uniform model. This would enable Guam's business climate to thrive with the growth of interstate and foreign commerce on Guam. With any model that Guam adopts, we need to be mindful and considerate of Guam's particular economic situation that is unique from other states. As Guam's physical location is closer to Asia than the U.S. mainland, our business laws should allow circumstances of business transactions determine what is and is not the conducting of business rather than offering a blanket mainland legislation exempting specific activities. Our laws should fit Guam's particular needs in business practices. I hope to work with I Liheslaturan to make sure our laws are more conducive to our environment in order to achieve the best results.

Sincerely yours,

FELIX P. CAMACHO I Maga'låhen Guåhan

Governor of Guam

Attachment: copy attached of signed bill

The Honorable Tina Rose Muna-Barnes cc: Senator and Legislative Secretary



### MINA' BENTE SIETE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

TWENTY-SEVENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 155 Hessler Place, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

December 6, 2003

The Honorable Felix P. Camacho I Maga'lahen Guåhan Ufisinan I Maga'lahi Hagåtña, Guam 96910 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

DEC 06 08

DATE

LEGAL OFFICE

Dear Maga'lahi Camacho:

Transmitted herewith are Bill No. 192(COR), and Substitute Bill Nos. 106(COR) and 194(COR) which were passed by *I Mina' Bente Siete Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* on December 6, 2003.

Sincerely,

TINA ROSE MUNA BARNES

Legislative Secretary

Enclosures (3)

#### I MINA'BENTE SIETE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2003 (FIRST) Regular Session

## CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 106 (COR), "AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE BUSINESS CLIMATE ON THE ISLAND BY CLARIFYING BUSINESS LICENSE LAWS ON GUAM, THROUGH THE AMENDMENTS OF §§ 26101(a), 26101(k), 70103(c), 70103(e), 70130, 70131, 76504 AND 106721 OF TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §2110, §113106 AND CHAPTER 7, AND ADD §§ 2110.1, 2110.2 AND 4304 OF TITLE 18; AND ADD ARTICLES 2 AND 3 OF CHAPTER 7 OF PART 1 OF TITLE 18, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED," was on the 6th day of December, 2003, duly and regularly passed.

Attested:  Tina Rose Muña Barnes Senator and Legislative Secretary	vicente (ben) c. pangelinan Speaker
This Act was received by I Maga'lahen Guåhan PM.	this <u>o</u> day of December, 2003, at o'clock
APPROVED:	Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office
FELIX P. CAMACHO  I Maga'lahen Guåhan	0
Date: 12/18/03	
Public Law No. 27–57	

#### I MINA'BENTE SIETE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2003 (FIRST) Regular Session

#### Bill No. 106 (COR)

As substituted by the Committee on Rules and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

1

v. c. pangelinan

Toni Sanford

F. B. Aguon, Jr.

T. R. Muña Barnes

J. M.S. Brown

F. R. Cunliffe

C. Fernandez

Mark Forbes

L. F. Kasperbauer

R. Klitzkie

L. A. Leon Guerrero

J. A. Lujan

J. M. Quinata

R. J. Respicio

Ray Tenorio

AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE BUSINESS CLIMATE ON THE ISLAND BY CLARIFYING BUSINESS LICENSE LAWS ON GUAM, THROUGH THE AMENDMENTS OF §§ 26101(a), 26101(k), 70103(c), 70103(e), 70130, 70131, 76504 AND 106721 OF TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §2110, §113106 AND CHAPTER 7, AND ADD §§ 2110.1, 2110.2 AND 4304 OF TITLE 18; AND ADD ARTICLES 2 AND 3 OF CHAPTER 7 OF PART 1 OF TITLE 18, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED.

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

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Statement. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that the
- 3 government of Guam has sought to attract, as an integral part of its blueprint
- 4 to effect continual economic growth and development, foreign and domestic

investments on Guam. The mainstay of this plan has been lucrative tax breaks 1

for new business prospects, in exchange for the creation of new jobs for our 2 3

local residents. While a certain degree of success has been achieved, we have

not reached our full potential. 4

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5 Recent events have brought to question the clarity and certainty of Guam's business laws, which could truncate our future viability as an 6 attractive investment destination. 7 To remedy this potential economic deterrent, we must clear up any uncertainty in business climate caused by the 8 imposition of inconsistent statutes governing the conduct of business and 9 license requirements for doing business on Guam. 10 11

Over the last several decades, public laws governing business license requirements were enacted in a patchwork manner, which today results in a 12 disconcerting environment for many conducting or seeking to conduct business on our Island. Such laws have caused avoidable disruptions in existing contractual relationships, and the effect has been the dampening in the growth of interstate and foreign commerce on Guam. Past court proceedings have further exposed the need for certainty of the laws governing business and banking activities conducted on Guam. Concurrently, many prominent members of our Guam community, including attorneys-at-law, businessmen and scholars, have for years attested to the pressing need for a well-defined and structured set of laws.

In essence, the existing laws governing business licenses on Guam are discordant with other commerce laws, hindering the economic growth and development of our island. Under precarious business environment, Guam, with resources that naturally limit manufacturing and export potential, would

not be able to entice off-island investors to infuse much-sought capital and
 create attractive jobs for our residents.

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It is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to enact a body of business laws consistent with the practice of other investment jurisdictions. Such action will place Guam in the most favorable position to attract an inflow of foreign and domestic capital and new business prospects. Passage of this Act will elevate Guam's competitiveness as the new hub of international business activities in the Pacific Rim, and lay the groundwork for future long-term prosperity.

Section 2. This Act shall be known as the "Guam Business Corporation
 Reform Act of 2003."

**Section 3.** §26101(a) of Article 1, Chapter 26, Division 2, Title 11, of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

"(a) Business and engaging in, transacting, conducting, continuing, doing or carrying on business includes all activities, whether personal, professional or corporate, carried on within Guam for economic benefit, either direct or indirect, but shall not include casual sales. Engaging in business shall also include the exercise of corporate franchise powers, but neither the conduct of business as such within or without Guam by an investment company or by an international finance company, as each or either is defined in any law of the United States or Guam, or by any company registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 nor the exercise of corporate franchise powers by any such corporation, shall constitute either business or engaging in business to the extent that such conduct or exercise within Guam does not exceed the management and

administration of its business and activities incidental thereto, transactions involving its capitalization, and the acquisition and disposition of property from which any income would constitute foreign source income pursuant to the provisions of the Guam Income Tax Law.

Without excluding other activities which may *not* be considered to be *specifically* engaging in, transacting, conducting, continuing, doing or carrying on a business, including those activities specified above, a person shall *not* be considered to be engaging in, transacting, conducting, continuing, doing or carrying on a business within the meaning of this Division solely by reason of carrying on in Guam any one (1) or more of the following activities:

- (1) maintaining or defending any action or suit, or any administrative or arbitration proceeding, or effecting the settlement thereof or the settlement of claims or disputes;
- (2) holding meetings of the board of directors or shareholders, or carrying on other activities concerning internal corporate affairs;
  - (3) maintaining bank accounts;
- (4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange and registration of the corporation's own securities, or appointing and maintaining trustees or depositaries with respect to those securities;
  - (5) effecting sales through independent contractors;
- (6) soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail or through employees, agents or otherwise, where those orders

	require acceptance outside Guam <i>before</i> they become binding
	2 contracts;
,	(7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgages,
4	liens, or security interests in real or personal property;
5	(8) securing or collecting one's own debts or enforcing
$\epsilon$	mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own
7	debts;
8	(9) owning, without more, real or personal property;
9	(10) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed
10	within ninety (90) days and that is <i>not</i> one in the course of a
11	number of repeated transactions of a like nature; and
12	(11) transacting business in interstate commerce.
13	The list of activities in this Subsection is <i>not</i> exhaustive."
14	Section 4. §26101(k) of Article 1, Chapter 26, Division 2. Title 11 of the
15	Guain Code Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows:
16	"(k) 'Person' includes any individual, firm, co-partnership, joint
17	venture, association, corporation, estate, trust, limited liability company
18	ilmited partnership, limited liability partnership, or any other group or
19	combination, foreign or domestic, acting as a unit."
20	Section 5. §70103(c) of Chapter 70, Division 3, Title 11 of the Guam
21	Code Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows:
22	"(c) 'Business' shall mean and include any activity or conduct
23	whether proprietary, partnership, corporate, or whatever form, engaged
24	in, transacted, conducted, continued, done or carried on, or caused to be
	114 10 20

engaged in, transacted, conducted, continued, done or carried on, with the object of gain or economic benefit, either direct or indirect, but shall not include casual sales, personal service contracts or fund raising activities by political candidates, committees, parties, corporations, associations, organizations or funds. No political candidate, committee, party, corporation, association, organization or fund shall be required to register with the Department of Revenue and Taxation or be required to obtain a business license."

