



Jersey

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (JERSEY) LAW 2017

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Jersey

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (JERSEY) LAW 2017

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Jersey

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS (JERSEY) LAW 2017

A **LAW** to make provision for the establishment, dissolution and winding up of limited liability partnerships, for their registration and for connected purposes.

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

1 Interpretation

- (1) In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires –
- “annual return” shall be construed in accordance with Article 20;
 - “Commission” means the Jersey Financial Services Commission established under the [Financial Services Commission \(Jersey\) Law 1998](#);
 - “Court” means the Royal Court;
 - “debt” includes obligation;
 - “declaration” means a declaration made under Article 18;
 - “limited liability partnership” shall be construed in accordance with Article 2;
 - “limited liability partnership property” shall be construed in accordance with Article 3(1);
 - “loss” includes damage and injury;
 - “Minister” means the Minister for External Relations;
 - “partner” means, in relation to a limited liability partnership, any person who is a partner in that partnership;
 - “partnership agreement” means any agreement of the partners as to the affairs of a limited liability partnership and the rights and obligations of the partners among themselves;
 - “partnership interest” means, in relation to a partner in a limited liability partnership, the partner’s share of the profits and losses of the limited liability partnership and the partner’s right to receive distributions of the limited liability partnership property, including any sum due to the partner and for the time being retained in the limited liability partnership otherwise than by way of a loan,

together with any other benefit conferred by the partnership agreement other than any liability of the limited liability partnership to the partner by way of loan;

“prescribed” means prescribed by Order made by the Minister;

“property” means –

- (a) land, money, goods, things in action, goodwill, and every valuable thing, whether movable or immovable, and whether situated in Jersey or elsewhere; or
- (b) obligations, servitudes, and every description of estate, interest, and profit, present or future, vested or contingent, arising out of or incidental to property;

“register” means the register maintained pursuant to Article 27(2);

“registrar” shall be construed in accordance with Article 27(1);

“retirement” means any act or occurrence whereby a person ceases to be a partner in a limited liability partnership other than by, where the person is an individual, the person’s death or, where the person is not an individual, its ceasing to exist;

“secretary” means the secretary appointed in accordance with Article 8 and any reference to a secretary in this Law or in any Regulations or Order made under this Law includes a person carrying out any of the functions of the secretary;

“specified solvency statement” has the meaning given to it by Article 12.¹

- (2) For the purposes of this Law, any reference to a loan includes any payment of interest on the loan which has fallen due.
- (3) In this Law, any requirement to give the name and address of any person shall be construed as a requirement to give –
 - (a) where the person is an individual, the person’s full name and an address for service in Jersey;
 - (b) where the person is a body corporate, its full name, the place where it is incorporated and its registered office;
 - (c) where the person is a limited liability partnership, its name, as it appears in its declaration, and its registered office; and
 - (d) in any other case the person’s full name and registered office or, if it has no registered office, the person’s principal place of business.
- (4) Any reference to a form, document or notice being published by the Commission or the registrar, as the case may be, shall be construed as being a reference to that form, document or notice being published in a manner that is likely to bring it to the attention of any person affected by it.

PART 2

ESSENTIALS OF A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

2 Limited liability partnership

- (1) An association of persons may be registered as a limited liability partnership where those persons wish to carry on a business with a view of profit and have agreed (with or without other terms) –

- (a) that the business shall be carried on in the form of a limited liability partnership from the date it is registered under Article 18(4);
 - (b) that they shall each contribute capital or effort and skill to the business but only in a way that constitutes them as agents of the limited liability partnership but not of each other, in accordance with Article 17;
 - (c) that the profits of the business shall be divided between them; and
 - (d) that they shall each have an interest in the limited liability partnership property to the extent described in paragraph (6).
- (2) Registration of a limited liability partnership shall have effect from the issue of the certificate under Article 18(4) and, except as provided in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a), the registration shall cease to have effect upon its cancellation under Article 23.
 - (3) An association of persons satisfying the requirements of paragraph (1) shall not be a limited liability partnership until the registrar has issued a certificate under Article 18(4).
 - (4) Except as provided in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a), a limited liability partnership is a legal person (other than a body corporate) distinct from the partners of whom it is for the time being composed and accordingly (but without limitation) –
 - (a) any contract which binds the limited liability partnership is made only with that legal person; and
 - (b) any change in the persons who are partners in the limited liability partnership for the time being shall not affect the existence, rights or liabilities of that legal person.
 - (5) Paragraph (4)(b) shall not be construed as limiting the circumstances in which a limited liability partnership is or may be dissolved, whether in accordance with the partnership agreement or otherwise.
 - (6) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), each partner in a limited liability partnership has, subject to this Law and the partnership agreement, an interest in the profits of the limited liability partnership and, in accordance with Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a), in the limited liability partnership property.
 - (7) Any person may be a partner in a limited liability partnership.
 - (8) Any number of persons may be partners in a limited liability partnership.

3 Limited liability partnership property

- (1) Limited liability partnership property consists of all property –
 - (a) brought into the limited liability partnership; or
 - (b) created or acquired by or acquired on account of the limited liability partnership either in the course of its business or with its money.
- (2) Limited liability partnership property –
 - (a) shall be vested in the limited liability partnership or held by any person on its behalf; and
 - (b) subject to the partnership agreement, and except as provided in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a), shall continue to be so vested or held notwithstanding any change in the persons who are partners in the limited liability partnership for the time being.

4 Liability of a limited liability partnership

- (1) A limited liability partnership shall be liable for any debt or loss for which, if the limited liability partnership were an ordinary partnership, the partners would otherwise be liable, either jointly or jointly and severally.
- (2) There shall be available to meet any liability of a limited liability partnership its limited liability partnership property.

5 Liability of a partner or former partner in a limited liability partnership

- (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a partner or former partner in a limited liability partnership shall not be liable for any debt or loss to which Article 4(1) applies, including any debt of, or loss caused by the act of, another partner in the limited liability partnership.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not affect any liability of a partner or former partner in a limited liability partnership for –
 - (a) the partner's or former partner's personal debts; or
 - (b) any loss caused by the partner or former partner for which that partner or former partner is personally liable.
- (3) A partner or former partner shall be liable for any debt or loss to which Article 4(1) applies where any limited liability partnership property (which, for the purposes of this Article, includes any undistributed share in the limited liability partnership profits) is withdrawn by that partner other than in the ordinary course of the affairs of the limited liability partnership, or in any circumstances specified in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a).
- (4) Subject to Article 12(9), the liability under paragraph (3) shall be limited to an amount equal to the value of the withdrawal by the partner or former partner less any amount previously recovered from the partner or former partner in respect of that withdrawal, and in a case where the withdrawal was made in the circumstances described in Article 12(5), the aggregate amount recoverable from the partner or former partner under –
 - (a) this Article; and
 - (b) Article 12 or Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a),shall not exceed the maximum amount that the partner is liable to return to the partnership property (less any amount that has been previously recovered) under Article 12(6) or under Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a), whichever amount is the higher.
- (5) This Article shall continue to apply, after the limited liability partnership's registration has been cancelled in accordance with Article 23, to a person who was a partner or former partner in a limited liability partnership.

