

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF GUAM

<b>GUAM BA</b>	AR ASSOCIATION
CERTIFIC	CATION OF RESULTS
FROM SP	ECIAL ELECTION ON
AMENDM	IENTS TO BYLAWS.

Supreme Court Case No. SPR23-001

ORDER

This matter comes before the court after oral argument on February 26, 2024. Twentyeight active members<sup>1</sup> of the Guam Bar Association ("Petitioners") filed a Petition for Review asking this court to review thirty-one proposed amendments to the Guam Bar Association ("GBA") bylaws approved by special election. Pet. at 2 (Sept. 5, 2023). The petition alleges procedural flaws with the special election and certification of results, as well as substantive issues with five specific amendments—Proposed Amendments 1, 3, 6, 7, and 12. Pet. at 3-13. On September 11, 2023, we stayed implementation of all thirty-one amendments pending resolution of the petition. Order (Sept. 11, 2023).

Petitioners ask this court to determine if the amendments were properly proposed to the GBA body for the special election. "The 'starting point' of interpretation is the plain language of the rule[s]." *Topasna v. Gov't of Guam*, 2021 Guam 23 ¶ 10. We review the rules, with the intention "to give effect to all of [their] provisions." *Id.* GBA Rule 7 § 1 states that "[p]roposals [to amend the bylaws] may be made by twenty-five (25) active members in good standing *without Board approval.*" GBA Rule 7 § 1 (emphasis added). While the rules do not expressly state that

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the GBA Board acting alone may propose amendments to the bylaws, we conclude the language in Rule 7 § 1 implies that where proposals to amend the bylaws have the approval of the GBA Board, the proposal does not have to be brought by twenty-five active members. Reviewing the rules as a whole, including the intended role of the Board, we find that the GBA Board itself can propose bylaw amendments. As the Board approved the proposal of the thirty-one amendments to the bylaws, *see* Resp. to Order, Ex. A (GBA Bd. Mins., Mar. 1, 2023), the amendments were properly proposed.

Petitioners raise three additional procedural issues regarding the special election, which we reject. First, they argue the GBA Board should have included the vote tallies when certifying the election results to this court. We conclude there is no explicit or implicit requirement in the GBA Rules or Bylaws that a tally be presented along with the election results. Second, Petitioners argue the election was improperly certified because a substantive error was silently corrected after the draft of the proposed amendments was circulated. Proposed Bylaw, art. IX § 5 seems to have omitted the word "Governors" when it incompletely referred to the "Board of." While this may technically violate GBA Rule 7 § 1—which requires proposed amendments "contain the complete text thereof,"—we find the impact of the omitted word and subsequent correction is *de minimis* in a way that does not require a new election. Third, Petitioners argue a notice and comment period on the proposed amendments was required before the election. However, neither the GBA Rules nor Bylaws require a notice and comment period, and we decline to order one in this case. We conclude there were no procedural flaws in the special election process that required us to overrule the results.

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As we find the GBA Special Election was procedurally proper, the stay of all uncontested amendments is LIFTED. The GBA Board may enact all proposed amendments except 1, 3, 6, 7, and 12. We reserve judgment on Proposed Amendments 1, 3, 6, 7, and 12. We also retain jurisdiction to issue a written opinion, consistent with this order and any subsequent orders that may issue in this proceeding.

 SO ORDERED this 21st day of March, 2024.

 /s/
 /s/

 F. PHILIP CARBULLIDO
 /s/

 Associate Justice
 Associate Justice

/s/ ROBERT J. TORRES Chief Justice