**Section 6.** §70103(e) of Chapter 70, Division 3, Title 11 of the Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

"(e) 'Engaging in, transacting, conducting, continuing, doing or carrying on a business' means a regular employment which occupies the time, labor, or attention of the person on a continuing basis although one (1) act may be sufficient if circumstances show a purpose to continue, and it need not be the sole or full-time employment of the person, but may be on a part-time or periodic basis.

Without excluding other activities which may *not* be considered to be specifically engaging in, transacting, conducting, continuing, doing or carrying on a business, a person shall *not* be considered to be engaging in, transacting, conducting, continuing, doing or carrying on a business within the meaning of this Division *solely* by reason of carrying on in Guam any one (1) or more of the following activities:

administrative or arbitration proceeding, or effecting settlement thereof or the settlement of claims or disputes;  (2) holding meetings of the board of directors shareholders, or carrying on other activities concerning intercorporate affairs;  (3) maintaining bank accounts;  (4) maintaining offices or agencies for the trans exchange and registration of the corporation's own securities, appointing and maintaining trustees or depositaries with resp to those securities;  (5) effecting sales through independent contractors;  (6) soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail through employees or agents or otherwise, where those order require acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts;  (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property;  (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;  (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;  (10) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed	1	(1) maintaining or defending any action or suit, or any
settlement thereof or the settlement of claims or disputes;  (2) holding meetings of the board of directors shareholders, or carrying on other activities concerning intercorporate affairs;  (3) maintaining bank accounts;  (4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transexchange and registration of the corporation's own securities, appointing and maintaining trustees or depositaries with respect to those securities;  (5) effecting sales through independent contractors;  (6) soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail through employees or agents or otherwise, where those orderequire acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts;  (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property;  (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;  (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	2	administrative or arbitration proceeding or effect;
shareholders, or carrying on other activities concerning inter- shareholders, or carrying on other activities concerning inter- corporate affairs;  (3) maintaining bank accounts;  (4) maintaining offices or agencies for the trans- exchange and registration of the corporation's own securities, appointing and maintaining trustees or depositaries with resp- to those securities;  (5) effecting sales through independent contractors; (6) soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail through employees or agents or otherwise, where those order require acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts;  (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property;  (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;  (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	3	settlement thereof or the settlement of claims or dispute.
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(3) maintaining bank accounts; (4) maintaining offices or agencies for the trans exchange and registration of the corporation's own securities, appointing and maintaining trustees or depositaries with resp to those securities; (5) effecting sales through independent contractors; (6) soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail through employees or agents or otherwise, where those order require acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts; (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property; (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts; (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	6	corporate affairs;
(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the trans exchange and registration of the corporation's own securities, appointing and maintaining trustees or depositaries with resp to those securities;  (5) effecting sales through independent contractors;  (6) soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail through employees or agents or otherwise, where those order require acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts;  (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property;  (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;  (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	7	
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15 (5) effecting sales through independent contractors; 16 soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail 17 through employees or agents or otherwise, where those orders require acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts; 18 (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property; 19 (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts; 20 debts; 21 (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	10	appointing and maintaining trustees or deposite in the corporation's own securities, or
(5) effecting sales through independent contractors; (6) soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail through employees or agents or otherwise, where those order require acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts; (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property; (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts; (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	11	to those securities;
through employees or agents or otherwise, where those order require acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts;  (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property;  (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;  20 debts;  (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	12	
through employees or agents or otherwise, where those order require acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts;  (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property;  (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;  (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	13	(6) soliciting or procuring orders whether the
require acceptance outside Guam before they become binding contracts;  (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property;  (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;  20 debts;  (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	14	through employees or agents or otherwise where the
17 (7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgage liens or security interests in real or personal property; 19 (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts; 20 debts; 21 (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	15	require acceptance outside Guam hefore they be a like to the second to the second the second to the
liens or security interests in real or personal property;  (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;  20 debts;  (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	16	contracts;
19 (8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing 20 mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts; 21 debts; 22 (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	17	(7) creating or acquiring evidences of debt.
(8) securing or collecting one's own debts, or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;  21 debts;  22 (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;	18	liens or security interests in real or personal property
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within ninety (90) days and that is not and it	24	within ninety (90) days, and that is <i>not</i> one in the course of a
number of repeated transactions of a like nature; and	25	number of repeated transactions of a like nature; and

-	(11) transacting business in interstate commerce.
2	The list of activities in this Subsection (e) is <i>not</i> exhaustive."
3	Section 7. §70130 of Chapter 70, Division 3, Title 11 of the Guam Code
4	Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows:
5	"§70130. Restriction of Activities on Persons Engaging in,
6	Transacting, Conducting, Continuing, Doing, or Carrying on a
7	Business Without Licenses. It is the policy of the government of Guam
8	that all persons engaging in, transacting, conducting, continuing, doing,
9	or carrying on a business have business licenses. <i>Unless</i> otherwise
10	specifically exempted by law, no person shall engage in, transact,
11	conduct, continue, do, or carry on a business in Guam <i>until</i> it obtains a
12	business license. The requirement to obtain a business license shall be
13	independent of and in addition to a requirement for a certificate of
14	authority from the Director of Revenue and Taxation or other applicable
15	regulating agency or board, pursuant to applicable Guam laws,
16	including, but <i>not</i> limited to, 22 GCA §15307, 22 GCA § 15102, 18 GCA
17	§7102 and 11 GCA §106213.
18	Section 8. §70131 of Chapter 70, Division 3, Title 11 of the Guam Code
19	Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows:
20	"\$70131. Consequences of E
21	engaging in Transacting
22	Conducting, Continuing, Doing, or Carrying on a Business Without
23	Business License or Certificate of Authority.  (a) Any person engaging in the second s
24	person engaging in, transacting, conducting
	continuing, doing, or carrying on a business within Guam which is

otherwise required by law to have a current business license and, as may be required by all applicable laws of Guam, a certificate of authority from the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, or other applicable regulating agency or board, but does not have one, shall be closed promptly by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, after a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Adjudication Law, until all required returns are filed and all taxes paid or arrangements are made to pay them. All assets of the person or corporation shall be frozen after such hearing until all required tax returns are submitted to the Department of Revenue and Taxation, all taxes are paid, or payment arrangements are made, and a valid business license is obtained.

- (b) Any person engaging in, transacting, conducting, continuing, doing, or carrying on a business on Guam without a business license and, as may be required by all applicable laws of Guam, a certificate of authority from the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, or other applicable regulating agency or board, may *not* maintain a proceeding in any Court on Guam *until* it obtains a business license and, as may be required by all applicable laws of Guam, a certificate of authority to transact business on Guam.
- (c) The successor to any person who transacted, engaged in, conducted, continued, carried on, or done business on Guam without a business license and, as may be required by all

applicable laws of Guam, a certificate of authority from the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, or other applicable regulating agency or board, and the assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business may *not* maintain a proceeding based upon that cause of action in any Court on Guam *until* the person or that person's successor obtains a business license and, as may be required by all applicable laws of Guam, a certificate of authority from the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, or other applicable regulating agency or board.

- (d) A Court may stay a proceeding commenced by a person, its successor, or assignee *until* it determines whether the person, or that person's successor, or assignee requires a business license, and, as may be required by all applicable laws of Guam, a certificate of authority from the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, or other applicable regulating agency or board. *If* it so determines, the Court may further stay the proceeding *until* the person, or that person's successor, or assignee obtains the business license, and, as may be required by all applicable laws of Guam, or other applicable regulating agency or board, a certificate of authority from the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, or other applicable regulating agency or board.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, the failure of a person to obtain a business license, and, as may be

1 required by all applicable laws of Guam, a certificate of authority 2 from the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, or 3 other applicable regulating agency or board, does not impair the 4 validity of its corporate acts or prevent it from defending any 5 proceeding in Guam." 6 §76504 of Article 5, Chapter 76, Division 3, Title 11 of the Section 9. Guam Code Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows: 7 8 "§76504. Parts of Foreign Corporation Law Not Applicable. 9 Chapter 7 of Title 18 of the Guam Code Annotated shall not apply 10 to any corporation holding a Trader's Certificate." 11 Section 10. §106721 of Part B, Article 7, Chapter 106, Division 4, Title 12 11 of the Guam Code Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows: 13 "§106721. Right of Foreign Banking Corporation to Engage in 14 Business. A foreign banking corporation shall not engage in the 15 banking or trust business on Guam, unless it is licensed to do so 16 pursuant to the provisions of § 106725, and unless it first complies with 17 all the provisions of this Chapter and Chapter 7 of Title 18 of the Guam

of this Title and of the laws of Guam." 22 Section 11. §2110 of Article 1, Chapter 2, Part 1, Title 18 of the Guam Code Annotated, is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows: 23