6 Name of limited liability partnership

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the name of a limited liability partnership shall end with the words "Limited Liability Partnership".
- (2) The abbreviation "LLP" or "L.L.P." in place of the words "Limited Liability Partnership" may be used –
 - (a) by a limited liability partnership in its name; and

- (b) where it would be convenient to do so and not misleading, in any reference to a limited liability partnership in any document issued by any person.
- (3) Where the name to be registered in respect of a limited liability partnership is, in the opinion of the registrar, in any way misleading or otherwise undesirable, the registrar may –
 - (a) where the name is stated in the declaration, refuse to register the limited liability partnership and issue a certificate pursuant to Article 18(4);
 - (b) where the name is specified in a statement delivered pursuant to Article 19(1), refuse to register the name and issue a certificate in respect of it pursuant to Article 19(2).
- (4) If, in the opinion of the registrar, the name by which a limited liability partnership has been registered is misleading or otherwise undesirable, the registrar may direct the limited liability partnership to change it.
- (5) Subject to paragraph (6), the limited liability partnership shall comply with a direction under paragraph (4) within 3 months from the date of the direction or such longer period as the registrar may allow.
- (6) The limited liability partnership may, within 21 days from the date of a direction under paragraph (4), apply to the Court to set it aside and, if such application is made, the Court may set the direction aside or confirm it.
- (7) If the Court confirms the direction, the Court –
 - (a) shall specify a period, not being less than 28 days from the date the Court confirmed it, within which the limited liability partnership shall comply with the direction; and
 - (b) may order the registrar to pay the limited liability partnership such sum (if any) as it thinks fit in respect of the expenses to be incurred by the limited liability partnership in complying with the direction where the Court is of the opinion that the registrar has acted negligently or in bad faith in respect of the name that was registered prior to the making of the direction.
- (8) A change of name of a limited liability partnership shall take effect upon a certificate in respect of it being issued by the registrar pursuant to Article 19(2).
- (9) A change of name of a limited liability partnership does not affect any rights or obligations of the limited liability partnership or render defective any legal proceedings by or against it and any legal proceedings that might have been continued or commenced against it by its former name may be continued or commenced against it by its new name.
- (10) Where a limited liability partnership which has its name inscribed in the Public Registry as being the holder of, or having an interest in, immovable property changes its name, the limited liability partnership shall deliver to the Judicial Greffier a copy of the certificate issued by the registrar pursuant to Article 19(2) within 14 days after it is issued.
- (11) Upon delivery of the copy referred to in paragraph (10), the Judicial Greffier shall cause the new name to be registered in the Public Registry.
- (12) A limited liability partnership shall have clearly stated on all its business letters, statements of account, invoices, order forms, notices and other official publications, and on negotiable instruments and any letters of credit signed on behalf of the limited liability partnership –
 - (a) its name;

- (b) any number or other identifying code assigned to it by the registrar; and
 - (c) the words “registered as a limited liability partnership in Jersey”.
- (13) A limited liability partnership that fails to comply with paragraph (5), (10) or (12) shall be guilty of an offence.

7 Registered office

- (1) A limited liability partnership shall have a registered office in Jersey.
- (2) A limited liability partnership does not comply with paragraph (1) unless the occupier of the premises that are the registered office authorizes for the time being that use for that purpose.
- (3) Where the registrar is not satisfied that the occupier of the premises that are to be the registered office of the limited liability partnership authorizes the premises to be used as its registered office, the registrar may –
 - (a) where the address of the premises is stated as the address of the registered office in a declaration delivered pursuant to Article 18(1), refuse to register the limited liability partnership; and
 - (b) where the address of the premises is specified as the address of the registered office in a statement delivered pursuant to Article 19(1), refuse to register the address and issue a certificate in respect of it pursuant to Article 19(2).
- (4) A change of the address of the registered office of a limited liability partnership shall take effect upon the registrar issuing a certificate in respect of it under Article 19(2).
- (5) Where the change of address of the registered office of a limited liability partnership is to take effect before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the day on which the statement in respect of it is delivered to the registrar under Article 19(1), a person may validly serve any document on the limited liability partnership or on any of its partners, within that period, at the limited liability partnership’s previous registered office.
- (6) A limited liability partnership shall keep at its registered office the following records –
 - (a) a document containing the name and address of the current secretary and a list showing the name and address of each partner;
 - (b) a copy of the declaration;
 - (c) a copy of the most recent annual return;
 - (d) a copy of any specified solvency statement made within the previous 12 months;
 - (e) a copy of any other statement delivered to the registrar under this Law; and
 - (f) a copy of any certificate issued by the registrar under this Law.
- (7) In the case where the limited liability partnership has 25 or more members, the list of names referred to in paragraph 6(a) must be placed in alphabetical order.
- (8) The documents kept under paragraph (6) shall be –
 - (a) *prima facie* evidence of the information which is by that paragraph directed to be contained in them;

- (b) available for inspection and copying without charge at the limited liability partnership's registered office, during the ordinary business hours of the limited liability partnership, at the request of a partner or the secretary.
- (9) The limited liability partnership shall amend the list kept under paragraph (6)(a) within 28 days after any change in the particulars contained in it.
- (10) A limited liability partnership shall send to the registrar copies of any of the documents kept under paragraph (6) within 14 days of the registrar requesting any such documents.
- (11) A limited liability partnership that fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (6), (7), (8)(b), (9) or (10) shall be guilty of an offence.

