

76. – A juristic person is bound to make compensation for any damage done to other persons by its manager[s] or other representatives in the exercise of their functions, saving its right of recourse against the causers of the damage.

If damage is done to other persons by an act which is not within the scope of the object of the juristic person, those members or managers who voted in favour of such act, are jointly liable to make compensation.

(J. 44; Br. 15; G. 31).

77. – When there are several managers, if it is not otherwise provided in the regulations or the constitutive act or otherwise provided by law, decisions as to the affairs of the juristic persons are made by a majority of the managers.

(J. 52 par. 2).

78. – Any restriction of modification of the powers of representation of the managers cannot be set up against third person acting in good faith.

(J. 54; G. 26).

76. – A juristic person is bound to make compensation for any damage done to other persons by its manager or other representatives in the exercise of their functions, saving its right of recourse against the causers of the damage.

If damage is done to other persons by an act which is not within the scope of the object of the juristic person, those members or managers who voted in favour of such act, and those managers and other representatives who executed it, are jointly liable to make compensation

(J. 44; Br. 15; G. 31).

77. – When there are several managers, if it is not otherwise provided in the regulations or the constitutive act or otherwise provided by law, decisions as to the affairs of the juristic person are made by a majority of the managers.

(J. 52 par. 2).

78. – Any restriction or modification of the powers of representation of the managers cannot be set up against third persons acting in good faith.

(J. 54; G. 26).