Code Annotated, and then only to the extent expressly permitted in this

Chapter, or by regulations of the Board. In transacting such business a

foreign banking corporation shall comply with all applicable provisions

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1	"§2110. Corporate Name. The Director of the Department of
2	Revenue and Taxation shall <i>not</i> file any Articles of Incorporation
3	submitted by a corporation unless the corporate name of such
4	corporation meets all of the following requirements:
5	(a) shall contain the word 'corporation,' 'incorporated,'
6	'company,' or 'limited,' or the abbreviation 'corp.,' 'inc.,' 'co.,' or
7	'ltd.,' or words or abbreviations of like import in another
8	language; provided, however, that if the word 'company' or its
9	abbreviation is used, it shall <i>not</i> be immediately preceded by the
10	word 'and' or by an abbreviation of or symbol representing the
11	word 'and;'
12	
13	(b) shall <i>not</i> contain any word or phrase stating or implying that the corporation is organized for a purpose other
14	than that permitted by its Articles of Incorporation and all
15	applicable laws of Guam;
16	(c) except as authorized by Subsections (d) and (e) of this
17	Section, a corporate name shall <i>not</i> be the same as, or deceptively
18	similar to:
19	(1) the corporate name of a corporation incorporated
20	or authorized to transact business on Guam;
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22	(2) a name reserved under §2110.1 or registered under § 2110.2;
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24	ranne adopted by a foreign
25	corporation authorized to transact business on Guam because its real name is unavailable;
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- (4) the corporate name of a not-for-profit corporation incorporated or authorized to transact business on Guam; or
- (5) the name of any partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership or limited liability company, domestic or foreign, which is organized under the laws of Guam or registered to transact business on Guam;
- (d) A corporation may apply to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for authorization to use a name that is the same as, or deceptively similar to, one (1) or more of the names described in Subsection (c) of this Section; the Director of Revenue and Taxation shall authorize use of the name applied for if:
  - (1) the other corporation, holder of a reserved or registered name, limited partnership, limited liability partnership or limited liability company consents to the use in writing and submits an undertaking in form satisfactory to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation to change its name to a name that is the same as, or deceptively similar to, the name of the applying corporation; or
  - (2) the applicant delivers to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation a certified copy of the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction

1 establishing the applicant's right to use the name applied for 2 on Guam: 3 a corporation may use the name, including the (e) 4 fictitious name, of another domestic or foreign corporation that is 5 used on Guam if the other corporation or limited liability company 6 is organized or authorized to transact business on Guam and the 7 proposed user corporation: 8 has merged with the other corporation; (1)9 has been formed by reorganization of the other (2)10 corporation; or 11 has acquired all, or substantially all, of the assets, (3)12 including the name, of the other corporation or limited 13 liability company; 14 The provisions of this Section do not control the use of (f) 15 fictitious names; 16 nothing in this Section shall abrogate or limit the law 17 as to unfair competition or unfair practice in the use of trade 18 names, nor derogate from the common law, the principles of 19 equity, or the statutes of Guam or of the United States with respect 20 to the right to acquire and protect trade names; and 21 the assumption of a name in violation of this Section 22 shall not affect or vitiate the corporate existence, but the courts of 23 Guam, having equity jurisdiction, may, upon the application of 24 the government, or of any person, unincorporated association, or 25 corporation interested or affected, enjoin such corporation in

1 violation from transacting business under any name assumed in 2 violation of this Section." Section 12. §2110.1 is hereby added to Article 1, Chapter 2, Part 1, Title 3 18 of the Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows: 4 5 "§2110.1. Reserved Name. 6 A person may reserve the exclusive use of a corporate (a) 7 name, including a fictitious name, for a foreign corporation whose 8 corporate name is not available, by delivering an application to the 9 Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing. 10 The application must set forth the name and address of the 11 applicant, and the name proposed to be reserved. If the Director 12 of the Department of Revenue and Taxation finds that the 13 corporate name applied for is available, the Director of the 14 Department of Revenue and Taxation shall reserve the name for 15 the applicant's exclusive use for a non-renewable one hundred 16 twenty (120) day period. 17 The owner of a reserved corporate name may transfer 18 the reservation to another person by delivering to the Director of 19 the Department of Revenue and Taxation a signed notice of the 20 transfer that states the name and address of the transferee. 21 (c) The filing fee for every application for a reserved name 22 shall be Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00)." 23 §2110.2 is hereby added to Article 1, Chapter 2, Part 1, Title Section 13. 18 of the Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows: 24 25 "§2110.2. Registered Name.

- (a) A foreign corporation may register its corporate name, or its corporate name with any addition required by §7107, *if* the name is distinguishable upon the records of the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation from the corporate names that are *not* available under §2110(c)(3).
- (b) A foreign corporation registers its corporate name, or its corporate name with any addition required by §7107, by delivering to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing an application:
  - (1) setting forth its corporate name, or its corporate name with any addition required by §7107, the state or country and date of its incorporation, and a brief description of the nature of the business in which it is engaged; *and*
  - (2) accompanied by a certificate of existence, or a document of similar import, from the state or country of incorporation.
- (c) The name is registered for the applicant's *exclusive* use upon the effective date of the application.
- (d) A foreign corporation whose registration is effective may renew it for successive years by delivering to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing a renewal application, which complies with the requirements of Subsection (b), between April 1 and June 30 of the preceding calendar year. The renewal application renews the registration for the following calendar year.

1	(e) A foreign corporation whose registration is effective
2	may thereafter qualify as a foreign corporation under the
3	registered name, or consent in writing to the use of that name by a
4	corporation thereafter incorporated under the laws of Guam or by
5	another foreign corporation thereafter authorized to transact
6	business on Guam. The registration terminates when the domestic
7	corporation is incorporated or the foreign corporation qualifies or
8	consents to the qualification of another foreign corporation under
9	the registered name.
10	(f) The filing fee for every application for a registered
11	name and for a renewal of registered name shall be Twenty-five
12	Dollars (\$25.00)."
13	Section 14. §4304 is hereby <i>added</i> to Article 3, Chapter 4, Part 1, Title
14	18 of the Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows:
15	"§4304. Annual Report of Domestic and Foreign
16	Corporations.
17	(a) Each domestic corporation and each foreign
18	corporation authorized to transact business on Guam shall deliver
19	to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for
20	filing a sworn annual report that sets forth:
21	(1) the name of the corporation and the state or
22	country under whose law it is incorporated;
23	(2) the date of incorporation or, if a foreign
24	corporation, the date on which it was authorized to transact
25	business on Guam;

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- (3) where the corporation is required by law to have a registered office and registered agent on Guam, the street address of its registered office of the corporation on Guam, and the name of its registered agent on Guam at that address;
  - (4) the address of its principal office;
- (5) the names and business addresses of the corporation directors and principal officers;
- (6) a brief statement of the character of the business in which the corporation is actually transacted on Guam;
- (7) the aggregate number of shares which the corporation has authority to issue, itemized by class, par value of shares, shares without par value, and series, *if* any, within each class;
- (8) the aggregate number of issued and outstanding shares, itemized by class, par value of shares, shares without par value, and series, *if* any, within each class;
- (9) *if* the domestic or foreign corporation has *less* than fifteen (15) shareholders, for each shareholder state the name, citizenship, and the number and class or series of shares held.
- (b) The information contained in the annual report shall be current as of the date the annual report is executed on behalf of the corporation.

(c) The first annual report must be delivered to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation between July 1 and September 1, or such other date as the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation may specify by rules or regulations, of the year following the calendar year in which a domestic corporation was incorporated, or a foreign corporation was authorized to transact business on Guam. Subsequent annual reports must be delivered to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation between July 1 and September 1, or such other date as the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation may specify by rules or regulations, of the following calendar years.

- (d) If an annual report does not contain the information required by this Section, the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall notify the reporting corporation in writing, and return the report to it for correction. If the report is corrected to contain the information required by this Section and delivered to the Director within thirty (30) days after the effective date of notice, it shall be deemed to be timely filed.
- (e) A corporation may deliver to the office for filing an amendment to the annual report *if* a change in the information set forth in the annual report occurs *after* the report is delivered to the office for filing and before the next anniversary. This Subsection applies *only* to a change that is *not* required to be made by an

1 amendment to the Articles of Incorporation. The amendment to 2 the annual report must set forth: 3 the name of the corporation, as shown on the (1)4 records of the Department of Revenue and Taxation; and 5 the information as changed. (2)6 Any corporation failing to file an annual report that (f) 7 complies with the requirements of this Section, within sixty (60) 8 days after it is due, shall pay, in addition to the regular annual 9 report fee, the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), providing the report is 10 received by the Director of the Department of Revenue and 11 Taxation prior to revocation as provided in this Title, and shall be 12 subject to dissolution or cancellation of its certificate of authority 13 to transact business as provided in this Chapter. 14 (g) The filing fee for an annual report shall be One 15 Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). 16 Any corporation which is required to file or provide an 17 annual report with another government agency or regulating body 18 may satisfy the annual report required by this Section by filing the 19 same report with the Director of the Department of Revenue and 20 Taxation; provided, the Director of the Department of Revenue and 21 Taxation has determined in writing that the report contains the 22 same or substantially similar information pursuant to this 23 Section." 24 Section 15. §113106 of Chapter 113, Title 11, of the Guam Code

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Annotated, is hereby repealed in its entirety.