8 Limited liability partnership secretary

- (1) Every limited liability partnership –
 - (a) subject to paragraph (3A), must appoint a secretary from the date it is registered; and
 - (b) may appoint a deputy secretary to carry out the secretary's function when, for any reason, the secretary is unable to carry out that function.²
- (2) The duty to have a secretary shall cease only upon cancellation of a limited liability partnership's registration under Article 23 or in any circumstances described in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a) concerning the secretary's appointment.
- (3) The secretary or a deputy secretary must be –
 - (a) a company that is –
 - (i) a partner in the limited liability partnership and has a registered office in Jersey, or
 - (ii) registered under Part 2 of the [Financial Services \(Jersey\) Law 1998](#) to carry on trust company business that permits the provision by that company of the services mentioned in Article 2(4)(e) of that Law; or
 - (b) an individual who is –
 - (i) a partner in the limited liability partnership and ordinarily resident in Jersey, or
 - (ii) registered under Part 2 of the [Financial Services \(Jersey\) Law 1998](#) to carry on trust company business that permits the provision by that individual of the services mentioned in Article 2(4)(e) of that Law.
- (3A) Paragraph (1)(a) shall not apply to a limited liability partnership continued under Article 18(6) but such a limited liability partnership shall, within 6 months after the date of commencement of the Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment of Law) (Jersey) Regulations 2018 –
 - (a) appoint a secretary; and
 - (b) notify the registrar of the name and address of the secretary; in writing, and until such appointment is made, the designated partner (within the meaning given by Article 1(1) of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 1997) shall carry out the secretary's functions under this Law.³
- (4) In the event of a secretary's appointment ceasing, or the requirements in paragraph (3)(a) or (b) in relation to the secretary appointed ceasing to be satisfied,

the limited liability partnership must appoint a new secretary no later than 28 days after that cessation.

- (5) A limited liability partnership that fails to comply with the requirements in paragraph (1), (3A) or (4) shall be guilty of an offence.⁴

9 Records to be held by limited liability partnership secretary

- (1) Except as provided in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a), the secretary shall keep for 10 years at a place in Jersey all the accounting records and returns of the limited liability partnership that are provided to the secretary by the limited liability partnership under this Law.
- (2) The secretary shall permit any partner of the limited liability partnership to inspect any accounting record or return provided to the secretary (including any specified solvency statement, return provided under Article 11(3) or annual return) of the limited liability partnership at any time during normal business hours.
- (3) If the secretary sends any document to the registrar or the Commission in accordance with a requirement in this Law, the secretary shall keep a copy of it, and the duty in paragraph (1) applies to any copies of documents retained under this paragraph.
- (4) A secretary who fails to comply with paragraph (1), (2) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

10 Keeping and form of limited liability partnership records

- (1) A limited liability partnership must take reasonable precautions –
- (a) to prevent loss or destruction of;
 - (b) to prevent falsification of entries in; and
 - (c) to detect and correct inaccuracies in,
- the records it is required to keep by Article 7(6), or provide to its secretary by Article 11(3), 11(4) or 12(3).
- (2) Each partner of a limited liability partnership shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the limited liability partnership's records are prepared and kept properly and accurately and that, in particular, they contain entries of all sums of money received and expended by the limited liability partnership, the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place and a record of the assets and liabilities of the limited liability partnership, including any interests held by the limited liability partnership in any other legal person or arrangement.
- (3) A secretary must take reasonable precautions –
- (a) to prevent loss or destruction of;
 - (b) to prevent falsification of entries in; and
 - (c) to facilitate detection and correction of inaccuracies in,
- the records the secretary is required to keep by Article 9(1) and 9(3).
- (4) A person who ceases being the secretary of a limited liability partnership in accordance with Article 8(2) must –
- (a) retain all the documents of the limited liability partnership kept by that person in accordance with Article 9 and take the reasonable precautions described in paragraph (3)(a) and (b) as if the person were still the secretary

until such time as the person delivers those documents in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) to the new secretary appointed under Article 8(4), or such other person as may be specified in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a); and

- (b) deliver those documents to the new secretary appointed under Article 8(4) within 14 days of being notified of the name and address of the new secretary, or to such other person as may be specified in Regulations under Article 38(1)(a), within such period as may be specified in those Regulations.
- (5) The records referred to in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) may be kept in the form of a bound or loose-leaf book, or photographic film, or may be entered or recorded by a system of mechanical or electronic data processing or any other information storage device that is capable of reproducing any required information in intelligible written form within a reasonable time.
- (6) A limited liability partnership that fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.
- (7) A partner that fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offence.
- (8) A secretary that fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (3) shall be guilty of an offence.
- (9) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (4) shall be guilty of an offence.

11 Accounts and audit

- (1) Subject to the partnership agreement and any Regulations made under Article 38(1), it shall not be necessary for a limited liability partnership to appoint an auditor nor to have its accounts audited.
- (2) A limited liability partnership shall keep accounting records or returns of the limited liability partnership that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and are such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership at that time.
- (3) A limited liability partnership whose accounting records are kept in Jersey –
 - (a) may provide its secretary with the accounting records of the limited liability partnership at any time; and
 - (b) shall provide its secretary, within one month of the end of the limited liability partnership's accounting period, with any accounting records of the limited liability partnership in respect of that accounting period that have not already been provided under sub-paragraph (a).
- (4) A limited liability partnership whose accounting records are kept outside Jersey shall provide its secretary, at intervals of not more than 6 months, with a return with respect to the business dealt with in those accounting records in respect of the 6 month period ending no earlier than one month before the date of providing the return.
- (5) A limited liability partnership that fails to provide to its secretary its accounting records or a return, as the case may be, as required under paragraph (2), (3) or (4) shall be guilty of an offence.

- (6) The Minister may by Order prescribe –
 - (a) the accounting records and returns that must be provided under paragraph (3) or (4);
 - (b) the form and content of those records or returns;
 - (c) any other documents and information that must be provided with those records or returns.⁵
- (7) A limited liability partnership's accounting period shall be –
 - (a) not more than 18 months beginning on the day the limited liability partnership was registered; and
 - (b) if the limited liability partnership had previously prepared accounts, not more than 18 months beginning at the end of the period covered by the most recent accounts.

12 Specified solvency statement

- (1) A “specified solvency statement” is a statement made by the limited liability partnership in which it states that, in its opinion, having regard to –
 - (a) the prospects of the limited liability partnership and the intentions of the partners who control the management of the limited liability partnership with respect to the management of its business; and
 - (b) the amount and character of the financial resources that will be available to the limited liability partnership,the limited liability partnership will be able to –
 - (i) continue to carry on business; and
 - (ii) discharge its debts as they fall due,until the date which is the earlier of the expiry of the period of 12 months immediately following the date of the specified solvency statement and the dissolution of the limited liability partnership.
- (2) A limited liability partnership –
 - (a) may make a specified solvency statement at any time; and
 - (b) is treated as having made a specified solvency statement if a partner that controls, or a partner that is one of the partners within a group of partners that control, the management of the limited liability partnership signs a statement for or on behalf of the limited liability partnership that contains the opinion described in paragraph (1).
- (3) If a limited liability partnership makes a specified solvency statement it shall keep the original of it and send a copy of it, within 28 days of making it, to its secretary.
- (4) A limited liability partnership that permits a partner or former partner to withdraw any limited liability partnership property at any time when the limited liability partnership has not made a specified solvency statement in the 12 months immediately preceding the withdrawal shall be guilty of an offence.
- (5) Paragraph (6) applies where a partner or former partner withdraws any limited liability partnership property at any time when –
 - (a) the limited liability partnership has not made a specified solvency statement in the 12 months immediately preceding the withdrawal; or

