

Office of the Governor of Guahan

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Felix P. Camacho Governor

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MAY 26 2010

2010 HAY 27 AM 10: 25

The Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker *Mina' Trenta Na Liheslaturan Guahan* 155 Hessler Street Hagåtña, GU 96910

Dear Speaker Won Pat:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 325-30 (COR) "AN ACT TO AMEND §281601(b), AND TO ADD A NEW §28817A AND A NEW SUBARTICLE B TO CHAPTER 28, PART 5, DIVISION 1 OF TITLE 18 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO INCLUDING DIRECTORS' LIABILITY AN CONFLICT PROVISIONS IN THE REVISED MODEL BUSINESS, CORPORATION ACT" which was signed into law on April 1, 2010 as **Public Law 30-124.**

Sinseru yan Magåhet,

MICHAEL W. CRUZ, M.D. I Maga'låhen Guahan para pa'go Acting Governor of Guahan

Attachment: copy of Bill

50-10-04 Office of the Speaker Judith T. Won Pat, Ed. D. Date Time Received by

I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

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

This is to certify that Bill No. 325-30 (COR), "AN ACT TO AMEND §281601(b), AND TO ADD A NEW §28817A AND A NEW SUBARTICLE B TO CHAPTER 28, PART 5, DIVISION 1 OF TITLE 18 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO INCLUDING DIRECTORS' LIABILITY AND CONFLICT PROVISIONS IN THE REVISED MODEL BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT," was on the 19th day of March, 2010, duly and regularly passed.

Judith T. Won Pat, Ed. D. Speaker

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Tina Rose Muña Barnes **Legislative Secretary**

This Act was received by I Maga'lahen Guåhan this _____ day of March, 2010, at Z'IS o'clock P .M.

tomas CMB

Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office

FELIX P. CAMACHO I Maga'lahen Guåhan

APR 01 2010

Date:

Public Law No. _____

I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 325-30 (COR)

As amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

v. c. pangelinan
T. C. Ada
F. B. Aguon, Jr.
F. F. Blas, Jr.
E. J.B. Calvo
B. J.F. Cruz
J. V. Espaldon
Judith P. Guthertz, DPA
T. R. Muña Barnes
Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.
R. J. Respicio
Telo Taitague
Ray Tenorio
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

AN ACT TO AMEND §281601(b), AND TO ADD A NEW §28817A AND A NEW SUBARTICLE B TO CHAPTER 28, PART 5, DIVISION 1 OF TITLE 18 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO INCLUDING DIRECTORS' LIABILITY AND CONFLICT PROVISIONS IN THE REVISED MODEL BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds
that the addition of a new Part 5 to Title 18 of the Guam Code Annotated, which is
designated as Public Law 29-144, and known as the Guam Corporation Business
Act, was substantively patterned after the Revised Model Business Corporation

Act (RMBCA). The Guam Corporation Business Act omitted certain provisions of the RMBCA, including provisions governing the standards of liability for directors and directors' conflicting interest transactions. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* further finds that it is necessary to amend §28817 which contained technical drafting errors. It is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to empower the Compiler of Laws to assign Chapter and subchapter headings consistent with the Revised Model Business Corporation Act.

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- 8 Section 2. A new §28817A is hereby *added* to Chapter 28, Part 5, Division
 9 1 of Title 18, of the Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows:
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"§28817A. Standards of Liability for Directors. (a) A director shall not be liable to the corporation or its shareholders for any decision to take or not to take actions, or any failure to take any action, as a director, unless the party asserting liability in a proceeding establishes that:

- 14(1) any provision in the Articles of Incorporation authorized by15§28202(b)(4) or protection afforded by §28861 for action taken16in compliance with §§28862 or 28863, if interposed as a bar to17the proceeding by the director, *does not* preclude liability; and
- 18 (2) the challenged conduct consisted or was the result of:
 - (A) action not in good faith; or
- 20 (B) a decision
- 21 (i) which the director did *not* reasonably believe to be
 22 in the best interest of the corporation, or
- 23 (ii) as to which the director was *not* informed to an
 24 extent the director reasonably believed appropriate
 25 in the circumstances; or
- 26 (C) a lack of objectivity due to the director's familial,
 27 financial *or* business relationship with, *or* a lack of