1	Section 16.	Chapter 7 of Part 1, Title 18 of the Guam Code Annotated,
2	is hereby repealed a	nd reenacted to read as follows:
3		"CHAPTER 7.
4		FOREIGN CORPORATION.
5	§7101.	Definitions.
6	§7102.	License and Authority to Transact Business
7		Required.
8	§7103.	Consequences of Transacting Business Without
9		Authority.
10	§7104.	Application for Certificate of Authority.
11	§7105.	Amended Certificate of Authority.
12	§7106.	Effect of Certificate of Authority.
13	§7107.	Corporate Name of Foreign Corporation.
14	§7108.	Registered Office and Registered Agent of Foreign
15		Corporation.
16	§7109.	Change of Registered Office or Registered Agent of
17		Foreign Corporation.
18	§7110.	Resignation of Registered Agent of Foreign
19		Corporation.
20	§7111.	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of Foreign
21		Corporation.
22	§7112.	Suits by Attorney General Against Foreign
23		Corporations.
24	§7113.	Service of Process on Foreign Corporation.

1	§7114.	Withdrawal of Foreign Corporation.
2	§7115.	Grounds for Revocation of Certificate of Authority.
3	§7116.	Procedure for and Effect of Revocation.
4	§7117.	Appeal from Revocation.
5	§7118.	Revocation; Application for Reinstatement.
6	§ <b>7119</b> .	Laws Governing Foreign Corporations.

1	§7101. <b>Definitions.</b> As used in this Chapter, unless the
2	context otherwise requires:
3	(a) 'Department' shall mean the Department of Revenue
4	and Taxation.
5	(b) 'Director' shall mean the Director of the Department of
6	Revenue and Taxation.
7	(c) 'Person' shall mean any individual, firm, partnership,
8	association, corporation, company, syndicate, estate, trust, limited
9	liability company limited party live in the
10	partnership, business trust or organization of any kind, or any
11	branch or division thereof.
12	§7102. License and Authority to Transact Business
13	Required.
14	(a) A foreign corporation shall not transact business in
15	Guam until it obtains both a business license and a certificate of
16	authority to do so from the Director of the Department of Revenue
17	and Taxation.
18	(b) Without excluding other activities which may not be
19	considered to be transacting business, a foreign corporation shall
20	not be considered to be transacting business merely because its
21	subsidiant there is a large state of the first pecause its
	substituting transacts business in Guam, or merely become at the
22	subsidiary transacts business in Guam, or merely because of its status as any one (1) or more of the following:

1	(2) a shareholder of another foreign corporation
2	transacting business;
3	(3) a limited partner of a foreign limited partnership
4	transacting business;
5	(4) a limited partner of
6	partnership;
7	(5) a member or manager of a foreign limited
8	liability company transacting business;
9	(6) a member or manager of a domestic limited
10	liability company;
11	(7) a limited partner of a foreign limited liability
12	partnership transacting business; or
13	(8) a limited partner of a domestic limited liability
14	partnership.
15	(c) Without excluding other activities which may not be
16	considered to be transacting business in Guam, a foreign
17	corporation shall <i>not</i> be considered to be transacting business in
18	Guam within the meaning of this Subdivision solely by reason of
19	carrying on in Guam any one (1) or more of the following
20	activities.
21	The following activities, among others, do not constitute
22	transacting business within the meaning of Subsection (1) of this
23	Section:
24	(1) maintaining, defending or settling any
25	proceeding; defending or settling any

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- (2) holding meetings of the board of directors or shareholders, or carrying on other activities concerning internal corporate affairs;
  - (3) maintaining bank accounts;
- (4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange and registration of the corporation's own securities, or maintaining trustees or depositaries with respect to those securities;
  - (5) selling through independent contractors;
- (6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or through employees or agents or otherwise, *if* the orders require acceptance outside Guam before they become contracts;
- (7) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages and security interests in real or personal property;
- (8) securing or collecting one's own debts or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing one's own debts;
  - (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;
- (10) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within sixty (60) days and that is *not* one in the course of repeated transactions of a like nature; *or* 
  - (11) transacting business in interstate commerce.
- (d) The list of activities in this Section are *not* exhaustive.

# §7103. Consequences of Transacting Business Without Authority.

- (a) No foreign corporation transacting business on Guam without a business license and a certificate of authority shall be permitted to maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court on Guam *until* it obtains *both* a business license and a certificate of authority to transact business on Guam.
- (b) No successor to a foreign corporation that transacted business on Guam without a business license and a certificate of authority, and the assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business, shall maintain any action, suit or proceeding based upon that cause of action in any court on Guam until the foreign corporation, or its successor or assignee obtains *both* a business license and a certificate of authority.
- (c) The court may stay any action, suit or proceeding commenced by a foreign corporation, its successor, or assignee until it determines whether the foreign corporation, or its successor, requires a business license and a certificate of authority. If it so determines, the court may further stay the proceeding until the foreign corporation, or its successor or assignee obtains the license and certificate.
- (d) A foreign corporation which transacts business on Guam without a business license and a certificate of authority shall be liable to the government of Guam for the years or parts thereof during which it transacted business on Guam without a

business license and a certificate of authority, in an amount equal to all fees and taxes which would have been imposed under this Chapter upon such corporation had it duly applied for and received a business license and a certificate of authority to transact business on Guam, as required by this Chapter, and thereafter filed all reports required by this Chapter, plus a penalty of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each day that unauthorized business is transacted; and the foreign corporation, by transacting unauthorized business, shall be deemed to consent to the jurisdiction of the courts of Guam in any civil action arising on Guam in which the corporation is named a party defendant.

The penalty established in this Section shall be assessed according to the number of days it is found that the corporation has been willfully transacting unauthorized business.

(e) Notwithstanding Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, the failure of a foreign corporation to obtain *both* a business license and a certificate of authority does *not* impair the validity of any contract, mortgage, deed or act of such corporation, and shall not prevent such corporation from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any courts of Guam.

#### §7104. Application for Certificate of Authority.

(a) A foreign corporation may apply for a certificate of authority to transact business on Guam by delivering an application to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing. The application shall set forth:

1	(1) the name of the con-
2	(1) the name of the foreign corp
3	name is unavailable for use on Guam, a co
4	satisfies the requirements of § 7107 of this 7
5	(2) the name of the state or coun
6	law it is incorporated;
7	(3) the date of incorporation an
	duration of the corporation;
8	(4) the address, including street a
9	mailing address, if different, of the princi
10	corporation in the state or country under the
11	is incorporated;
12	(5) the address, including street and
13	registered office on Guam and the name
14	agent at that office;
15	(6) the purpose(s) of the corpora
16	proposes to pursue in the transaction of busir
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18	and usual business a
19	current directors and officers; and
20	(8) such additional information as ma
21	or appropriate in order to enable the D
22	Department of Revenue and Taxation to dete
	such corporation is entitled to a certificate of
23	transact business on Guam, and to determine
24	fees and taxes payable as prescribed by the law

- the name of the foreign corporation or, if its orporate name that Title;
- ntry under whose
- nd the period of
- and number and cipal office of the ne laws of which it
- nd number, of its of its registered
- oration which it siness on Guam;
- addresses of its
- may be necessary Director of the etermine whether e of authority to ne and assess the laws of Guam.

1	(b) The foreign corporation shall deliver with the
2	completed application a certificate of existence, or a document of
3	similar import, duly authenticated by the secretary of state, or
4	other official having custody of corporate records in the state or
5	country under whose law it is incorporated. A translation of the
6	certificate, under oath of the translator, must be attached to a
7	certificate which is in a language <i>other</i> than the English language.
8	(c) The filing fee for application of a certificate of
9	authority shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
10	§7105. Amended Certificate of Authority.
11	(a) A foreign corporation authorized to transact business
12	on Guam must obtain an amended certificate of authority from the
13	Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation <i>if</i> it changes:
14	(1) its corporate name;
15	(2) the period of its duration;
16	(3) the state or country of its incorporation; or
17	(4) if any, the purpose or purposes of the
18	corporation which it proposes to pursue in the transaction of
19	business on Guam, in addition to those set forth in its prior
20	application for a certificate of authority.
21	(b) Such application shall be made within thirty (30) days
22	after the occurrence of any change mentioned in Subsection (a).
23	(c) The requirements of §7104 for obtaining an original
24	certificate of authority apply to obtaining an amended certificate
25	under this Section.

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The filing fee for application of an amended certificate (d) of authority shall be Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).

#### Effect of Certificate of Authority.

- A certificate of authority authorizes the foreign corporation to which it is issued to transact business on Guam; subject, however, to the right of the government of Guam to suspend or revoke such authority and certificate as provided in this Chapter and all applicable laws of Guam.
- A foreign corporation with a valid certificate of authority under this Chapter shall, until the certificate is revoked or withdrawn, have the same, but no greater rights and has the same but no greater privileges as, and except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, is subject to the same duties, restrictions, penalties, and liabilities now or later imposed upon, a domestic corporation of like character.
- This Chapter does not authorize the government of Guam to regulate the organization or internal affairs of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business on Guam.

