# I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2022 (SECOND) Regular Session VOTING RECORD

<b>Bill No. 314-36 (COR)</b> As amended by the Committee on Health, Land, Justice, and Culture; and further amended on the Floor.	Speaker Antonio R. Unpingco Legislative Session Hall Guam Congress Building December 16, 2022					
NAME	Aye	Nay	Not Voting/ Abstained	Out During Roll Call	Absent	Excused
Senator V. Anthony Ada	J					
Senator Frank Blas Jr.	J					
Senator Joanne Brown	1					
Senator Christopher M. Dueñas	1					
Senator James C. Moylan	J					
Vice Speaker Tina Rose Muña Barnes	1					
Senator Telena Cruz Nelson	1					
Senator Sabina Flores Perez	1					
Senator Clynton E. Ridgell	1					
Senator Joe S. San Agustin	1					
Senator Amanda L. Shelton	1					
Senator Telo T. Taitague	1					
Senator Jose "Pedo" Terlaje	J					
Speaker Therese M. Terlaje	1					
Senator Mary Camacho Torres	J					

TOTAL

15

Aye

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Nay

0

Not Voting/ Excused

Abstained

Out Absent During Roll Call

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT: RENNAE V. C. MENO Clerk of the Legislature

I = Pass

#### *I MINA'TRENTAI SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN* 2022 (SECOND) Regular Session

#### Bill No. 314-36 (COR)

As amended by the Committee on Health, Land, Justice, and Culture and further amended on the Floor.

\*

Introduced by:

Mary Camacho Torres Tina Rose Muña Barnes Christopher M. Dueñas Jose "Pedo" Terlaje Telena Cruz Nelson James C. Moylan V. Anthony Ada Frank Blas Jr. Joe S. San Agustin Amanda L. Shelton Sabina Flores Perez Therese M. Terlaje Joanne Brown Telo T. Taitague Clynton E. Ridgell

### AN ACT TO *ADD* A NEW CHAPTER 40B TO TITLE 7, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING A STALKING PROTECTION ORDER FOR VICTIMS OF STALKING.

#### **BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:**

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds
that stalking impacts 3.4 million people in the United States every year. Of those
stalked, almost seventy-five percent (75%) know their stalker. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* further finds that stalking can escalate to other crimes perpetrated against

victims. According to a national study on stalking victimization (Baum, Catalano,
 Rand & Rose 2009), over thirty-five percent (35%) of victims reported that they
 were physically attacked by their stalker, or that a family member, friend, coworker,
 or pet was attacked by their stalker; and twenty-four percent (24%) had property
 damaged by the stalker.

6 *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* duly notes that there are few legal options for victims 7 who have not had an intimate relationship with the individual stalking them. Some 8 stalking cases are not prosecuted despite being reported. Further, while reporting is 9 encouraged, victims who do not come forward are still entitled to protection from 10 their stalker. These cases necessitate civil remedies that require the stalker to keep 11 away from his or her victim.

12 It is, therefore, the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* that a stalking protection 13 order be a remedy for victims who do not qualify for a protection from abuse order 14 under 7 GCA Chapter 40. Stalking victims require the same protection and judicial 15 access as domestic violence and sexual assault victims, and this may be done without 16 intruding on constitutionally protected speech or activities.

Section 2. A new Chapter 40B is hereby *added* to Title 7, Guam Code
Annotated, to read:

19		<b>"CHAPTER 40B</b>				
20		STALKING PROTECTION ORDER				
21	§ 40B101.	Definitions.				
22	§ 40B102.	Jurisdiction.				
23	§ 40B103.	Petition for Stalking Protection Order.				
24	§ 40B104.	Fees Not Permitted.				
25	§ 40B105.	Hearing.				
26	§ 40B106.	Remedies.				
27	§ 40B107.	Ex Parte Temporary Order for Protection.				