- (b) the limited liability partnership has made a specified solvency statement without having reasonable grounds for the opinion given in that statement.
- (6) Where this paragraph applies the partner or former partner is liable –
 - (a) to return the property to the limited liability partnership; or
 - (b) if the property withdrawn was otherwise than in cash and either –
 - (i) the property is no longer available to be returned, or
 - (ii) the limited liability partnership so requires,

to pay to the limited liability partnership a sum equal to the higher of the value of the property as at the date the property was withdrawn and its value as at the date of payment for the property under this Article.
- (7) Where the partner or former partner is liable under paragraph (6) to pay cash to the limited liability partnership the partner or former partner shall also be liable to pay interest at the prescribed rate on the sum repaid.
- (8) The liability of a partner or former partner to return limited liability partnership property in accordance with paragraph (6), or interest under paragraph (7), shall be extinguished (but only up to the value of the withdrawal that would have been permitted in the ordinary course of the affairs of the limited liability partnership) where the Court, upon the application of the partner or former partner, declares that it is satisfied that –
 - (a) at the time of the withdrawal the limited liability partnership was solvent;
 - (b) subsequent to the withdrawal the limited liability partnership made a specified solvency statement; and
 - (c) it would not be contrary to the interests of justice for the partner or former partner to be released from that partner's or former partner's liability under paragraph (6).
- (9) Where limited liability partnership property is withdrawn in the circumstances described in paragraph (5), liability under Article 5(3) shall not arise unless such liability arises in respect of that withdrawal in circumstances other than those described in paragraph (5).
- (10) Nothing in this Article shall prevent a limited liability partnership from making a statement as to its solvency that is not a specified solvency statement, but such statement may not be treated as a specified solvency statement for the purpose of paragraph (4) or (5).
- (11) Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a) may make further provision for the return of any limited liability partnership property in circumstances described in paragraph (5).
- (12) A limited liability partnership that makes a specified solvency statement without having reasonable grounds for making that statement shall be guilty of an offence.
- (13) A partner that signs a specified solvency statement for or on behalf of a limited liability partnership without having reasonable grounds for making that statement shall be guilty of an offence.
- (14) For the purposes of this Article a reference to the withdrawal of limited liability partnership property includes the withdrawal of any undistributed share in the limited liability partnership's profits.

PART 3

RELATIONS OF PARTNERS IN A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP WITH ONE ANOTHER AND THIRD PARTIES

13 Relations of partners to one another

- (1) Subject to Parts 2, 4 and 5, the rights and duties of the partners in a limited liability partnership shall, as between themselves, be determined by the partnership agreement.
- (2) Nothing in the partnership agreement may deprive the partners of the benefit of Article 5(1).
- (3) Paragraph (2) shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the partners in a limited liability partnership, as between themselves, to wholly or partly indemnify any of them or any former partner in respect of any debt or loss.

14 Dealings by partners with limited liability partnership

Subject to any terms of the partnership agreement or any provision in this Law or Regulations made under Article 38 to the contrary, a partner in a limited liability partnership may enter into any transaction with the limited liability partnership, including lending money to, and borrowing money from, it.

15 Admission and retirement of partners

- (1) An additional partner shall not be admitted to a limited liability partnership except in accordance with the partnership agreement.
- (2) Except as provided in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a), a partner may only retire from a limited liability partnership in accordance with the partnership agreement.

16 Assignments, etc.

- (1) A partner in a limited liability partnership may not assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or part of the partner's partnership interest, except in accordance with the partnership agreement.
- (2) Despite paragraph (1), changes may be made in the partnership interests in a limited liability partnership on the admission or retirement of a partner, on the death of a partner, or on a partner who is not an individual ceasing to exist.

17 Agency of partner in a limited liability partnership

- (1) Every partner in a limited liability partnership is the agent of that limited liability partnership and accordingly, but subject to paragraph (3), the acts of a person in the capacity of a partner shall bind the limited liability partnership.
- (2) A partner in a limited liability partnership is not an agent of the other partners in that limited liability partnership.
- (3) The acts of a partner in a limited liability partnership shall not bind the limited liability partnership where –

- (a) the partner is not acting as a partner or is acting without authority; and
 - (b) the person with whom the partner is dealing knows or should reasonably know that paragraph (a) applies.
- (4) A partner shall not be taken to be acting with authority unless the partner is acting –
- (a) in the ordinary course of the business of the limited liability partnership; or
 - (b) with express authority conferred by or pursuant to the partnership agreement.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (3), no person is deemed to have notice of any records by reason only that they are made available by the registrar for inspection.

PART 4

REGISTRATION AND DISSOLUTION OF A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

18 Registration of limited liability partnership

- (1) An application for registration as a limited liability partnership shall be in the form of a declaration, made and signed by a person authorized to sign by every person who is, on registration, to be a partner, and shall be delivered to the registrar by such method or in such form as may reasonably be required by the registrar.
- (2) The declaration shall state –
- (a) the proposed name of the limited liability partnership, such name to comply with Article 6(1) or 6(2);
 - (b) the intended address of the registered office of the limited liability partnership;
 - (c) the name and address of each person who is to be a partner in the limited liability partnership;
 - (d) the name and address of the proposed secretary and deputy secretary (if any) that it is proposed will be appointed under Article 8;
 - (e) the term, if any, for which the limited liability partnership is to exist or, if for unlimited duration, a statement to that effect;
 - (f) such other information as may be prescribed; and
 - (g) that the person making the declaration is authorized to do so by every person intending to be a partner on the proposed registration date.
- (3) The declaration shall be accompanied by such documents as may be prescribed.
- (4) Subject to Articles 6 and 7, if the registrar is satisfied that –
- (a) the application complies with paragraphs (2) and (3); and
 - (b) the proposed registered office is in Jersey, as required by Article 7(1),
- the registrar shall register the limited liability partnership and issue a certificate of registration to the limited liability partnership.
- (5) The certificate issued under paragraph (4) shall specify –
- (a) the date on which registration of the limited liability partnership takes effect, which shall be the date on which the certificate is issued; and
 - (b) any number or other identifying code allocated by the registrar to the limited liability partnership.