#### Corporate Name of Foreign Corporation.

- If the corporate name of a foreign corporation does not satisfy the requirements of §2110, the foreign corporation to obtain or maintain a certificate of authority to transact business on Guam:
  - may add the word 'corporation,' 'incorporated,' 'company,' or 'limited,' or the abbreviations 'corp.,' 'inc.,' 'co.,' or 'ltd.,' to its corporate name for use in Guam; or

1	(2) may use a fictitious name to transact business on
2	Guam if its real name is unavailable and it delivers to the
3	Director of the Department of Bassaca 1 7
4	Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing a copy of the resolution of its P
5	filing a copy of the resolution of its Board of Directors,
6	certified by its secretary, adopting the fictitious name.  (b) Except as authorized by Subsection (1)
7	and (e) of this
8	Section, the corporate name, including a fictitious name, of a
9	foreign corporation must be distinguishable upon the records of
10	the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation from:
11	(1) the name of any domestic and foreign
12	corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited
	partnership or limited liability partnership organized under
13	the laws of Guam or authorized to transact business on
14	Guam;
15	(2) a corporate name reserved or registered under
16	§2110.1 and §2110.2;
17	(3) the fictitious name of another foreign corporation
18	authorized to transact business on Guam; or
19	(4) the name of a not-for-profit corporation
20	incorporated or authorized to transact business on Guam.
21	(c) A foreign corporation may apply to the Director of the
22	Department of Revenue and Taxation for authorization to use on
23	Guam a name of another domestic and in the second control of the s
24	Guam a name of another domestic or foreign corporation incorporated or authorized to transact leads
25	incorporated or authorized to transact business on Guam that is
	not distinguishable upon the corporation's records from the name

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	applied for. The Director of the Department of Revenue and
2	Taxation shall authorize use of the name applied for if:
3	(1) the other corporation consents to the use in
4	writing and submits an undertaking in form satisfactory to
5	the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation to
6	change its name to a name that is distinguishable upon the
7	records of the Director of the Dansels of R
8	records of the Director of the Department of Revenue and
9	Taxation from the name of the applying corporation; or  (2) the applicant delivers to the Division to the Divi
10	applicant delivers to the Director of the
11	Department of Revenue and Taxation a certified copy of a
12	final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction
13	establishing the applicant's right to use the name applied for
14	on Guam.
	(d) A foreign corporation may use on Guam a name which
15	is the same as the name, including the fictitious name, of another
16	domestic or foreign corporation organized under the laws of
17	Guam, or authorized to transact business on Guam, if the foreign
18	corporation:
19	(1) has merged with the other corporation;
20	(2) has been formed by reorganization of the other
21	corporation; or
22	(3) has acquired all, or substantially all, of the assets,
23	including the corporate name, of the other corporation.
24	(e) If a foreign corporation authorized to the corporation.
25	-8-1 corporation authorized to transact business
	on Guam changes its corporate name to one that does not satisfy

1	the requirements of §2110, it may not transact business on Guam
2	under the changed name, until it adopts a name satisfying the
3	requirements of §2110 and obtains an amended certificate of
4	authority under §7105.
5	§7108. Registered Office and Registered Agent of Foreign
6	Corporation.
7	(a) Each foreign corporation authorized to transact
8	business on Guam shall continuously maintain on Guam:
9	(1) a registered office that may be the same as any of
10	its places of business; and
11	(2) a registered agent, who shall be:
12	(i) an individual who resides on Guam and
13	whose business office is identical to the registered
14	office;
15	(ii) a domestic corporation or nonprofit
16	domestic corporation whose business office is identical
17	with the registered office; or
18	(iii) a foreign corporation or foreign nonprofit
19	corporation authorized to transact business on Guam
20	whose business office is identical with the registered
21	office.
22	(b) A registered agent appointed pursuant to this Section
23	or a successor registered agent appointed pursuant to \$7109 on
24	whom process may be served shall each file a statement in writing
25	with the Department, in such form and manner as shall be

prescribed by the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, accepting the appointment as a registered agent simultaneously with the registered agent being designated. Such statement of acceptance shall state that the registered agent is familiar with, and accepts, the obligations of that position.

# §7109. Change of Registered Office or Registered Agent of Foreign Corporation.

- (a) A foreign corporation authorized to transact business on Guam may change its registered office or registered agent, or both, by delivering to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing a statement of change that sets forth:
  - (1) the name of the foreign corporation;
  - (2) the street address of its current registered office;
  - (3) *if* the current registered office is to be changed, the street address to which the registered office is to be changed;
    - (4) the name of its current registered agent;
  - (5) *if* the current registered agent is to be changed, the name of its new registered agent and the new agent's written consent, either on the statement or attached to it, or in the corporation's next annual report filed with the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, to the appointment;

(6) that after the change or changes are made, the street addresses of its registered office and the business office of its registered agent will be identical; *and* 

- (7) that such change was authorized by resolution duly adopted by its Board of Directors.
- (b) If a registered agent changes the mailing address or location of the registered agent's business office, the registered agent shall change the mailing address or location of the registered office of any foreign corporation for which that person is the registered agent by notifying the corporation in writing of the change and signing, either manually or in facsimile, and delivering to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing a statement of change that complies with the requirements of Subsection (a) of this Section, and recites that the corporation has been notified of the change.

## §7110. Resignation of Registered Agent of Foreign Corporation.

(a) The registered agent of a foreign corporation may resign the registered agent's agency appointment upon signing and delivering to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing the original and two (2) exact or conformed copies of a statement of resignation. The statement of resignation may include a statement that the registered office is also discontinued.

(b) After filing the statement, the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall attach the filing receipt to one (1) copy and mail the copy and receipt to the registered office if not discontinued. The Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall mail the other copy to the foreign corporation at the foreign corporation's mailing address or the foreign corporation's principal office address shown in its most recent annual report.

(c) The agency appointment is terminated, and the registered office discontinued if so provided in the signed statement under Subsection (a) of this Section, on the thirty-first (31st) day after the date on which the statement was filed.

## §7111. Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of Foreign Corporation.

(a) Whenever the Articles of Incorporation of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business on Guam are amended, such foreign corporation shall, within thirty (30) days after such amendment becomes effective, file in the office of the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation a copy of such amendment duly authenticated by the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which it is incorporated; provided, the filing thereof shall not of itself enlarge or alter the purpose or purposes which such corporation is authorized to pursue in the transaction of business on Guam, nor authorize such

corporation to transact business on Guam under any other name than the name set forth in its certificate of authority.

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(b) The filing fee for application for amendment to Articles of Incorporation shall be Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

§7112. Suits by Attorney General Against Foreign Corporations. The Attorney General may bring an action to restrain a foreign corporation from transacting business on Guam without authority any business for which authority is required by this Chapter; any business which it is not authorized to do in its jurisdiction of incorporation, or which it is not authorized to do under this Chapter, or which it is transacting without securing any license or other authority required under the laws of Guam; any business, authority for which was obtained through fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact. A certified copy of any order or judgment restraining or enjoining any such corporation from doing business, or a particular business, on Guam shall be filed with the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation.

### §7113. Service of Process on Foreign Corporation.

- (a) The registered agent of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business on Guam is the corporation's agent for service of process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served on the foreign corporation.
- (b) A foreign corporation may be served by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the secretary of the foreign corporation at its principal office shown in its

1	application for a certificate of authority or the correspondence
2	address indicated in its most recent annual report <i>if</i> the foreign
3	corporation:
4	(1) has no registered agent, or its registered agent
5	cannot with reasonable diligence be served;
6	(2) has withdrawn from transacting business on
7	Guam under § 7114 of this Title; or
8	(3) has had its certificate of authority revoked under
9	§ 7116 of this Title.
10	(c) Service is perfected under Subsection (b) of this Section
11	at the earliest of:
12	(1) the date the foreign corporation receives the
13	mail;
14	(2) the date shown on the return receipt, <i>if</i> signed on
15	behalf of the foreign corporation; or
16	(3) five (5) days after its deposit in the United States
17	mail, as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed postpaid and
18	correctly addressed.
19	(d) In addition to Subsection (b), whenever a foreign
20	corporation authorized to transact business on Guam shall fail to
21	appoint or maintain a registered agent on Guam, or whenever any
22	such registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at
23	the registered office, or whenever the certificate of authority of a
24	foreign corporation shall be suspended or revoked, then the
25	Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation may be an

agent of such corporation upon whom any such process notice, or demand may be served.

- (e) Every foreign corporation which transacts business on Guam without having been authorized to transact business on Guam thereby submits itself to the jurisdiction of the courts of Guam, and also thereby designates the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation as its agent upon whom any process, notice or demand upon it may be served in any action or proceeding arising out of or in connection with the transaction of business on Guam.
- (f) This Section does *not* prescribe the *only* means, or necessarily the required means, of serving a foreign corporation.

