# I MINA'BENTE OCHO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN TWENTY-EIGHTTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 2005 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 132 (tc)	
Introduced by:	A. B. Palacios, Sr.

AN ACT TO *ADD* ARTICLE 2 TO CHAPTER 30 OF TITLE 5 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CREATING THE "INDEPENDENT COUNSEL ACT OF 2005."

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

Section 1. Article 2 is hereby *added* to Chapter 30, Division 3 of Title 5 of the Guam Code Annotated to read as follows:

"Section 30201. Title. This Article shall be identified as the 'Independent Counsel Act of 2005.'

Section 30202. Legislative Findings and Intent. In 1998 and 1999 the position of Attorney General of Guam was created by Congress and *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to become an independent and autonomous office free from *I Maga'lahen Guåhan's* appointment and removal powers, through direct election of the Office by the People of Guam. The Attorney General is directly accountable to the People of Guam. The position of Attorney General exercises the exclusive and important authority to prosecute local crimes on behalf of the People of Guam. The law vests this authority only to an Attorney General, who in the past was appointed and confirmed by *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*, or is now elected. The law currently provides no procedure to protect the Attorney General's Constitutional due process rights when

the Attorney General has a conflict. The decision to prosecute crime holds much discretion, and persons charged with the power to take one's liberty must do so without conflict of interest or bias when the Attorney General is unable to act.

The Attorney General of Guam has requested that *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* enact legislation which will ensure that the person holding the position of Attorney General is neither above the law, nor subject to malicious or politically motivated prosecutions against him. A danger exists that frivolous complaints and prosecutions may be initiated against the Attorney General to punish the citizen because of his fulfilling his duties as the Attorney General. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that the Attorney General must perform duties which create conflict and dissonance with public officials and others in the community, which may motivate those affected to retaliate against him personally and professionally.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that the law currently does not provide any procedure when the Attorney General has a conflict of interest. Although Guam law once had an Independent Special Prosecutor's Act of 1974, the law was defeated by court decision. The Act contained important Constitutional due process protections for a person under investigation and established procedural safeguards to protect against politically and financially motivated prosecutions. Congress has previously enacted an independent counsel act (28 U.S.C. § 591 et seq.) to account for situations when the U.S. Attorney General is unable to act. I Liheslaturan Guåhan wishes that Guam's law be substantially patterned and similarly interpreted to the Federal model.

Good cause now exists for *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to authorize and restrict the use of independent counsels in situations wherein the Attorney General is unable to act.

**Section 30203. Independent Counsel Authorized.** In situations when the Attorney General of Guam is subject to investigation, the following procedures shall be followed.

(a) Recusal of Attorney General. If information received under this Article involves the Attorney General, the Attorney General shall recuse himself or herself by designating the Chief Prosecutor and the two (2) most senior attorneys ('Investigating Panel') in the Office of the Attorney General whom that information does not involve and who does not have a current or recent personal or financial relationship with such person to perform the duties assigned under this Chapter to the Attorney General with respect to that information.

# (b) Preliminary Investigation and Application for Appointment of an Independent Counsel.

(1) Conduct of Preliminary Investigation. A preliminary investigation under this Article shall be of such matters as the Investigating Panel considers appropriate in order to make a determination on whether further investigation is warranted with respect to each potential violation, or allegation of a violation, of criminal law. The Investigating Panel shall make such determination not later than ninety (90) days after the preliminary investigation is commenced. The Chief Prosecutor shall promptly notify the Court Panel handling the appointment of the independent counsel ('Court Panel') of the commencement of such preliminary investigation and the date of such commencement. The Court Panel shall be comprised of three (3) judges whom the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Guam designates to perform the duties contained under this Article.

No judge on the Court Panel may preside over a prosecution initiated by an independent counsel.

The Court Panel may refuse to select an independent counsel if the individual being investigated brings a motion, and good cause is found by the panel that the investigation and prosecution should not go forward.