1	§ 40B108. Court Initiated Stalking No-Contact Orders.
2	§ 40B109. Notification to Enforce Protection Order.
3	§ 40B101. Definitions.
4	The definitions in this Section apply throughout this Chapter unless the
5	context clearly requires otherwise.
6	(a) <i>Petitioner</i> means any named petitioner for the stalking protection
7	order or any named victim of stalking conduct on whose behalf the petition is
8	brought.
9	(b) <i>Stalking conduct</i> means any of the following:
10	(1) any act of stalking as defined under 9 GCA, Chapter 19,
11	§19.70;
12	(2) any course of conduct, whether physical, verbal, written,
13	electronic, telephonic, via or by use of a computer, computer network,
14	computer system, telephone network, data network, text message,
15	instant message, or otherwise, involving repeated or continuing
16	contacts, attempts to contact, monitoring, tracking, keeping under
17	observation, or following of another that:
18	(A) would cause a reasonable person to feel intimidated,
19	frightened, or threatened;
20	(B) serves no lawful purpose; and
21	(C) the stalker knows or reasonably should know their
22	conduct threatens, frightens, or intimidates the person, even if the
23	stalker did not intend to intimidate, frighten, or threaten the
24	person.
25	(c) Stalking no-contact order means a temporary order or a final
26	order granted under this Chapter against a person charged with or arrested for
27	stalking, which includes a remedy authorized under § 40B106 of this Chapter.

- (d) Stalking protection order means an ex parte temporary order or
   a final order granted under this Chapter, which includes a remedy authorized
   under § 40B106 of this Chapter.
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### § 40B102. Jurisdiction.

5 The Superior Court of Guam shall have jurisdiction over all proceedings under6 this Chapter.

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#### § 40B103. Petition for Stalking Protection Order.

8 (a) A person who does not qualify for a protection from abuse order under 9 7 GCA Chapter 40 and who is a victim of stalking conduct may seek relief under 10 this Chapter by filing a petition with the court alleging that the person has been the 11 victim of stalking conduct committed by the respondent. A petition for relief may be 12 made regardless of whether or not there is a pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or 13 other action between the parties.

(b) A person may seek relief under this Chapter on behalf of another person
if they have personal knowledge that such person has been a victim of stalking, or
any adult household member may seek relief under this Chapter on behalf of minor
children by filing a petition with the court alleging stalking by the defendant.

(c) Victim advocates, as defined in 6 GCA, Chapter 9, § 9102(a), shall be
allowed to accompany the victim and confer with the victim, unless otherwise
directed by the court. The court shall allow victim advocates to assist victims of
stalking in the preparation of petitions for stalking protection orders.
Communications between the petitioner and a victim advocate shall be protected as
provided in 6 GCA, Chapter 9, § 9102(b).

24 (d) Any proceeding under this Chapter shall be in accordance with the
25 Rules of Civil Procedure and shall be in addition to any other available civil or
26 criminal remedies.

27 § 40B104. Fees Not Permitted.

No fees for filing or service of process may be charged by a public agency to
 petitioners seeking relief under this Chapter. Petitioners shall be provided the
 necessary number of certified copies at no cost.

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### § 40B105. Hearing.

5 Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall order a hearing which shall be held 6 no later than ten (10) days from the date of the order. A plaintiff or witness in a 7 protective order case may request, without the need for a motion, or good cause 8 determination, that the court allow appearance by telephone, videoconference, or by other two (2)-way electronic communication device. The court shall consider 9 10 whether the safety or welfare of the plaintiff or witness would be threatened if 11 testimony were required to be provided in person at a proceeding. The court may 12 issue an *ex parte* temporary order pending the hearing as provided in § 40B107 of this Chapter. 13

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#### § 40B106. Remedies.

15 (a) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner 16 has been a victim of stalking conduct by the respondent, the court shall issue a 17 stalking protection order. The petitioner shall not be denied a stalking protection 18 order because the petitioner or the respondent is a minor or because the petitioner 19 did not report the stalking conduct to law enforcement. The court, when determining 20 whether or not to issue a stalking protection order, may not require proof of the 21 respondent's intentions regarding the acts alleged by the petitioner.