1 -			independence due to the director's domination or control
2			by, another person having a material interest in the
3			challenged conduct
4			(i) which relationship <i>or</i> which domination or control
5			could reasonably be expected to have affected the
6			director's judgment respecting the challenged
7			conduct in a manner adverse to the corporation,
8			and
9			(ii) after a reasonable expectation to such effect has
10			been established, the director shall not have
11			established that the challenged conduct was
12			reasonably believed by the director to be in the
13			best interest of the corporation, or
14		(D)	a sustained failure of the director to devote attention to
15			ongoing oversight of the business and affairs of the
16			corporation, or a failure to devote timely attention, by
17			making (or causing to be made) appropriate inquiry,
18			when particular facts and circumstances of significant
19			concern materialize that would alert a reasonably
20			attentive director to the need therefore; or
21		(E)	receipt of a financial benefit to which the director was
22			not entitled or any other breach of the director's duties to
23			deal fairly with the corporation and its shareholders that
24			is actionable under applicable law.
25	(b)	The p	party seeking to hold the director liable:
26		(1)	for money damages, shall also have the burden of
27			establishing that:

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1			(A) harm to the corporation or its shareholders has
2			been suffered, and
3			(B) the harm suffered was proximately caused by the
4			director's challenged conduct;
5		(2)	for other money payment under a legal remedy, such as
6			compensation for the unauthorized use of corporate
7			assets, shall also have whatever persuasion burden may
8			be called for to establish that the payment sought is
9			appropriate in the circumstances; or
10		(3)	for other money payment under an equitable remedy,
11			such as profit recovery by or disgorgement to the
12			corporation, shall also have whatever persuasion burden
13			may be called for to establish that the equitable remedy
14			sought is appropriate in the circumstances.
15	(c)	Noth	ing contained in this Section shall
16		(1)	in any instance where fairness is at issue, such as
17			consideration of the fairness of a transaction to the
18			corporation under §28861(b)(3), alter the burden of
19			proving the fact or lack of fairness otherwise applicable,
20		(2)	alter the fact or lack of liability of a director under
21			another section of this Act, such as the provisions
22			governing the consequences of an unlawful distribution
23			under §28818 or a transactional interest under §28861, or
24		(3)	affect any rights to which the corporation or a share
25			holder may be entitled under another statute of this
26			territory or the United States."

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1	Section 3. A new SubArticle B is hereby added to Chapter 28, Part 5					
2	Division 1 of Title 18 of the Guam Code Annotated to read as follows:					
3	"SubArticle B					
4	Directors' Conflicting Interest Transactions					
5	§28860. SubArticle Definitions.					
6	§28861. Judicial Action.					
7	§28862. Directors' Action.					
8	§28863. Shareholders' Action.					
9	§28860. SubArticle Definitions. For this SubArticle the					
10	following definitions apply:					
11	(a) Conflicting interest with respect to a corporation, means the					
12	interest a director of the corporation has respecting a transaction effected or					
13	proposed to be effected by the corporation (or by a subsidiary of the					
14	corporation or any other entity in which the corporation has a controlling					
15	interest) if					
16	(1) whether or not the transaction is brought before the board					
17	of directors of the corporation for action, the director knows at the					
18	time of commitment that he or a related person is a party to the					
19	transaction or has a beneficial financial interest in or so closely linked					
20	to the transaction and of such financial significance to the director or a					
21	related person that the interest would reasonably be expected to exert					
22	an influence on the director's judgment if he were called upon to vote					
23	on the transaction; or					
24	(2) the transaction is brought (or is of such character and					
25	significance to the corporation that it would in the normal course be					
26	brought) before the board of directors of the corporation for action,					
27	and the director knows at the time of commitment that any of the					

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following persons is either a party to the transaction or has a beneficial financial interest in or so closely linked to transaction and of such financial significance to the person that the interest would reasonably be expected to exert an influence on the director's judgment if he were called upon to vote on the transaction:

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(i) an entity (other than the corporation) of which the director is a director, general partner, agent, or employee;

- 8 (ii) a person that controls one or more of the entities 9 specified in sub-clause (i) or an entity that is controlled 10 by, or is under common control with, one or more of the 11 entities specified in sub-clause (i); or
 - (iii) an individual who is a general partner, principal, or employer of the Director.

14 (b) *Directors conflicting interest transaction*, with respect to a 15 corporation, means a transaction effected or proposed to be effected by the 16 corporation (or by a subsidiary of the corporation or any other entity in 17 which the corporation has a controlling interest) respecting which a director 18 of the corporation has a conflicting interest.