- (6) Despite any other provision of this Law, a limited liability partnership that is registered and existing under the Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 1997 shall, from the date of commencement of this Law, continue –
- (a) as if it has been registered and granted a certificate under paragraph (4); and
 - (b) as a limited liability partnership to which this Law applies.⁶

19 Amendment of declaration

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), following the registration of a limited liability partnership under Article 18, the limited liability partnership shall send to the registrar within 28 days after any change in the information stated in the declaration a statement, signed by the secretary or other person authorized by the limited liability partnership, specifying the change.
- (2) Upon delivery of a statement pursuant to paragraph (1), if the registrar is satisfied that the change complies with the requirements of this Law, the registrar shall register the change specified in it and issue a certificate to the limited liability partnership recording the change.
- (3) A limited liability partnership that fails to send the statement referred to in paragraph (1) in accordance with that paragraph shall be guilty of an offence.

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21 Validity and proof of registration

- (1) No error in the declaration, the annual return delivered pursuant to Article 20 or any statement delivered to the registrar pursuant to this Law, nor any default in the delivery of an annual return, any such statement or any copy required to be delivered to the registrar under this Law shall affect the validity of the registration of a limited liability partnership.
- (2) Subject to Articles 27(6) and (7), a certificate issued under Article 18(4) is conclusive evidence as to the registration of a limited liability partnership.

22 Dissolution of limited liability partnership

- (1) If the registrar has reason to believe that a limited liability partnership is not carrying on business –
- (a) the registrar may serve a notice on the limited liability partnership requiring it to advise the registrar whether or not it is carrying on business; and
 - (b) if the registrar receives an answer to the effect that the limited liability partnership is not carrying on business, or if the registrar does not, within one month after serving the notice, receive an answer, the registrar may publish and serve on the limited liability partnership a notice of intended dissolution under paragraph (3).
- (2) Where –
- (a) the limited liability partnership has failed to appoint a secretary in compliance with Article 8;

- (b) the limited liability partnership has failed to provide its secretary with any accounting record or annual return required to be provided to its secretary under this Law;
- (c) the limited liability partnership's secretary has failed to send to the registrar any annual return or any specified solvency statement in compliance with Article 12;
- (d) the limited liability partnership has failed to pay any fee, or any additional amount, required to be paid under Article 28; or
- (e) the limited liability partnership does not have a registered office in Jersey, as required under Article 7(1),

the registrar may serve on the limited liability partnership a notice of intended dissolution under paragraph (3).

- (3) A notice of intended dissolution shall state that at the end of the period of 3 months following the date of the notice, the registrar will issue a certificate of dissolution in respect of the limited liability partnership unless –
 - (a) where the notice relates to a failure to comply with a requirement referred to in paragraph (2)(a), (d) or (e) on the part of the limited liability partnership, the limited liability partnership has complied with that requirement;
 - (b) where the notice relates to a failure to comply with a requirement referred to in paragraph (2)(b) or (c) on the part of the limited liability partnership or its secretary, as the case may be, the limited liability partnership or its secretary has complied with the requirement in question to the satisfaction of the registrar in respect of every period in which that requirement was not previously met; or
 - (c) in any other case, the registrar is satisfied that there is sufficient reason shown by the limited liability partnership, a partner, secretary or creditor of the limited liability partnership, or any other interested party, why the limited liability partnership should not be dissolved.
 - (4) If the conditions stated in the notice of intended dissolution in paragraph (3)(a), (b) or (c) (as the case may be) have not been satisfied before the end of the period of 3 months, the registrar may issue a certificate of dissolution of the limited liability partnership and if such certificate is issued, must –
 - (a) serve the certificate on the limited liability partnership and secretary (if any);
 - (b) register the certificate; and
 - (c) publish a notice stating that such a certificate has been issued.
 - (5) A certificate issued under paragraph (4) is conclusive evidence as to the dissolution of the limited liability partnership.
 - (6) Despite paragraph (5), where a certificate has been issued under paragraph (4) or Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a) –
 - (a) on an application made by –
 - (i) a person who was a partner immediately before the certificate was issued, or
 - (ii) any other person appearing to the Court to be interested; and
 - (b) in circumstances described in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a),
- the Court may at any time before a certificate of cancellation is issued under Article 23(1), or when it makes an order declaring the cancellation of registration

void under Article 23(5), make an order, on such terms as the Court thinks fit, declaring the certificate of dissolution void.

- (7) In making an order under paragraph (6) the Court may give such directions and make such provisions as seem to the Court to be just, including (but not limited to) directions and provisions –
 - (a) with the aim of placing the limited liability partnership and all other persons in the same position as nearly as may be as if the limited liability partnership had not been dissolved; and
 - (b) requiring the registrar to publish a notice of the Court’s decision and the effect of that decision on the certificate issued under paragraph (4) or under Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a).
- (8) The person on whose application the order under paragraph (6) was made shall within 14 days after the making of the order (or such further time as the Court may allow), deliver the relevant Act of Court to the registrar for registration.

23 Cancellation of registration

- (1) The registrar shall cancel the entry in the register relating to the limited liability partnership and issue a certificate of cancellation of registration where –
 - (a) the registrar has been notified of the completion of the winding up of the affairs of the limited liability partnership pursuant to Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a); or
 - (b) the registrar has been notified under Article 38(3) of the [Bankruptcy \(Désastre\) \(Jersey\) Law 1990](#).
- (2) On cancelling a limited liability partnership’s registration under paragraph (1) or pursuant to Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a) the registrar shall publish a notice of that fact.
- (3) A certificate of cancellation of a limited liability partnership’s registration issued by the registrar under paragraph (1) or pursuant to Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a) is conclusive evidence as to the cancellation of the registration of the limited liability partnership.
- (4) Despite paragraph (3), where the registration of a limited liability partnership has been cancelled under this Article or pursuant to Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a) –
 - (a) on an application made by –
 - (i) a person who was a partner immediately before the cancellation, or
 - (ii) any other person appearing to the Court to be interested; and
 - (b) in circumstances described in those Regulations,
the Court may at any time within 10 years of the date of the cancellation make an order, on such terms as the Court thinks fit, declaring the cancellation of registration void.
- (5) In making an order under paragraph (4), the Court may give such directions and make such provisions as seem to the Court to be just, including directions and provisions –
 - (a) with the aim of placing the limited liability partnership and all other persons in the same position as nearly as may be as if the registration of the limited liability partnership had not been cancelled; and

- (b) requiring the registrar to publish a notice of the Court's decision and the effect of that decision on the cancellation of registration.
- (6) The person on whose application the order under paragraph (4) was made shall within 14 days after the making of the order (or such further time as the Court may allow), deliver the relevant Act of Court to the registrar for registration.
- (7) A person who fails to comply with paragraph (6) is guilty of an offence.