- (2) Extension of Time. The Chief Prosecutor may apply to the Court Panel for a single extension, for a period of not more than sixty (60) days. The request shall extension shall be as of right. Further extensions may be granted upon a showing of good cause.
- (c) Determination that Further Investigation Not Warranted. If the Investigating Panel, upon completion of a preliminary investigation under this Article, determines that there are no reasonable grounds to believe that further investigation is warranted, the Investigating Panel shall promptly so notify the Court Panel, and the Court Panel shall have no power to appoint an independent counsel with respect to the matters involved. This decision shall not be reviewable. Such notification shall contain a summary of the information received and a summary of the results of the preliminary investigation
- (d) Determination that Further Investigation Warranted. The Investigating Panel shall apply to the Court Panel if:
  - (1) the Investigating Panel, upon completion of a preliminary investigation under this Article, determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that further investigation is warranted, which shall be conducted by an independent counsel; *or*

- (2) the ninety (90) day investigation period, and any extensions granted thereto, has elapsed and the Investigating Panel has not filed a notification that no prosecution is warranted.
- **(e)** Receipt of Additional Information. If, after submitting notice to the Court Panel, the Investigating Panel receives additional information sufficient to constitute grounds to investigate the matters to which such notification related, the Investigating Panel shall:

- (1) conduct such additional preliminary investigation as the investigating panel considers appropriate for a period of not more than ninety (90) days after the date on which such additional information is received; *and*
- (2) otherwise comply with the provisions of this Article with respect to such additional preliminary investigation to the same extent as any other preliminary investigation under this Article.
- (f) Contents of Application. Any application for the appointment of an independent counsel under this Article shall contain sufficient information to assist the Court Panel and in defining that independent counsel's prosecutorial jurisdiction so that the independent counsel has adequate authority to fully investigate and prosecute the subject matter and all matters related to that subject matter.
- (g) Disclosure of Information. Except as otherwise provided in this Article or as is deemed necessary for law enforcement purposes, no officer or employee of the Office of the Attorney General or any other person, including the independent counsel, may, without leave of the Court Panel, disclose to any individual any notification, application or any other document, materials or memorandum supplied to the Court Panel under this Article. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as authorizing the withholding of information from *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*.

(f) Limitation on Judicial Review. The Investigating Panel's determination under this Article to apply to the Court Panel for the appointment of an independent counsel shall *not* be reviewable in any court.

#### Section 30204. Duties of the Court Panel.

## (a) Selection and Jurisdiction of Independent Counsel.

- (1) Authority. Upon receipt of a referral by the Investigating Panel, the Court Panel shall randomly select in the presence of the person under investigation an independent counsel from a pool of at least five (5) qualified attorneys. The attorneys need not be private practitioners, and may be government lawyers. Independent counsel applicants shall be deemed qualified if they meet the factors identified in Subsection (2) herein. In the event that fewer than five (5) applicants respond to the solicitation, the Court Panel shall perform another solicitation until five (5) qualified candidates are secured.
- (2) Qualifications of Independent Counsel. The Court Panel shall randomly select as independent counsel an individual who is not representing any criminal defendants on Guam in either local or Federal court. Applicants for independent counsel shall also have complied with the Guam Procurement Law and Regulations for Requests for Proposal and be members of the Guam Bar Association in good standing. The Court Panel shall seek to appoint as independent counsel an individual who will serve to the extent necessary to complete the investigation and any prosecution without undue delay.
- (3) Approval by I Liheslaturan Guåhan. The independent counsel randomly selected by the Court Panel shall be approved by I Liheslaturan Guåhan in a manner that an appointee is confirmed, which shall review the independent counsel for any conflicts of interest or bias which might interfere

with the independent counsel's just investigation and prosecution of the case on behalf of the People of Guam. In the event that a candidate is rejected, the Court Panel shall randomly select the next qualified applicant from the remaining names which qualified for the independent counsel applicant pool.

- (4) Scope of Prosecutorial Jurisdiction. The independent counsel's prosecutorial jurisdiction shall only include that which was referred to the Court Panel by the Investigating Panel. Jurisdiction shall not extend to any other matters, but the independent counsel may refer additional matters to the Investigating Panel for their review and determination whether a referral should be sent to the Court Panel pursuant to the procedures and time frames as set forth in this Article.
- (5) Disclosure of Identity and Prosecutorial Jurisdiction. An independent counsel's identity and prosecutorial jurisdiction may not be made public, *except* upon the request of the Investigating Panel upon a determination that disclosure of the identity and prosecutorial jurisdiction of such independent counsel would be in the best interests of justice. The Attorney General is not bound to this Subsection requiring confidentiality. In any event, the identity and prosecutorial jurisdiction of such independent counsel shall be made public when any indictment is returned, or any criminal information or complaint is filed, pursuant to the independent counsel's investigation.
- **(b) Vacancies.** If a vacancy in office arises by reason of the resignation, death or removal of an independent counsel, the Court Panel shall randomly select a replacement independent counsel to perform from the list of qualified independent counsels which existed at the time the original independent counsel was selected. The independent counsel must be approved by *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* pursuant to the procedures set forth herein. Upon the replacement, the independent counsel shall