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(c) *Related person of a director* means:

- 20 (1) the spouse (or a parent or sibling thereof) of the director,
 21 or a child, grandchild, sibling, parent (or spouse of any
 22 thereof) of the director, or an individual having the same
 23 home as the director, or a trust or estate of which an
 24 individual specified in this clause (1) is a substantial
 25 beneficiary; or
- 26 (2) a trust, estate, incompetent, conservatee, or minor of
 27 which the director is a fiduciary.

(d) *Required disclosure* means disclosure by the director who has a conflicting interest of

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(1) the existence and nature of his conflicting interest; and

- (2) all facts known to him respecting the subject matter of the transaction that an ordinarily prudent person would reasonably believe to be material to a judgment about whether or not to proceed with the transaction.
- 8 (e) *Time of commitment* respecting a transaction means the time when the 9 transaction is consummated or, if made pursuant to contract, the time 10 when the corporation (or its subsidiary or the entity in which it has 11 controlling interest) becomes contractually obligated so that its 12 unilateral withdrawal from the transaction would entail significant loss, 13 liability, or other damage.
- 14 **§28861.** Judicial Action. (a) A transaction effected or proposed to be effected by a corporation (or by a subsidiary of the corporation or any 15 16 other entity in which the corporation has a controlling interest) that is not a 17 director's conflicting interest transaction may not be enjoined, set aside, or give rise to an award of damages or other sanctions, in a proceeding by a 18 shareholder or by or in the right of the corporation, because a director of the 19 corporation, or any person with whom or which he has personal, economic, 20 21 or other association, has an interest in the transaction.
- (b) A director's conflicting interest transaction may not be
 enjoined, set aside, or give rise to an award of damages or other sanctions, in
 a proceeding by a shareholder or by or in the right of the corporation,
 because the director, or any person with whom or which he has a personal,
 economic, or other association, has an interest in the transaction, if;

- (1) directors' action respecting the transaction was at any time
 taken in compliance with §28862;
 - (2) shareholders' action respecting the transaction was at any time taken in compliance with §28863; or
 - (3) the transaction, judged according to the circumstances at the time of commitment, is established to have been fair to the corporation.

8 **§28862**. Directors' Action. (a) Directors' action respecting a 9 transaction is effective for purposes of §28861(b)(1) if the transaction received the affirmative vote of a majority but no fewer than two (2) of those 10 qualified directors on the board of directors or on a duly empowered 11 12 committee of the board who voted on the transaction after either required disclosure to them (to the extent the information was not known by them) or 13 14 compliance with Subsection (b); provided that action by a committee is so effective only if: 15

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(1) all its members are qualified directors, and

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(2) its members are either all the qualified directors on the board or are appointed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified directors on the board.

(b) If a director has a conflicting interest respecting a transaction,
but neither he nor a related person of the director specified in §28860(c)(1)
is a party to the transaction, and if the director has a duty under law or
professional canon, or a duty of confidentiality to another person, respecting
information relating to the transaction such that the director may not make
the disclosure described in §28860(d)(2), then disclosure is sufficient for
purposes of Subsection (a) if the director:

- 1 (1) discloses to the directors voting on the transaction the 2 existence and nature of his conflicting interest and informs 3 them of the character and limitations imposed by that duty 4 before their vote on the transaction, and
- 5 (2) plays no part, directly or indirectly, in their deliberations or 6 vote.

7 (c) A majority (but no fewer than two (2) of all the qualified
8 directors on the board of directors, or on the committee, constitutes a
9 quorum for purposes of action that complies with this Section. Directors'
10 action that otherwise complies with this Section is not affected by the
11 presence or vote of a director who is not a qualified director.

12 (d) For purposes of this Section, "qualified director" means, with
13 respect to a director's conflicting interest transaction, any director who does
14 not have either

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- (1) a conflicting interest respecting the transaction, or
- 16 (2) a familial, financial, professional, or employment relationship 17 with a second director who does have a conflicting interest 18 respecting the transaction, which relationship would, in the 19 circumstances, reasonably be expected to exert an influence on 20 the first director's judgment when voting on the transaction.

§28863. Shareholders' Action. (a) Shareholders' action
respecting a transaction is effective for purposes of §28861(b)(2) if a
majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all qualified shares
were cast in favor of the transaction after

- 25 (1) notice to shareholders describing the director's conflicting
 26 interest transaction,
- 27 (2) provision of the information referred to in Subsection (d), and

1 2 (3) required disclosure to the shareholders who voted on the transaction (to the extent the information was not known by them).