23A Economic substance test⁸

- (1) If the Minister for Treasury and Resources receives a report from the Comptroller of Revenue under Article 10(5) of the [Taxation \(Partnerships – Economic Substance\) \(Jersey\) Law 2021](#) that a limited liability partnership has not met the economic substance test within the meaning of that Law, the Minister for Treasury and Resources may apply to the Court for an order under this Article.
- (2) If the Court is satisfied that the limited liability partnership has not met the economic substance test, the Court may make an order –
 - (a) requiring the limited liability partnership to take any action specified in the order for the purpose of meeting the test, including (but not limited to) –
 - (i) regulating the conduct of the limited liability partnership's affairs in the future,
 - (ii) requiring the limited liability partnership to do an act, or to refrain from doing or continuing an act,
 - (iii) authorising civil proceedings to be brought in the name and on behalf of the limited liability partnership by such person or persons and on such terms as the court may direct; or
 - (b) requiring the dissolution of the limited liability partnership.
- (3) If the Court makes an order requiring the registrar to dissolve the limited liability partnership, –
 - (a) the Court may appoint any person to manage the dissolution and the Comptroller may apply to the Court to change or remove the dissolution manager; and
 - (b) the registrar must –
 - (i) issue a certificate of dissolution of the limited liability partnership,
 - (ii) serve the certificate on the limited liability partnership and secretary (if any),
 - (iii) register the certificate, and
 - (iv) publish a notice stating that the certificate has been issued.

PART 5

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

24 Legal proceedings

- (1) Except as provided in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a), legal proceedings by or against a limited liability partnership shall be instituted by or against the

limited liability partnership and any judgment shall be made in such proceedings in favour of or against the limited liability partnership.

- (2) Subject to paragraph (3) and except as otherwise provided in Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a), no judgment shall be enforced against any limited liability partnership property unless such judgment has been made against the limited liability partnership.
- (3) Paragraph (2) shall not affect any right of a judgment creditor of a partner in a limited liability partnership to enforcement against that partner's partnership interest and any sum due to the partner from the limited liability partnership by way of repayment of a loan.
- (4) Where a judgment creditor of a partner in a limited liability partnership has a right of enforcement against any of that partner's assets under paragraph (3), the other partner or partners in the limited liability partnership may prevent or stop enforcement against those assets by paying to the creditor whichever is the lesser of the amount for which enforcement is sought and an amount equal to the value of the first mentioned partner's partnership interest plus any sum due to that partner from the limited liability partnership by way of repayment of a loan.
- (5) A judgment creditor or a partner in the limited liability partnership may apply to the Court for a determination of the value of any limited liability partnership property for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be paid to the judgment creditor under paragraph (4).
- (6) Execution to enforce a judgment obtained against a limited liability partnership pursuant to paragraph (1) or against the person responsible for winding up the affairs of the limited liability partnership pursuant to Regulations made under Article 38(1)(a) shall only be capable of being issued against and satisfied out of the limited liability partnership property as at the date of such execution (no account being taken of any changes in the partners composing the limited liability partnership prior to such date).
- (7) Any person shall have the right to join or otherwise institute proceedings against –
 - (a) any partner or any former partner of a limited liability partnership who is liable by virtue of Article 5(3) or 12(6); and
 - (b) any person holding limited liability partnership property on behalf of a limited liability partnership, for the purposes of enforcement against that property.

25 Service of documents and other communications

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2) –
 - (a) service of a document on a limited liability partnership may be effected by sending it by post or delivering it to the registered office of the limited liability partnership; and
 - (b) service of a document on a partner in the partner's capacity as such may be effected by sending it by post or delivering it either to the partner at the registered office of the limited liability partnership or at the address for service stated for the partner in the declaration.
- (2) The Minister may by Order –
 - (a) make provision for the registrar to be given information, in addition to the details required for the purposes of registration, by the limited liability

partnership or its partners for the purpose of effecting service of documents relevant to the registrar's functions under this Law;

- (b) make provision for service of documents and other communications to be effected, or be deemed to have been effected, by means in addition to, or instead of, the methods described in paragraph (1).⁹

26 Order for compliance

- (1) Where a person who is required by this Law to sign or deliver any document, or permit the inspection, delivery, signing or copying of any document, fails to do so, a person who is aggrieved by the failure may apply to the Court for an order directing that person to comply with the Law and upon such application the Court may make such order as it considers appropriate in the circumstances.
- (2) An application may be made under paragraph (1) notwithstanding the imposition of a penalty in respect of the failure and in addition to any other rights the applicant may have at law.

27 Appointment and functions of registrar

- (1) The registrar of companies appointed under Article 196 of the [Companies \(Jersey\) Law 1991](#) shall be the registrar of limited liability partnerships.
- (2) The registrar shall maintain a register of limited liability partnerships which shall contain any declaration, return or statement, or copy of any such declaration, return or statement, delivered to the registrar and the issue of any certificate by the registrar pursuant to this Law.
- (3) Any certificate issued by the registrar under this Law shall be signed by the registrar and sealed with the registrar's seal (if any).
- (4) The Commission may direct a seal to be prepared for the authentication of documents required for or in connection with the registration of limited liability partnerships.
- (5) Any functions of the registrar under this Law may, to the extent authorized by the registrar, be exercised by an officer on the staff of the Commission.
- (6) The registrar, on application or of his or her own motion, if the registrar is satisfied that it is necessary to do so, may remove from the register material that –
 - (a) derives from anything invalid or ineffective or that was done without the authority of the limited liability partnership; or
 - (b) is inaccurate, or is derived from something that is inaccurate or forged.
- (7) Before exercising the power in paragraph (6), the registrar must publish his or her policy as to –
 - (a) who may make an application;
 - (b) the information to be included in and documents to accompany an application;
 - (c) the notice to be given of an application and of its outcome;
 - (d) a period in which objections to an application may be made;
 - (e) how an application is to be determined;
 - (f) the appeal process that will apply in a case where a person is aggrieved by the registrar's decision to remove the material.