## §7114. Withdrawal of Foreign Corporation.

- (a) A foreign corporation authorized to transact business on Guam may *not* withdraw from Guam *until* it obtains a certificate of withdrawal from the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation.
  - (1) A foreign corporation authorized to transact business on Guam may apply for a certificate of withdrawal by delivering an application to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing. The application must set forth:
    - (i) the name of the foreign corporation and the name of the state or country under whose law it is incorporated;

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- (ii) that the corporation is *not* transacting business on Guam and that it surrenders its authority to transact business on Guam;
- (iii) that the corporation revokes the authority of its registered agent to accept service of process on its behalf, and consents that service of process in any action, suit or proceeding based upon any cause of action during the time it was authorized to transact business on Guam may thereafter be made on such corporation by service upon the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation;
- (iv) appoints the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation as its agent for a mailing address at which the service may be made under Paragraph (iii) of this Subsection;
- (v) a commitment to notify the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation in the future of any change in its mailing address; and
- (vi) such additional information as may be necessary or appropriate in order to enable the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation to determine and assess any unpaid fees or taxes payable by such foreign corporation.
- (b) Such application may be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the Director, of the Department of Revenue and

Taxation and shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its president, a vice-president and by its secretary or an assistant secretary, and verified by one (1) of the officers signing such application.

- (c) After the withdrawal of the corporation is effective, service of process on the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation under this Section is service upon the foreign corporation. Upon receipt of process, the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall mail a copy of the process to the foreign corporation at the mailing address set forth under Subsection (b).
- (d) The filing fee for application for a certificate of withdrawal shall be Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).
- §7115. Grounds for Revocation of Certificate of Authority. The Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation may commence a proceeding under §7116 of this Title to revoke the certificate of authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business on Guam *if*:
  - (a) the foreign corporation does *not* deliver its annual report to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation within sixty (60) days after it is due;
  - (b) the foreign corporation does *not* pay within sixty (60) days after they are due any fees or penalties imposed under this Chapter or other law;

- (c) the foreign corporation is without a registered agent or registered office on Guam for sixty (60) days or more;
- (d) the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation has credible information that the foreign corporation has failed to notify the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation within sixty (60) days of the occurrence that its registered agent or registered office has changed, that its registered agent has resigned or that its registered office has been discontinued;
- (e) the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation has credible information that an incorporator, director, officer or agent of the foreign corporation signed a document that that person knew was false in any material respect, with intent that the document be delivered to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing; or
- (f) the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation receives a duly authenticated certificate from the official having custody of corporate records in the state or country under whose law the foreign corporation is incorporated, stating that it has been dissolved or disappeared as a result of a merger.

#### §7116. Procedure for and Effect of Revocation.

(a) If the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation determines that one (1) or more grounds exist under §7115 of this Chapter, for revocation of a certificate of authority, the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall

serve the foreign corporation with written notice of such determination under §7113.

- (b) If the foreign corporation does not correct each ground for revocation or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation that each ground determined by the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation does not exist within sixty (60) days after issuance of notice is perfected under §7113, the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall revoke the foreign corporation's certificate of authority by signing a certificate of revocation that recites the ground(s) for revocation and its effective date.
- (c) The authority of a foreign corporation to transact business on Guam ceases on the date shown on the notice of revocation of its certificate of authority.
- (d) Service of process on a foreign corporation whose certificate of authority has been revoked may be made upon its registered agent, *if* any, or pursuant to §7113.
- (e) Revocation of a foreign corporation's certificate of authority does *not* terminate the authority of the registered agent of the corporation.

#### §7117. Appeal from Revocation.

(a) A foreign corporation may appeal the Director's revocation of its certificate of authority to the Superior Court of Guam within thirty (30) days *after* service of the notice of revocation is perfected under §7113. The foreign corporation

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appeals by petitioning the Court to set aside the revocation and attaching to the petition copies of its certificate of authority and the notice of revocation from the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation.

- (b) The Court may summarily order the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation to reinstate the certificate of authority, or may take any other action the Court considers appropriate.
- (c) The Court's final decision may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.

## §7118. Revocation; Application for Reinstatement.

- (a) A foreign corporation whose certificate of authority has been revoked pursuant to §7116 may apply to the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation for reinstatement at any time *after* the effective date of revocation of authority. The application must:
  - (1) recite the name of the foreign corporation and the effective date of its revocation of authority;
  - (2) state that the ground or grounds for revocation of authority either did *not* exist, or have been eliminated and that no further grounds currently exist for revocation of authority;
  - (3) state that the foreign corporation's name satisfies the requirements of §7107; and

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- (4) state that all fees owed by the corporation and computed at the rate provided by law at the time the foreign corporation applies for reinstatement have been paid; *or*
- (b) As an alternative, the foreign corporation may submit a current annual report, signed by the registered agent and an officer or director, which substantially complies with the requirements of Subsection (a).
- (c) If the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation determines that the application contains the information required by Subsections (a) and (b), and that the information is correct, it shall cancel the certificate of revocation of authority and prepare a certificate of reinstatement that recites its determination and prepare a certificate of reinstatement, file the original of the certificate, and serve a copy upon the corporation.
- (d) When the reinstatement is effective, it relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the revocation of authority, and the foreign corporation resumes carrying on its business as if the revocation of authority had never occurred.
- (e) The name of the foreign corporation whose certificate of authority has been revoked is *not* available for assumption or use by another corporation until one (1) year after the effective date of revocation of authority, *unless* the corporation provides the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation with an affidavit permitting the *immediate* assumption or use of the name by another corporation.

(f) If the name of the foreign corporation has been lawfully assumed on Guam by another corporation, the Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall require the foreign corporation to comply with §7107 before accepting its application for reinstatement.

S7119. Laws Governing Foreign Corporations. Any foreign corporation *not* formed, organized or existing under the laws of Guam shall be bound by all laws, rules and regulations applicable to domestic corporations of the same class, save and except such only as provided for the creation, formation, organization, or dissolution of corporations or such as fix the qualifications, relations, liabilities, responsibilities, or duties of members, stockholders, directors, or officers of the corporation to each other or to the corporation; provided, *however*, that nothing in this Section shall be construed to exempt any foreign corporation from compliance with the Business License Law, Division 3, Title 11 of the Guam Code, Annotated."

**Section 17.** A new Article 2 is hereby *added* to Chapter 7 of Part 1, Title 18, Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows:

19 "Article 2.

### Foreign Limited Liability Partnerships.

§7201. Foreign limited liability partnerships transacting business; registration and filing requirements; fee; time of registration; form; penalty; transact business definition. (a)(1) Before transacting business in Guam, a foreign limited liability

partnership shall comply with all statutory and administrative registration or filing requirements of the rules and regulations governing a particular profession in which the partnership proposes to be engaged. A foreign limited liability partnership that transacts business in Guam shall within thirty (30) days after the effective date of the Act enacting this Section or the date on which the foreign limited liability partnership first transacts business in Guam, whichever is later, register with the Department of Revenue and Taxation by submitting to the Department of Revenue and Taxation an application for registration as a foreign limited liability partnership, signed by a person with authority to do so under the laws of the jurisdiction of formation of the foreign limited liability partnership, stating the name of the partnership, the address of its principal office, the name and address of its agent for service of process in Guam, a brief statement of the business in which the partnership engages, and any other matters that the partnership determines to include, on a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue and Taxation.

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(2) Annexed to the application for registration shall be a certificate from an authorized public official of the foreign limited liability partnership's jurisdiction of organization to the effect that the foreign limited liability partnership is in good standing in that jurisdiction, *if* the laws of that jurisdiction permit the issuance of those certificates, or, in the alternative, a statement by the foreign

limited liability partnership that the laws of its jurisdiction of organization do *not* permit the issuance of those certificates.

- (b) The registration shall be accompanied by a fee as set by the Department of Revenue and Taxation pursuant to the Administrative Adjudication Law.
- (c) The Department of Revenue and Taxation shall register as a foreign limited liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed application for registration with the required fee.
- (d) The Department of Revenue and Taxation may cancel the filing of the registration *if* a check or other remittance accepted in payment of the filing fee is *not* paid upon presentation. Upon receiving written notification that the item presented for payment has *not* been honored for payment, the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall give a first written notice of the applicability of this Section to the agent for service of process, or to the person submitting the instrument. Thereafter, if the amount has not been paid by cashier's check or equivalent, the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall give a second written notice of cancellation and the cancellation shall thereupon be effective. The second notice shall be given twenty (20) days or more after the first notice and ninety (90) days or less after the original filing.
- (e) A partnership becomes registered as a foreign limited liability partnership at the time of the filing of the initial registration with the Department of Revenue and Taxation, or at

any later date or time specified in the registration and the payment of the fee required by Subsection (b). A partnership continues to be registered as a foreign limited liability partnership until a notice that it is no longer so registered as a limited liability partnership has been filed pursuant to §7202 or, if applicable, once it has been dissolved and finally wound up. The status of a partnership registered as a foreign limited liability partnership and liability of a partner of that foreign limited liability partnership shall not be adversely affected by errors or subsequent changes in the information stated in an application for registration under Subsection (a), or an amended registration or notice under \$7202.