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(b) The court may provide relief as follows:

(1) restrain the respondent from having any contact, including
 nonphysical contact, with the petitioner directly, indirectly, or through third
 parties regardless of whether those third parties know of the order;

1 (2) exclude the respondent from the petitioner's residence, 2 workplace, or school, or from the daycare or school of the petitioner's minor 3 children;

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(3) prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance from a specified location;

6 (4) prohibit the respondent from keeping the petitioner and/or the 7 petitioner's minor children under surveillance, to include electronic 8 surveillance;

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(5) order any other injunctive relief as necessary or appropriate for the protection of the petitioner;

(6) order any other injunctive relief as necessary or appropriate for
the protection of the petitioner, to include a mental health and/or chemical
dependency evaluation; and

14 (7) require the respondent to pay the administrative court costs and
15 service fees incurred in bringing the action, including reasonable attorneys'
16 fees.

17 (c) The court may order the respondent to surrender all firearms, 18 ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, permits to carry firearms, and other 19 dangerous weapons that are in the care, custody, possession, ownership, or control 20 of the respondent if the court finds any of the following factors are present and the 21 petitioner requests that the respondent's firearms, ammunition, permits to purchase 22 firearms, permits to carry concealed firearms, and other dangerous weapons be 23 seized:

(1) the use or threatened use of a dangerous weapon by the
respondent or a pattern of prior conduct involving the use or threatened use of
violence with a firearm against persons;

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(2) threats to seriously injure or kill the petitioner or minor child by
 the respondent;

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(3) threats to commit suicide by the respondent; or

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(4) serious injuries inflicted by the respondent upon the petitioner or a minor child.

6 Any protection order shall be for a fixed period of time as the court (d)7 deems appropriate. The court may not terminate or modify an existing stalking 8 protection order unless the respondent proves by a preponderance of the evidence 9 that there has been a substantial change in circumstances such that the respondent 10 will not resume acts of stalking conduct against the petitioner or those persons protected by the protection order if the order is terminated or modified. The 11 petitioner bears no burden of proving that he or she has a current reasonable fear of 12 13 harm by the respondent.

14 (e) A knowing violation of a court order issued under this Section is a
15 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of no less than forty-eight (48) hours and
16 not more than one (1) year, and by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars
17 (\$1,000).

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## § 40B107. Ex Parte Temporary Order for Protection.

(a) Where it appears from the petition and any additional evidence that the
respondent has engaged in stalking conduct and that irreparable injury could result
if an order is not issued immediately without prior notice, the court may grant an *ex parte* temporary order for protection, pending a full hearing, and grant such
injunctive relief as it deems proper, including the relief as specified under §
40B106(b)(1)-(4) of this Chapter.

(b) Irreparable injury under this Section includes, but is not limited to,
situations in which the respondent has recently threatened the petitioner with bodily
injury or has engaged in acts of stalking conduct against the petitioner.

1 (c) Upon issuance of an *ex parte* order, the court may order the respondent 2 to surrender all firearms, ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, permits to carry 3 firearms, and other dangerous weapons that are in the care, custody, possession, 4 ownership, or control of the respondent if the court finds any of the following factors 5 are present and the petitioner requests that the respondent's firearms, ammunition, 6 permits to purchase firearms, permits to carry concealed firearms, and other 7 dangerous weapons be seized:

- 8 (1) the use or threatened use of a dangerous weapon by the 9 respondent or a pattern of prior conduct involving the use or threatened use of 10 violence with a firearm against persons;
- 11 (2) threats to seriously injure or kill the petitioner or minor child by
  12 the respondent;
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(3) threats to commit suicide by the respondent; or

- 14 (4) serious injuries inflicted by the respondent upon the petitioner or15 a minor child.
- 16 (d) If the court declines to issue an *ex parte* temporary stalking protection
  17 order, the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's denial.
- 18 (e) A knowing violation of a court order issued under this Section is a 19 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of no less than forty-eight (48) hours and 20 not more than one (1) year, and by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars 21 (\$1,000).
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#### § 40B108. Court Initiated Stalking No-Contact Orders.