28 Fees, charges and forms

- (1) The Commission may require the payment to it by a limited liability partnership of an annual administration fee, which shall be paid by the limited liability partnership in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (2) The States may by Regulations provide that, in addition to any annual administration fee, a limited liability partnership shall pay to the Commission annually such amount as the States determine in the Regulations.
- (3) The annual administration fee and the annual additional amount under paragraph (2) (if any) are payable by a limited liability partnership to the Commission before the end of February in each year following the year in which the limited liability partnership is registered.
- (4) An annual administration fee and an annual additional amount (if any) are debts due by a limited liability partnership to the Commission, and are recoverable accordingly in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (5) The Commission shall pay to the Treasurer of the States any additional amounts that are paid to the Commission under Regulations made under paragraph (2).
- (6) The Commission may additionally require –
 - (a) the payment to it of fees in respect of the performance by the registrar of his or her functions under this Law;
 - (b) the payment of a fee for the provision by the registrar of –
 - (i) any service or assistance, or
 - (ii) any documents, or information; and
 - (c) the payment of a late delivery fee if a copy of a document is not delivered to the registrar as required by this Law, which shall be payable when the document is delivered.
- (7) Where a fee mentioned in paragraph (6) is payable in respect of the performance of a function by the registrar, the registrar need take no action until the fee is paid.
- (8) Where the fee is payable on the receipt by the registrar of a document required to be delivered to the registrar the registrar shall be taken not to have received the document until the fee is paid.
- (9) The Commission may publish forms and other documents to be used for any of the purposes of this Law together with details of the manner in which any such document to be delivered to the registrar is to be authenticated.
- (10) Where this Law requires a document to be delivered to the registrar, but the form of the document has not been published by the Commission, it shall be sufficient compliance with the requirement if a document or the information it must contain is delivered in a form and manner acceptable to the registrar.
- (11) A fee referred to in this Article is the fee for the time being published for this purpose and in effect, in accordance with Article 15 of the [Financial Services Commission \(Jersey\) Law 1998](#).

29 Inspection and production of documents kept by registrar

- (1) A person may –
 - (a) inspect a document delivered to the registrar under this Law and kept by the registrar or, if the registrar thinks fit, a copy thereof; or

- (b) require a certificate of the registration of a declaration or copy, certified or otherwise, of any other document or part of any other document referred to in sub-paragraph (a),
and a certificate given under sub-paragraph (b) shall be signed by the registrar and sealed with the registrar's seal (if any).
- (2) A copy of or extract from a record kept by the registrar, certified in writing by the registrar (whose official position it is unnecessary to prove) to be an accurate copy of such record delivered to the registrar under this Law, shall in all legal proceedings be admissible in evidence as of equal validity with the original record and as evidence of any fact stated therein of which direct oral evidence would be admissible.
- (3) The registrar may publish details of the times during which, and the manner by which, a document may be inspected or issued under paragraph (1).

30 Production and inspection of records where offence suspected

- (1) If, on an application by the Attorney General, there is shown to be reasonable cause to believe that a person has, while a partner or secretary of the limited liability partnership, committed an offence in connection with the management of the limited liability partnership's affairs and that evidence of the commission of the offence is to be found in any records of or under the control of the limited liability partnership or a partner or secretary, the Court may make an order –
 - (a) authorizing a person named in it to inspect the records in question for the purpose of investigating and obtaining evidence of the offence; or
 - (b) requiring the secretary or a partner of the limited liability partnership named in the order to produce and make available the records to a person named in the order at a place so named.
- (2) The decision of the Court on an application under this Article is not appealable.

31 Destruction of old records, etc.

- (1) Where a limited liability partnership has been dissolved, the registrar may, at any time after 10 years from the date of the cancellation of its registration, destroy any records relating to that limited liability partnership in the registrar's possession or under the registrar's control.
- (2) After 10 years from the cancellation of a limited liability partnership, no responsibility rests on any person to whom custody of the records has been committed by reason of any record not being forthcoming to a person claiming to be interested in it.

32 Legal professional privilege

Where criminal proceedings are instituted by the Attorney General under this Law against any person, nothing in this Law is to be taken to require any person to disclose any information which the person is entitled to refuse to disclose on grounds of legal professional privilege in proceedings in a court.

33 Registration in the Public Registry

The Judicial Greffier shall register in the Public Registry all Acts and orders made under this Law affecting immovable property.

34 Offences of giving false or misleading etc. information

- (1) A person who makes a statement in any document, material, evidence or information which is required to be delivered to the registrar under this Law that, at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which it is made, is false or misleading with respect to any material fact, or that omits to state any material fact the omission of which makes the statement false or misleading, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) A person shall not be guilty of an offence under paragraph (1) if the person did not know that the statement was false or misleading and with the exercise of reasonable diligence could not have known that the statement was false or misleading.
- (3) A person who carries on a business under a name or title which includes the words “limited liability partnership” or any contraction of those words when the person is not registered as a limited liability partnership under this Law or otherwise established as a limited liability partnership in another jurisdiction, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (4) A person who wilfully takes or uses any name, title, addition or description implying that the person is a partner in a limited liability partnership when the person is not, or implying that a person is a partner in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership when the partnership is a limited liability partnership, shall be guilty of an offence.

35 Criminal liability of partners, directors and other officers

- (1) This Article applies where an offence under this Law by a body corporate, a limited liability partnership or any other partnership with separate legal personality is proved –
 - (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a person mentioned in paragraph (2); or
 - (b) to be attributable to any neglect on the part of a person mentioned in paragraph (2).
- (2) The persons to whom paragraph (1) refers are –
 - (a) in the case of an incorporated limited partnership, a general partner or a limited partner who is participating in the management of the partnership;
 - (b) in the case of any other body corporate, a director, manager or other similar officer of the body corporate;
 - (c) in the case of a limited liability partnership, a partner;
 - (d) in the case of a separate limited partnership or any partnership with a separate legal personality except a limited liability partnership, a general partner or a limited partner who is participating in the management of the partnership; or
 - (e) in any case, any other person purporting to act in a capacity described in any of sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d).

- (3) Where this Article applies, the person shall also be guilty of the offence and liable to the penalty provided for that offence in the same manner as the incorporated limited partnership, other body corporate, limited liability partnership, separate limited partnership or other partnership with separate legal personality.
- (4) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, paragraphs (1) and (3) shall apply in relation to acts and defaults of a member in connection with that member's functions of management as if the member were a director of the body corporate.

36 Penalties

- (1) The penalty for an offence under Article 6(13), 7(11), 8(5), 9(4), 10(6), 10(7), 10(8), 10(9), 11(5), 12(4), 19(3), 20(4), or 23(7) shall be a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (2) The penalty for an offence under Articles 12(12), 12(13), 34(1), 34(3) or 34(4) shall be a fine and 2 years imprisonment.

