I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No.	Sponsor	Title		Date of Presentation	Date Adopted	Date Referred	Referred to	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	NOTES
121-36 (LS)	Telena Cruz Nelson Amanda L. Shelton Tina Rose Muña Barnes Therese M. Terlaje Joe S. San Agustin Sabina Flores Perez James C. Moylan Frank Blas Jr.	Relative to respectfully requesting that President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. act within his administrative authority to remove the deadline to file a claim with the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act and to further extend the Act's eligibility to the survivors of decedents who had passed away after the initial filing deadline of June 20, 2018.	2:42 p.m.							

I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2021 (FIRST) Regular Session

Resolution No. 121-36 (LS)

Introduced by:

Telena Cruz Nelson
Amanda L. Shelton
Tina Rose Muña Barnes
Therese M. Terlaje
Joe S. San Agustin
Sabina F. Perez
James C. Moylan
Frank F. Blas Jr.

Relative to respectfully requesting that President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. act within his administrative authority to remove the deadline to file a claim with the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act and to further extend the Act's eligibility to the survivors of decedents who had passed away after the initial filing deadline of June 20, 2018.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF I MINA'TRENTAL SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÂHAN:

WHEREAS, on December 8, 1941, the United States declared war on Japan following the attack on Pearl Harbor. Three (3) days later, over three thousand (3,000) soldiers from the Imperial Japanese Navy invaded the shores of Guam, beginning a thirty-one (31) month-long occupation that resulted in personal and national trauma and

7 injury; and

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WHEREAS, during the occupation, nearly twenty thousand (20,000) individuals were subjected to forced marches, forced labor, internment, property damage, severe personal injury, and in extreme cases, rape and death; and

WHEREAS, on November 15, 1945, in an effort to provide immediate relief for the victims of the attack and occupation of World War II, President Harry S. Truman signed Public Law 79-224, the Guam Meritorious Claims Act (GMCA), which authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to adjudicate and settle claims for property damage, death, or personal injury. Claimants were given a period of one (1) year to file, however, the period for filing a claim began after May 6, 1946 and ended on December 1, 1946. This six (6) month period was inadequate to the needs of survivors who were still undergoing the disasters of the war and, thus, resulted in missed deadlines for eligible residents; and

WHEREAS, the Hopkins Report, conducted in 1947 by a three-member committee and chaired by Dr. Ernest M. Hopkins, evaluated the U.S. Navy's execution of the GMCA. The report concluded that there was a lack of parity in the amounts compensated to the residents of Guam. The committee further found that the Navy's handling of the process was too slow, and residents were not given ample opportunity to file a claim under the GMCA due to inadequate dissemination of information during the hectic post-war period. To address these inequities, the review committee provided several recommendations for improvement; and

WHEREAS, among the critical findings and recommendations of the Hopkins report, the committee suggested the addition of further awards for Guam residents and advocated for congressional action that would acknowledge both the suffering of the People of Guam and their loyalty to the United States during Japan's occupation of the island. The report was submitted to Congress with several suggestions to statute and Naval regulations, but many were not adopted; and

WHEREAS, on December 23, 2016, in an effort to provide further reparations for the horrors of the war and the mishandling of the GMCA, President Obama signed Public Law 144-328, the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act ("the Act"). The Act authorizes the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to review and adjudicate the claims filed by Guam WWII survivors and survivors of decedent alive during its enactment. The law further cites a deadline of one (1) year to apply once the Commission publishes their public notice for claimants to file. The initial deadline was set for June 20, 2018; and

WHEREAS, as outlined in the Act, war survivors who suffered rape or severe personal injury, such as the loss of a limb, dismemberment, or paralysis are entitled to compensation of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). War survivors who suffered forced labor or a personal injury are entitled to compensation of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000). War survivors who suffered forced marches, internment, or hiding to evade interment are entitled to compensation of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) shall be distributed to the survivors (parent, spouse, child) of decedents living as of December 23, 2016, the enactment of the Act; and

WHEREAS, the most updated report from the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, dated April 9, 2021, showed a total of three thousand seven hundred ninety-eight (3,798) claims filed. About sixty percent (60%) have been adjudicated with over thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) expended from the Guam World War II Claims Fund, or "Claims Fund," provided by the Secretary of the Treasury; and

WHEREAS, when claim checks were first distributed in the beginning of 2020, over two hundred (200) survivors were lined up at the Guam War Claims Processing Center, with elderly men and women lining up from early morning to late afternoon. Those who were unable to attend due to physical ailments or disabilities were left to call in their application inquiries during a time when the center was experiencing a high volume of calls. This resulted in missed deadlines and application inquiries by several

survivors. To date, there are over seven hundred (700) WWII survivors and their descendants petitioning for federal compensation for the atrocities faced as a result of

3 the war; and

WHEREAS, I Liheslaturan Guåhan respectfully requests that President Joseph R. Biden act within his administrative authority to remove the deadline for filing a claim with the Commission in order to adequately accommodate survivors and their descendants who may have missed the initial filing deadline of June 20, 2018. I Liheslaturan Guåhan further requests that the Act be amended to extend its eligibility to the survivors of decedents who have since passed away after the initial filing deadline of June 20, 2018; and

WHEREAS, historically, Congress has provided reparations to various survivors of historical injustice. The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920 provided a ninety-nine (99) year homestead lease at an annual rental of one (1) dollar for individuals with fifty percent (50%) Hawaiian blood. The homestead leases were then extended to one hundred ninety-nine (199) years in 1990. In 1988, President Ronald Reagan passed the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, granting twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) to Japanese Americans who were wrongfully interned, evacuated, or relocated during World War II. In January of this year, Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee introduced H.R. 40, which would explore reparations that address the injustices, cruelties, brutalities, and inhumanities of slavery. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* implores that our World War II victims and their families be considered with the same compassion and capacity for action; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to provide, protect, and preserve the rights of our *månamko*, or elderly, who underwent personal and social trauma that can never truly be compensated. Our remaining survivors are not only fighting against the mental and physical aftermath of the war but are also contending with the threat of time. With this year marking 77 years of liberation from the Imperial

	AMANDA I. SHELTON								
	THERESE M. TERLAJE Speaker TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES Chairperson, Committee on Rules								
	I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN ON THE DAY OF 2021.								
	DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES OF								
18	to the Honorable Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero, I Maga'hågan Guåhan.								
17	Senate; President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., President of the United States of America; and								
16	Representatives; Senator Patrick Leahy, President Pro Tempore of the United States								
15	Delegate to Congress; Speaker Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the United States House of								
14	the same be thereafter transmitted to Congressman Michael F. Q. San Nicolas, Guam's								
13	certify, and the Legislative Secretary attest to, the adoption hereof, and that copies of								
12	RESOLVED, that the Speaker and the Chairperson of the Committee on Rules								
11	passed away after June 20, 2018, the initial filing deadline; and be it further								
10	and to extend eligibility for WWII reparations to the survivors of decedents who have								
9	Commission under the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act claims program								
8	statutory deadline of one (1) year to file a claim with the Foreign Claims Settlement								
7	President Joseph R. Biden to act within his administrative authority to remove the								
6	Liheslaturan Guåhan does hereby, on behalf of the people of Guam, affirm the need for								
5	RESOLVED, that the Committee on Rules of I Mina'trentai Sais Na								
4	therefore, be it								
3	continued allyship with the United States to provide these deserved reparations; now								
2	receive the compensation that has long been due. We respectfully draw upon our								
1	Japanese military's occupation of Guam, we want to ensure that our remaining survivors								

AMANDA L. SHELTON
Legislative Secretary