- (f) The fact that a registration, or amended registration pursuant to §7202 is on file with the Department of Revenue and Taxation is notice that the partnership is a foreign limited liability partnership and of those other facts contained herein that are required to be set forth in the registration or amended registration.
- (g) A foreign limited liability partnership transacting business in Guam shall *not* maintain any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of Guam until it has registered in Guam pursuant to this Section.
- (h) Any foreign limited liability partnership that transacts business in Guam without registration is subject to a penalty of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for each day that unauthorized business is

1 transacted, up to a maximum of Ten Thousand Dollars 2 (\$10,000.00). 3 A foreign limited liability partnership, transacting  $^{4}$ business in Guam without registration, appoints the Department 5 of Revenue and Taxation as its agent for service of process with 6 respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business 7 in Guam. 8 Without excluding other activities that may not be 9 considered to be transacting business, a foreign limited liability 10 partnership shall not be considered to be transacting business 11 merely because of its subsidiary or affiliate transacts business, or 12 merely business because of its status as any one (1) or more of the 13 following: 14 (1) A shareholder of a domestic corporation. 15 (2) A shareholder of a foreign corporation transacting 16 business. 17 (3) A limited partner of a foreign limited partnership 18 transacting business. 19 (4) A limited partner of a domestic limited partnership. 20 (5) A member or manager of a foreign limited liability 21 company transacting business. 22 (6) A member or manager of a domestic limited liability 23 company. 24 Without excluding other activities that may not be 25 considered to be transacting business, a foreign limited liability

1	partnership shall not be considered to be transacting business
2	within the meaning of this subdivision solely by reason of carrying
3	on in Guam any one (1) or more of the following activities:
4	(1) Maintaining or defending any action or suit or any
5	administrative or arbitration proceeding, or effecting the
6	settlement thereof or the settlement of claims or disputes.
7	(2) Holding meetings of its partners.
8	(2) Holding meetings of its partners or carrying on any other activities concerning its internal affairs.
9	(3) Maintaining bank accounts.
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11	(4) Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the factor is the factor.
12	exchange, and registration of the foreign limited liability partnership's securities or maintaining trustees or
13	depositories with respect to those securities.
14	(5) Effecting sales through independent contractors.
15	(6) Soliciting or procuring orders, whether by mail or
16	through employees or agents otherwise, where those orders
17	require acceptance without this state before becoming
18	binding contracts.
19	(7) Creating or acquiring evidences of debt or mortgages,
20	liens, or security interest in real or personal property.
21	(8) Securing or collecting debts on and
22	(8) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages and security interests in property securing the debts.
23	(9) Conducting an isolated to the debts.
24	(9) Conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within thirty (30) days and real in the
25	within thirty (30) days and not in the course of a number of repeated transactions of a like nature.

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- (m) A person shall not be deemed to be transacting business in Guam merely because of its status as a partner of a registered limited liability partnership or a foreign limited liability company whether or not registered to transact business in Guam.
- (n) The Attorney General may bring an action to restrain a foreign limited liability partnership from transacting business in Guam in violation of this Chapter.
- §7202. Amended registration of foreign limited partnership; notice of termination; withdrawal of registration; fee. (a) The registration of a foreign limited partnership may be amended by an amended registration executed by one or more partners authorized to execute an amended registration and filed with the Department of Revenue and Taxation, as soon as reasonably practical after any information set forth in the registration or previously filed amended registration becomes inaccurate, to add information to the registration or amended registration or to withdraw its registration as a foreign limited liability partnership.
- (b) If a foreign limited partnership ceases to be a limited liability partnership, it shall file with the Department of Revenue and Taxation a notice, executed by one or more partners authorized to execute the notice, that it is no longer a foreign limited liability partnership.
- (c) A foreign limited liability partnership that is, but is no longer required to be, registered under §7201 may withdraw its

1	registration by filing a notice with the Department of Revenue and
2	Taxation, executed by one (1) or more partners authorized to
3	execute the notice.
4	(d) The filing of amended registration forms pursuant to
5	subdivision (a) and a notice pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) shall
6	each be accompanied by a fee as set forth by the Department of
7	Revenue and Taxation pursuant to the Administrative
8	Adjudication Law."
9	Section 18. A new Article 3 is hereby <i>added</i> to Chapter 7 of Part 1, Title
10	18, Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows:
11	"Article 3.
12	Foreign Limited Liability Companies.
13	§7301. Law governing; conflicts of law. (a) The laws of
14	the state or foreign country under which a foreign limited liability
15	company is organized shall govern its organization and internal
16	affairs and the liability and authority of its managers and
17	members.
18	(b) A foreign limited liability company may not be denied
19	registration by reason of any difference between those laws and
20	the laws of Guam.
21	§7302. Registration; application; contents; certificate of
22	good standing; cancellation; notice. (a) Before transacting
23	business in Guam, a foreign limited liability company shall
24	register with the Department of Revenue and Taxation. In order to
25	register, a foreign limited liability company shall submit to the
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Department of Revenue and Taxation an application for registration as a foreign limited liability company, signed by a person with authority to do so under the laws of the state of its organization, on a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue and Taxation and setting forth:

- (1) The name of the foreign limited liability company and, if different, the name under which it proposes to transact business in Guam.
- (2) The state and date of its organization and a statement that the foreign limited liability company is authorized to exercise its powers and privileges in that state.
- (3) The name and address of an agent for service of process on the foreign limited liability company.
- (4) A statement that the Department of Revenue and Taxation is appointed the agent of the foreign limited liability company for service of process if the agent has resigned and has *not* been replaced or *if* the agent cannot be found or served with the exercise of reasonable diligence.
- (5) The address of the principal executive office of the foreign limited liability company and of its principal office in Guam, if any.
- (b) Annexed to the application for registration shall be a certificate from an authorized public official of the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction of organization to the effect that

the foreign limited liability company is in good standing in that jurisdiction, *if* the laws of that jurisdiction permit the issuance of those certificates; or, in the alternative, a statement by the foreign limited liability company that the laws of its jurisdiction of organization do not permit the issuance of those certificates.

(c) The Department of Revenue and Taxation may cancel the application and certificate of registration of a foreign limited liability company *if* a check or other remittance accepted in payment of the filing fee is *not* paid upon presentation. Upon receiving written notification that the item presented for payment has *not* been honored for payment, the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall give a first written notice of the applicability of this Section to the agent for service of process, or to the person submitting the instrument. Thereafter, if the amount has *not* been paid by cashier's check or equivalent, the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall give a second written notice of cancellation and the cancellation shall thereupon be effective. The second notice shall be given twenty (20) days or more after the first notice and ninety (90) days or less after the original filing.

§7303. Certificate of registration to transact business; issuance; company name; requirements. (a) If the Department of Revenue and Taxation finds that an application for registration conforms to law and all requisite fees have been paid, the Department of Revenue and Taxation shall issue a certificate of

registration to transact business in Guam, subject, however, to any licensing requirements imposed by the laws of Guam.

(b) A foreign limited liability company may register with the Department of Revenue and Taxation under any name, whether or not it is the name under which it is registered in its state of organization, that includes the words "limited liability company" or "limited company" or their abbreviations "L.L.C.", "L.C.", "LLC" or "LC", in uppercase or lowercase letters, or if required or permitted by the jurisdiction in which it was formed the words "professional limited liability company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C.", "P.L.C.", "PLLC" or "PLC", in uppercase or lowercase letters, and that could be registered by a domestic limited liability company.

§7304. Name of foreign limited liability company. (a) A foreign limited liability company must use a fictitious name to transact business in Guam if its real name is unavailable and it delivers to the Department of Revenue and Taxation for filing a copy of the resolution of its managers, in the case of a managermanaged company, or of its members, in the case of a membermanaged company, adopting the fictitious name.

(b) Except as authorized by Subsections (c) and (d), the name, including a fictitious name to be used to transact business in Guam, of a foreign limited liability company must be distinguishable upon the records of the Department of Revenue and Taxation from:

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(1)	the	name	of any	corporation, limited partnership, or
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- (2) a name reserved or registered; and
- (3) the fictitious name of another foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in Guam.
- (c) A foreign limited liability company may apply to the Department of Revenue and Taxation for authority to use in Guam a name that is not distinguishable upon the records of the Department of Revenue and Taxation from a name described in Subsection (b). The Department of Revenue and Taxation shall authorize use of the name applied for, *if*:
  - (1) the present user, registrant, or owner of a reserved name consents to the use in a record and submits an undertaking in form satisfactory to the Department of Revenue and Taxation to change its name to a name that is distinguishable upon the records of the Department of Revenue and Taxation from the name of the foreign applying limited liability company; or
  - (2) the applicant delivers to the Department of Revenue and Taxation a certified copy of a final judgment of a court establishing the applicant's right to use the name applied for in Guam.
- (d) A foreign limited liability company may use in Guam the name, including the fictitious name, of another domestic or

foreign entity that is used in Guam, *if* the other entity is incorporated, organized, or authorized to transact business in Guam and the foreign limited liability company:

- (1) has merged with the other entity;
- (2) has been formed by reorganization of the other entity; or
- (3) has acquired all or substantially all of the assets, including the name, of the other entity.

§7305. False or erroneous statements in application for registration; amendment; filing. If any statement in the application for registration of a foreign limited liability company was false when made or any statements made have become erroneous, the foreign limited liability company shall promptly file in the Department of Revenue and Taxation an amendment to the application for registration, signed by a person with authority to do so under the laws of the state of its organization, amending the statement.

§7306. Activities not constituting transacting business. (a) Activities of a foreign limited liability company that do not constitute transacting business in Guam within the meaning of this Article to include:

- (1) maintaining, defending, or settling an action or proceeding;
- (2) holding meetings of its members or managers or carrying on any other activity concerning its internal affairs;

1	(3) maintaining bank accounts;
2	(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
3	exchange, and registration of the foreign company's
4	own securities or maintaining trustees or depositories
5	with respect to those securities;
6	(5) selling through independent contractors;
7	(6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
8	through employees or agents or otherwise, if the
9	orders require acceptance outside Guam before they
10	become contracts;
11	(7) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or
12	security interests in real or personal property;
13	(8) securing or collecting one's own debts or enforcing
14	mortgages or other security interests in property
15	securing one's own debts, and holding, protecting, and
16	maintaining property so acquired;
17	(9) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed
18	within thirty (30) days and is <i>not</i> one (1) in the course
19	of similar transactions of a like manner; and
20	(10) transacting business in interstate commerce.
21	(b) For purposes of this Article, the ownership in this Guam of
22	income-producing real property or tangible personal property, other
23	than property excluded under Subsection (a), constitutes transacting
24	business in Guam.

(c) This Section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may subject a foreign limited liability company to service of process, taxation, or regulation under any other law of Guam.

§7307. Certificate of cancellation; filing; effect. A foreign limited liability company may cancel its registration by filing with the Department of Revenue and Taxation a certificate of cancellation signed by a person with authority to do so under the laws of the state of its organization. A cancellation does not terminate the authority of the Department of Revenue and Taxation to accept service of process on the foreign limited liability company with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in Guam.

§7308. Action, suit, or proceedings in Guam; registration requirement; failure to register; penalty; liability of members for company debts and obligations; agent for service of process. (a) A foreign limited liability company transacting business in Guam shall not maintain any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of Guam until it has registered in Guam.

- (b) Any foreign limited liability company that transacts business in Guam without registration is subject to a penalty of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for each day that unauthorized business is transacted, up to a maximum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).
- (c) A member of a foreign limited liability company is not liable for the debts and obligations of the foreign limited liability company solely by reason of its having transacted business in Guam without registration.

1	(d) A foreign limited liability company, transacting business in
2	Guam without registration, appoints the Department of Revenue and
3	Taxation as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of
4	action arising out of the transaction of business in Guam.
5	§7309. Action to restrain foreign company from transacting
6	business. The Attorney General may bring an action to restrain a
7	foreign limited liability company from transacting business in Guam in
8	violation of this Chapter.
9	§7310. Revocation of certificate of registration of foreign
10	limited liability company. The certificate of registration of a foreign
11	limited liability company to transact business in Guam may be revoked
12	by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, if any of the following
13	events occur:
14	(1) The foreign limited liability company fails to:
15	(a) Pay any fees or penalties prescribed by this Chapter.
16	(b) Appoint and maintain a statutory agent as required by
17	this Chapter.
18	(c) File a report on a change in the name or business
19	address of the statutory agent.
20	(d) File with the Department of Revenue and Taxation any
21	amendment to its application for a certificate of registration
22	as specified in §7311.
23	(2) A misrepresentation has been made of any material matter
24	in any application, report, affidavit, or other document submitted
25	by the foreign limited liability company pursuant to this Chapter.
	Chapter.

§7311. Changes and amendments to foreign registration. *If* a statement in the application for registration of a foreign limited liability company was false when made, or any arrangements, or other facts described have changed, making the application inaccurate in any respect, a foreign limited liability company shall promptly file with the Department of Revenue and Taxation, in duplicate, a certificate correcting the statement that is signed and acknowledged on its behalf by a member.

§7312. Certificate of Registration; Application. Before transacting business in Guam, a foreign limited liability company shall obtain a certificate of registration. An applicant for a certificate of registration shall pay the required filing fee and shall submit to the Department of Revenue and Taxation an application for registration as a foreign limited liability company that is signed and acknowledged on its behalf by any manager, member, or other authorized agent and that states:

- (1) The name of the foreign limited liability company and, if different, the name under which it proposes to register and transact business in Guam.
- (2) The state and date of its formation.
- (3) The purpose of the foreign limited liability company or the general character of the business it proposes to transact in state.
- (4) The name and address of the proposed agent for service of process on the foreign limited liability company.

1 That the Department of Revenue and Taxation is appointed (5)2 the agent of the foreign limited liability company for service of 3 process, if either of the following occurs: 4 (a) An agent has not been appointed under paragraph 4, or 5 if appointed, the agent's authority has been revoked. 6 (b) The agent cannot be found or served with the exercise of 7 reasonable diligence. 8 The address of the office required to be maintained in the (6)9 state of its organization by the laws of that state or, if not so 10 required, of the principal office of the foreign limited liability 11 company. 12 A foreign limited liability company shall deliver with the 13 completed application a certificate of existence or a record of 14 similar import authenticated by the Secretary of State or other 15 official having custody of company records in the State or country 16 under whose law it is organized. 17 Whether the company is manager-managed, and, if so, the (8)18 name and address of each initial manager. 19 The address of its initial designated office in Guam. (9)20 Effect of failure to obtain certificate of authority. (a) A 21 foreign limited liability company transacting business in Guam may not maintain an action, or proceeding in Guam, unless it has a certificate of 22 23 authority to transact business in Guam. 24 The failure of a foreign limited liability company to have a 25 certificate of authority to transact business in Guam does not impair the

validity of a contract, or act of the company, or prevent the foreign limited liability company from defending an action; or proceeding in Guam.

- (c) Limitations on personal liability of managers, members, and their transferees are *not* waived solely by transacting business in Guam without a certificate of authority.
- (d) If a foreign limited liability company transacts business in Guam without a certificate of authority, it appoints the Department of Revenue and Taxation as its agent for service of process for claims of relief arising out of the transaction of business in Guam."
- Section 19. Authorization to Establish and Collect Fees. The Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation is authorized to establish and collect fees for any document required or permitted to be filed in accordance with this Act for which the fee has *not* been specifically established in accordance with the Administrative Adjudication Law; *provided*, that no fee shall be in excess of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).
- Section 20. Application to Existing Domestic Corporations. This Act applies to all domestic corporations in existence on its effective date that were incorporated under any general statute of Guam providing for incorporation of corporations for profit.
- Section 21. Application to Qualified Foreign Corporations. Every foreign corporation which has both a foreign corporation license and a certificate of registration on the effective date of this Act is subject to this Act,

	2 and and is not required to obtain a new certificate of authority to transact business
	2 under this Act <i>until</i> it submits its first annual report as required by this Act.
	Section 22. Saving Provisions.
•	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (b), the repeal, repeal and
ļ	reenactment, or amendment of a statute by this Act does <i>not</i> affect:
6	(1) the operation of the statute, or any action taken under
7	it <i>before</i> its repeal, repeal and reenactment, or amendment;
8	(2) any ratification right remoder with
9	y standardi, right, refliedy, privilege, obligation, or
10	liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under the statute before its
11	repeal, repeal and reenactment, or amendment;  (3) any violation of the statute are
12	for the statute, or any penalty, forfeiture
13	or punishment incurred because of the violation, before its repeal,
14	repeal and reenactment, or amendment; or
15	(4) any proceeding, reorganization or dissolution
16	commenced under the statute before its repeal, repeal and
17	reenactment, or amendment, and the proceeding, reorganization,
	or dissolution may be completed in accordance with the statute as
18	if it had not been repealed, repealed and reenacted, or amended.
19	(b) If a penalty or punishment imposed for violation of a statute
20	repealed, repealed and reenacted, or amended by this Act is reduced by
21	this Act, the penalty or punishment, if not already imposed, shall be
22	imposed in accordance with this Act.
23	Section 23. Promulgation of Rules and B. L.:
24	Department of Revenue and Taxation may develop and promulgate the

- 1 necessary rules and regulations, in compliance with the Administrative
- 2 Adjudication Law, to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- 3 **Section 24. Effective Date.** The provisions of this Act shall take effect
- 4 ninety (90) days after enactment.
- Section 25. Severability. *If* any of the provisions of this Act or the
- 6 application to any person or circumstances is found to be invalid or contrary
- 7 to law, such invalidity shall *not* affect other provisions or applications of this
- 8 Act, which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application,
- and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.