(a)(1) When any person charged with or arrested for stalking, as defined in
Title 9 GCA, Chapter 19, § 19.70 or any other stalking-related offense, is released
from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court
authorizing the release may prohibit that person from having any contact with the
victim. If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that

person from having contact with the victim, and the victim does not qualify for a protection from abuse order under 7 GCA Chapter 40, the court authorizing the release may issue a stalking protection order prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim or from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location.

6 (2) In issuing the order, the court shall order the respondent to surrender all 7 firearms, ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, permits to carry firearms, and 8 other dangerous weapons that are in the care, custody, possession, ownership, or 9 control of the respondent if the court finds any of the following factors are present 10 and the petitioner requests that the respondent's firearms, ammunition, permits to 11 purchase firearms, permits to carry concealed firearms, and other dangerous 12 weapons be seized:

- (A) the use or threatened use of a dangerous weapon by the
  respondent or a pattern of prior conduct involving the use or threatened use of
  violence with a firearm against persons;
- 16 (B) threats to seriously injure or kill the petitioner or minor child by
  17 the respondent;
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(C) threats to commit suicide by the respondent; or

19 (D) serious injuries inflicted by the respondent upon the petitioner or20 a minor child.

(b) A stalking protection order issued by the court in conjunction with criminal charges shall terminate if the respondent is acquitted or the charges are dismissed, unless the victim files an independent action for a stalking protection order. If the victim files an independent action for a stalking protection order, the order may be continued by the court until a full hearing is conducted pursuant to § 40B105 of this Chapter.

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1 (c) The written order releasing the person charged or arrested shall contain 2 the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this Order is a criminal 3 offense and will subject a violator to arrest. You can be arrested even if any person 4 protected by the Order invites or allows you to violate the Order's prohibitions. You 5 have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the Order's provisions. 6 Only the Court can change the Order."

7 (d) A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim at no 8 charge.

9 (e) When a respondent is found guilty of stalking, as defined in Title 9 10 GCA Chapter 19, § 19.70 or any other stalking-related offense, and a condition of 11 the sentence restricts the respondent's ability to have contact with the victim, and 12 the victim does not qualify for a protection from abuse order under 7 GCA Chapter 13 40, the condition shall be recorded as a stalking no-contact order.

(f) The written order entered as a condition of sentencing shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this Order is a criminal offense and will subject a violator to arrest. You can be arrested even if any person protected by the Order invites or allows you to violate the Order's prohibitions. You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the Order's provisions.
Only the Court can change the Order."

(g) A final stalking no-contact order entered in conjunction with a criminal
 prosecution shall remain in effect for a period of at least five (5) years following the
 expiration of the latest sentence of imprisonment and subsequent period of
 community supervision, conditional release, probation, or parole.

24 (h) A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim at no25 charge.

26 (i) A knowing violation of a court order issued under this Section is a
 27 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of no less than forty-eight (48) hours and

not more than one (1) year, and by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars
(\$1,000).

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#### § 40B109. Notification to Enforce Protection Order.

A copy of any order under this Chapter shall be issued to the plaintiff, the
defendant, and the Guam Police Department with appropriate jurisdiction to enforce
the order or agreement."

Section 3. Effective Date. This Act shall be effective thirty (30) days
following the date of enactment, but the Superior Court of Guam may take such
anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the
implementation of this Act.

11 Section 4. Severability. If any provision of this Act or its application to any 12 person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall 13 not affect other provisions or applications of this Act that can be given effect without 14 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are 15 severable.