take such actions as that person deems just, which may include, but are not limited to further investigating and reevaluating the case and dismissing the action if warranted.

- (c) Attorneys' Fees. Upon the request of the Attorney General, the Court Panel shall, if no indictment is brought against such individual pursuant to that investigation, award reimbursement for those attorneys' fees and costs, including, but not limited to, expert witnesses, incurred by that individual during that investigation which would not have been incurred but for the requirements of this Article. In the event of a prosecution of the Attorney General and the dismissal or acquital of the criminal case, the Attorney General shall likewise be entitled to reimbursement for those attorneys' fees and costs incurred, including, but not limited to, costs of expert witnesses.
- (d) Amicus Curiae Briefs. The Attorney General may request that the Superior Court of Guam and the Supreme Court of Guam receive amicus curiae briefs in support of the Attorney General's legal position. Said request shall be granted as a matter of right.

# Section 30205. Authority and Duties of Independent Counsel.

(a) Authority. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an independent counsel appointed under this Article shall have, with respect to all matters in such independent counsel's prosecutorial jurisdiction established under this Article, full power and independent authority to exercise all investigative and prosecutorial functions and powers of the Attorney General. The legislative committee with oversight over the Office of the Attorney General shall have authority to receive a full and confidential briefing of the independent counsel's investigation or prosecution of the Attorney General at any time that the Committee deems appropriate.

(b) Compensation. An independent counsel selected under this Article shall receive compensation at the rate the independent counsel would otherwise be paid if employed as an Assistant Attorney General. The independent counsel shall be paid for expenses reasonably incurred, *except* that no off-Island experts shall be permitted unless expressly authorized and appropriated by *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*. All compensation shall be subject to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan's* prior appropriation. No work shall be performed without legislative appropriation being in place. Once an appropriation is exhausted the independent counsel may not serve until *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* provides for additional appropriation.

(c) Reports. The independent counsel shall report every three (3) months to the legislative Speaker and to the legislative chairpersons of the committees with purview over appropriations and over the Office of the Attorney General, all amounts of monies expended by the independent counsel. A copy of the report shall also be forwarded to the Investigating Panel and to the Court Panel. The independent counsel is subject to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan's* cutting funding to stop the independent counsel's investigation or prosecution, as well as the Court Panel voting by a majority vote to terminate the independent counsel. If funding is cut, the independent counsel may not serve.

The report by the independent counsel shall identify and explain major expenses, and summarizes all other expenses, incurred by that office during the reported period, and estimate future expenses of that investigation or prosecution. At the end of the investigation or prosecution, the independent counsel shall likewise file a full report of that period's expenses and costs. The reports shall be public information. The independent counsel shall be personally financially liable for any expenses incurred without a budget allocation being in place before the expenditure is approved.

(d) Compliance with Policies of the Office of the Attorney General. An independent counsel shall, *except* to the extent that to do so would be inconsistent with the purposes of this Article, comply with the written or other established policies of the Office of the Attorney General respecting enforcement of the criminal laws. To determine these policies and policies, the independent counsel shall consult with the Investigating Panel which shall issue a written response to a policy inquiry by the independent counsel.