37 Limitation of liability

- (1) No person or body to whom this Article applies shall be liable in damages for anything done or omitted in the discharge or purported discharge of any functions under this Law or any enactment made, or purportedly made, under this Law unless it is shown that the act or omission was in bad faith.
- (2) This Article applies to –
 - (a) the States;
 - (b) the Minister or any person who is, or is acting as, an officer, servant or agent in an administration of the States for which the Minister is assigned responsibility;
 - (c) the Commission, any Commissioner or any person who is, or is acting as, an officer, servant or agent of the Commission; and
 - (d) the registrar, the deputy registrar, an assistant registrar or any person who is, or is acting as, an officer, servant or agent of the registrar.¹⁰

38 Regulations

- (1) The States by Regulations may provide for –
 - (a) the dissolution and winding up of solvent or insolvent limited liability partnerships;
 - (b) the recognition of proceedings in other jurisdictions brought by, for or against a limited liability partnership;
 - (c) the preparation of accounts of limited liability partnerships, including –
 - (i) the form and content of financial statements,
 - (ii) the period they need to cover, and
 - (iii) the time limits by which they should be prepared or submitted; and
 - (d) the audit and supervision of limited liability partnerships.

- (2) Regulations made under paragraph (1)(a) may include following provisions for the purposes of, in connection with or in consequence of the dissolution or winding up of the limited liability partnership –
 - (a) the settling of accounts on dissolution and winding up;
 - (b) the appointment and qualifications of an insolvency manager;
 - (c) when the registration of a limited liability partnership ceases to have effect;
 - (d) the circumstances, in the dissolution or winding up of a limited liability partnership, when a limited liability partnership is not a legal person as described in Article 2(4);
 - (e) the vesting or holding of limited liability property or the interests of the partners in the limited liability partnership property in the dissolution or winding up;
 - (f) the liability of a partner or former partner when limited liability partnership property is withdrawn otherwise than in the ordinary course of the affairs of the limited liability partnership;
 - (g) the circumstance when the duty to appoint a secretary ceases;
 - (h) the duties of a secretary or former secretary in respect of the keeping or delivery of accounting records;
 - (i) the retirement of a partner;
 - (j) circumstances when an application may be made for the registration of a dissolution of a limited liability partnership to be cancelled;
 - (k) the actions to be taken after the dissolution of a limited liability partnership, including the issuing or cancellation of any certificate or the publishing of any notice;
 - (l) the institution of legal proceedings or the enforcement of a judgement on behalf of or against a limited liability partnership.
- (3) Paragraph (2) does not limit the generality of paragraph (1)(a).
- (4) Regulations made under paragraph (1)(d) may –
 - (a) stipulate qualifications for auditors;
 - (b) provide for their registration, appointment, functions, powers, duties, status and immunities; and
 - (c) provide the disciplinary control of auditors (including the suspension and revocation of registration), and the suspension and removal of persons appointed as auditors of particular limited liability partnerships.
- (5) Paragraph (4) does not limit the generality of paragraph (1)(d).
- (6) The States may by Regulations amend Articles 1, 6 to 12, 18 to 20, 22, 23, 25, 27 to 29 and 31.
- (7) Regulations made under this Law may make amendments to any enactment, including any provision of the Schedule that is not in force, as appear to the States to be expedient in connection with the repeal of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 1997 or the coming into force of this Law.
- (8) Regulations made under this Law may make any provision for the purpose of carrying this Law into effect and may –
 - (a) provide for the Minister or Commission to exercise a discretion in respect of matters provided for in the Regulations;

- (b) make different provision for different cases and contain such incidental, supplemental, transitional, consequential and savings provisions as appear to the States to be necessary or expedient; and
- (c) create offences, and specify penalties for such offences not exceeding imprisonment for 2 years and a fine.¹¹

39 Orders¹²

- (1) The Minister may by Order prescribe any matter which is to be prescribed under this Law.
- (2) An Order made under this Law may make different provision for different cases and contain such incidental, supplemental and transitional provisions as appear to the Minister to be necessary or expedient.
- (3) The Minister shall consult the Commission before making any Orders under this Law.

40 Rules of Court

The power to make rules of court under the [Royal Court \(Jersey\) Law 1948](#) shall include a power to make Rules for the purposes of this Law.

41 Professional rules not affected by Law

Nothing in this Law affects any duty arising in respect of partners that are subject to the rules or laws of Jersey in respect of their profession as a solicitor, advocate, accountant or other profession.

42 Customary law

The rules of customary law applicable to a partnership shall apply to a limited liability partnership except in so far as they are inconsistent with the express provisions of this Law.

43 Citation

This Law may be cited as the Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 2017.

ENDNOTES

Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement	◦Projet No (where applicable)
Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 2017	L.2/2017	1 August 2018 (R&O.74/2018)	P.95/2016
Limited Liability Partnerships (Amendment of Law) (Jersey) Regulations 2018	R&O.75/2018	1 August 2018	P.82/2018
States of Jersey (Transfer of Responsibilities and Functions) (Chief Minister to External Relations) Order 2019	R&O.40/2019	31 May 2019	
Financial Services (Disclosure and Provision of Information) (Jersey) Regulations 2020	R&O.138/2020	6 January 2021 (R&O.139/2020)	P.125/2020
States of Jersey (Minister for Children and Education, Minister for Housing and Communities and Minister for External Relations and Financial Services) (Jersey) Order 2021	R&O.29/2021	2 March 2021	
Taxation (Partnerships – Economic Substance) (Jersey) Law 2021	L.12/2021	8 October 2021	P.47/2021
States of Jersey (Transfer of Financial Services Functions – External Relations to Chief Minister) Order 2023	R&O.28/2023	12 April 2023	
Changes to Ministerial Offices (Jersey) Amendment Order 2024	R&O.10/2024	9.30 a.m. on 27 February 2024	

◦Projets available at statesassembly.gov.je

Table of Renumbered Provisions

Original	Current
43	spent, omitted
44	43
Schedule	spent, omitted

Table of Endnote References

¹ Article 1(1) amended by *R&O.40/2019, R&O.29/2021, R&O.28/2023, R&O.10/2024*

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- ² *Article 8(1)* substituted by R&O.75/2018
³ *Article 8(3A)* inserted by R&O.75/2018
⁴ *Article 8(5)* amended by R&O.75/2018
⁵ *Article 11(6)* amended by R&O.40/2019
⁶ *Article 18(6)* inserted by R&O.75/2018
⁷ *Article 20* deleted by R&O.138/2020
⁸ *Article 23A* inserted by L.12/2021
⁹ *Article 25(2)* amended by R&O.40/2019
¹⁰ *Article 37(2)* amended by R&O.40/2019
¹¹ *Article 38(8)* amended by R&O.40/2019
¹² *Article 39* amended by R&O.40/2019