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4 (b) For purposes of this Section, "qualified shares" means any 5 shares entitled to vote with respect to the director's conflicting interest 6 transaction except shares that, to the knowledge, before the vote, of the 7 secretary (or other officer or agent of the corporation authorized to tabulate 8 votes), are beneficially owned (or the voting of which is controlled) by a 9 director who has a conflicting interest respecting the transaction or by a 10 related person of the director, or both.

11 (c) A majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all 12 qualified shares constitutes a quorum for purposes of action that complies 13 with this Section. Subject to the provisions of Subsections (d) and (e), 14 shareholders' action that otherwise complies with this Section is not affected 15 by the presence of holders, or the voting, of shares that are not qualified 16 shares.

17 (d) For purposes of compliance with Subsection (a), a director who 18 has a conflicting interest respecting the transaction shall, before the 19 shareholders' vote, inform the secretary (or other officer or agent of the 20 corporation authorized to tabulate votes) of the number, and the identity of 21 persons holding or controlling the vote, of all shares that the director knows 22 are beneficially owned (or the voting of which is controlled) by the director 23 or by a related person of the director or both.

(e) If a shareholders' vote does not comply with Subsection (a)
solely because of a failure of a director to comply with Subsection (d), and if
the director establishes that his failure did not determine and was not
intended by him to influence the outcome of the vote, the court may, with or

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1	without further proceedings respecting §28861(b)(3), take such action
2	respecting the transaction and the director, and give such effect, if any, to the
3	shareholders' vote, as it considers appropriate in the circumstances."
4	Section 4. §28817 of Chapter 28, Part 5, Division 1 of Title 18 of the
5	Guam Code Annotated is hereby amended to read as follows:
6	"§28817. Standards of Conduct for Directors. (a) Each member
7	of the board of directors, when discharging the duties of a director, shall act
8	(1) in good faith; and
9	(2) in a manner the director reasonably believes to be in the best
10	interests of the corporation.
11	(b) The members of the board of directors or a committee of the
12	board, when becoming informed in connection with their decision-making
13	function or devoting attention to their oversight function, shall discharge
14	their duties with the care that a person in a like position would reasonably
15	believe appropriate under similar circumstances.
16	(c) In discharging board or committee duties, a director, who does
17	not have knowledge that makes reliance unwarranted, is entitled to rely on
18	the performance by any of the persons specified in Subsection $(e)(1)$ or
19	Subsection $(e)(3)$ to whom the board may have delegated, formally or
20	informally by course of conduct, the authority or duty to perform one (1) or
21	more of the board's functions that are delegable under applicable law.
22	(d) In discharging board or committee duties, a director, who does
23	not have knowledge that makes reliance unwarranted, is entitled to rely on
24	information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements
25	and other financial data, prepared or presented by any of the persons
26	specified in Subsection (e).

1	(e)	A director is	entitled to rely, in accordance with Subsection (c)		
2	or (d), on:				
3		(1) one (1)	or more officers or employees of the corporation		
4		whom	the director reasonably believes to be reliable and		
5		compe	ent in the functions performed or the information,		
6		opinio	ns, reports or statements provided;		
7		(2) legal	counsel, public accountants, or other persons		
8		retaine	d by the corporation as to matters involving skills		
9		or expe	ertise the director reasonably believes are matters		
10		(i) v	within the particular person's professional or		
11		¢	expert competence, or		
12		(ii) a	as to which the particular person merits		
13		C	confidence; or		
14		(3) a com	mittee of the board of directors of which the		
15		directo	r is not a member if the director reasonably		
16		believe	s the committee merits confidence."		
17	Section 5.	Empowerme	nt. The Compiler of Laws is empowered to		
18	assign chapter a	d subchapter	headings consistent with the Revised Model		
19	Business Corporation Act.				
20	Section 6.	Subsection (b) of §281601 of Article 16 of Chapter 28, Title 18,		
21	Guam Code Anno	ited, is hereby	amended to read:		
22	"(b)	If the corpor	ration, or an officer or agent thereof, refuses to		
23	permit an	spection sou	ght by a stockholder or attorney or other agent		
24	acting for the stockholder pursuant to Subsection (a) of this Section, or does				
25	not reply to the demand within ten (10) business days after the demand has				
26	been made, the stockholder may apply to the Superior Court of Guam for an				
27	order to compel such inspection."				

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Section 7. Effective Date. This Act *shall* be effective upon its enactment.