- (e) Dismissal of Matters. The independent counsel shall have full authority to dismiss matters within the independent counsel's prosecutorial jurisdiction without conducting an investigation or at any subsequent time before prosecution, if to do so would be in the interests of justice. If any matter is dismissed, either voluntarily or by contested action of the Attorney General, the Attorney General shall have the right to have expunged all records relative to the independent counsel's criminal prosecution.
- (f) Standards of Conduct Applicable to Independent Counsel. During the period in which an independent counsel is serving under this Article said independent counsel, and any person associated with a firm with which such independent counsel is associated, may not represent in any matter any person involved in any investigation or prosecution under this Article, and may not represent any criminal defendant in any local or Federal court case during the independent counsel's term. During the period in which any person appointed by an independent counsel is serving, such person may not represent in any matter any person involved in any investigation or prosecution under this Article.
- (g) Custody of Records of an Independent Counsel. Upon termination of the independent counsel service, the independent counsel shall transfer to the Office of the Attorney General all records which have been created or received by the independent counsel.

## Section 30206. Removal of Independent Counsel.

- (a) Grounds for Removal. An independent counsel appointed under this Article may be removed from service by the Investigating Panel or by the Court Panel for good cause, physical or mental disability (if not prohibited by law protecting persons from discrimination on the basis of such a disability), or any other condition that substantially impairs the performance of such independent counsel's duties. The independent counsel shall also be removed for any misconduct or actions showing personal bias. The court hearing the case against the Attorney General may likewise remove the independent counsel for cause, including for the reasons set forth in this Subsection. This removal authority shall be in addition to other authority for removal of the independent counsel as otherwise set forth in this Article.
- **(b) Termination of Service.** Service of independent counsel shall terminate when:
  - (1) the independent counsel notifies the Investigating Panel and the Court Panel that the investigation of all matters within the prosecutorial jurisdiction of such independent counsel or accepted by such independent counsel, and any resulting prosecutions, have been completed or so substantially completed that it would be appropriate for the Office of the Attorney General to complete such investigations and prosecutions; *or*
  - (2) the Court Panel terminates the service on the ground that the investigation of all matters within the prosecutorial jurisdiction of such independent counsel or accepted by such independent counsel, and any resulting prosecutions, have been completed or so substantially completed that it would be appropriate for the Office of the Attorney General to complete such investigations and prosecutions.

Section 30207. Audits. The Public Auditor shall conduct an audit of all the independent counsel's expenditures each quarter. The report shall include any discrepancies and conclude whether monies may have been excessively expended, or expended in violation of the independent counsel's appropriation. If the Public Auditor finds any financial misconduct on the part of the independent counsel, then the Public Auditor shall report the violation to the Investigating Panel, which shall have jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute the independent counsel if warranted.

The report shall be transmitted to the legislative speaker, with copies to the legislative committees with oversight over government appropriations and to the Investigating Panel. The Investigating Panel shall have authority to investigate and prosecute the independent counsel if warranted. Copies shall also be transmitted to the Investigating Panel and the Court Panel.

Section 30208. Termination of Effect of Article. This Article shall cease to be effective four (4) years after the date of the enactment of the Act, *except* that this Article shall continue in effect with respect to then pending matters before an independent counsel that in the judgment of such counsel require such continuation until that independent counsel determines such matters have been completed.

**Section 30209. Prosecutorial Authority.** *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* shall not have any authority to criminally investigate nor prosecute the Attorney General nor any other person.

Section 30210. Direct & Immediate Appeal Right. The person under investigation or being prosecuted has an immediate right to challenge the investigation or prosecution before the Superior Court of Guam, and then to have the decision certified for immediate review before the Supreme Court of Guam. This Article shall in no way be construed to preclude or prevent Federal review of issues the Attorney General may seek to be reviewed in Federal Court, nor shall the

independent counsel oppose any petition brought by the Attorney General to seek Federal Court jurisdiction.

**Section 30211. Construction.** This Article shall be restrictively interpreted and construed so as to limit the powers and authority of the independent counsel to ensure full and fundamental due process protection to the Attorney General.

Section 30212. Other Conflicts of Interest. In all other cases wherein the Attorney General is not the subject of the information, but wherein the Attorney General has a conflict of interest, or chooses to withdraw himself or herself from the civil or criminal matter, the Office of the Attorney General shall isolate the Attorney General from the subject matter and the person who functions as the Chief Deputy Attorney General shall act as the Attorney General otherwise would in handling the civil or criminal matter. If any other conflict of interest arises in the Office of the Attorney General involving a member of his Office, the Attorney General may act, so long as the individual with the conflict is properly isolated from the issue under investigation or prosecution.

**Section 30213. Severability.** *If* any provision of this Law or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall *not* affect other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable."