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

Bill No. 133(fz)	
Introduced by:	A. B. Palacios, Sr.

AN ACT TO REPEAL § 30102 AND TO REPEAL AND REENACT §§ 30103 & 5121(b) OF TITLE 5, TO AMEND § 2103(b) OF TITLE 3, AND TO AMEND §§ 8112 AND 14109 OF TITLE 12, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CLARIFYING THE STATUS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF GUAM AS THE GOVERNMENT'S CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC INTEREST, UNIFY LEGAL POLICY AND TO REDUCE LEGAL EXPENSES FOR THE PEOPLE OF GUAM.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

1 Section 30102 of Chapter 30, Division 3 of Title 5 of the Guam Code Section 1. 2 Annotated is hereby repealed. Section 2. Section 30103 of Chapter 30, Division 3 of Title 5 of the Guam Code 3 4 Annotated is hereby *repealed and reenacted* to read as follows: 5 "Section 30103. Powers of Attorney General. (a) **Legislative Intent.** In 1998 and 1999 both Congress and I 6 Liheslaturan Guåhan chose to transform the position of Attorney General of 7 Guam from an appointed position to that of an elected office. The Attorney 8

General became the chief legal officer of the Government of Guam in 1998. On January 6, 2003 the Attorney General became elected and began exercising all the powers and duties afforded and required of the post.

Disputes shortly arose thereafter surrounding whether Congress and I Liheslaturan Guåhan intended that the Attorney General preside over the autonomous agencies.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that the People of Guam have duly elected and chosen their attorney, and that is through the elected office of Attorney General. The Attorney General is the attorney who has a right and obligation to provide legal services for all of the Government of Guam, including all autonomous agencies and other instrumentalities of the Government of Guam. The duty of the Attorney General includes to protect the public interest, to provide uniform legal policy and to reduce legal expenses for the entire Government of Guam, which include all autonomous agencies and its instrumentalities.

It is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* and this legislation to make clear that the Attorney General control all legal services throughout the Government of Guam, consistent with the Office's authority as the chief legal officer status, and that all laws inconsistent with this intent be superceded and changed. This Section shall be construed so as to fulfill the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* that the elected Attorney General control and supervise all legal policy throughout all parts of the Government of Guam.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that substantial Government resources are being depleted and wasted in litigating the issue of whether private counsel

may be retained by Government of Guam autonomous agencies and instrumentalities. It is in the best interests of our Community that *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* eliminate all doubt as to the People of Guam's intent that the Attorney General serve as the People's attorneys throughout all parts of this Government.

- (b) Common Law Powers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General shall have, in addition to the powers expressly conferred upon him by this Chapter and other laws, those powers attributable to the Attorney General at the common law, which include, but are not limited to, the right to bring suit to challenge laws which the Attorney General believes to be unconstitutional and to bring action on behalf of Guam representing the citizens as a whole for redress of grievances which the citizens individually cannot achieve.
- (c) Chief Legal Officer. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General shall have cognizance of all legal matters, involving the government of Guam, its agencies, including autonomous agencies; government instrumentalities; public corporations; and the Mayors Council.

(d) Retained Counsel.

(i) Attorney General's Office. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General may retain attorneys on contract and not as employees, for the propose of handling projects, investigations or cases, or to handle temporary overloads in the Office, or because of their particular talents or expertise in a particular matter. Said attorneys shall be designated as Special Assistant Attorneys

General. All such attorneys shall be subject to the supervision of the Attorney General, or a designee.

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(ii) Other Agencies and Instrumentalities. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General shall provide all legal services to all autonomous agencies, autonomous public corporations and instrumentalities of the Government of Guam, including, but not limited to, the Department of Education, the Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority, the Guam Election Commission, the Consolidated Commission on Utilities, the Guam Power Authority, the Guam Waterworks Authority, the University of Guam, the Guam Community College and the Guam Visitors Bureau. No autonomous agency, public corporation or other instrumentality of the Government of Guam shall be permitted to retain legal counsel, except through the Office of the Attorney General and under the Attorney General's direct supervision and control. The autonomous agency, public corporation or instrumentality of the Government of Guam shall reimburse the Office of the Attorney General for such legal services provided from funds of said agency or autonomous public corporation. Said reimbursement shall be deposited in the General Fund and credited to the Office of the Attorney General. In addition, and notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any agency, including autonomous agency, or public corporation of the government of Guam may advance funds to the Office of the Attorney General for services and incidental travel to be rendered by said office

on behalf of said agency or autonomous public corporation."

Section 3. Procurement Law Revision. Section 5121(b) of Part C, Article 2, Chapter 5, Division 1 of Title 5 of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby *repealed and reenacted* to read as follows:

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- "(b) Approval of Contracts for Legal Services. No contract, including any small purchase or emergency procurements for the services of legal counsel in the Government of Guam, including all autonomous agencies, public corporations and government instrumentalities, inclusive of the Department of Education, the Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority, the Guam Election Commission, the Consolidated Commission on Utilities, the Guam Power Authority, the Guam Waterworks Authority, the University of Guam, the Guam Community College and the Guam Visitors Bureau, shall be executed without the approval of the Attorney General, who may withhold approval for any reason the Attorney General deems appropriate. All negotiations for legal services by any entity of the Government of Guam must include the Attorney General, or his designee's, participation. Any contract executed in violation of this Section shall be null and void, and any payments made to the lawyer or law firm shall be reimburseable to the Government of Guam by the lawyer and law firm, in addition to by the government officials who authorized the procurement and payment for legal services. Equitable legal doctrines, such as quantum meruit, estoppel or waiver, shall not be used as a defense to violations of this Subsection."
- **Section 4.** Section 2103(b) of Chapter 2 of Title 3 of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - "(b) The Commission shall designate such subordinate officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and duties, each of whom, if not already employed by the government, shall receive a

salary to be determined in accordance with the laws of Guam.

The Attorney General, or his designee, shall represent the Commission. In the event of any conflicts the conflicted attorney shall step away and the next most senior attorney in the Office of the Attorney General, or that person's designee, shall represent the Commission.

The Board may retain an attorney who shall be admitted to practice before the courts of Guam, who shall advise the Board and its executive officer on all legal matters pertaining to the Commission. The designated counsel shall represent the Commission in litigation in which the Commission is interested or involved. The terms, conditions and compensation of employment of any such attorney shall be determined by the Board, and the attorney shall serve at the pleasure of the Board."

Section 5. Section 8112 of Article 1, Chapter 8 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

"Section 8112. Other Officers. (a) The Board may also appoint a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Comptroller and an Attorney, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and whose duties and compensation shall be fixed by the Board. The Board may appoint one or more assistants to any such office. Any of such offices may be consolidated in one person.

- (b) The Secretary shall have charge of all records and minutes of the Board.
- (c) The Treasurer shall have custody of all moneys of the Authority and shall pay out such money only in accordance with the direction of the Board or as provided in connection with any indebtedness incurred pursuant to Article 2 of this Chapter. The Board shall however appoint the Director of Administration of Guam or any agent designated by him as its trustee for the payment of bonds issued by it and for any related purposes as the Board may

provide.

(d) The Board shall use the services of the Attorney General for all legal work it requires. The Attorney, who must have been admitted to practice before the District Court of Guam, shall advise the Board and the General Manager on all legal matters to which the Authority is a party or in which the Authority is legally interested and may represent the Authority in connection with legal matters before the Legislature, boards and other agencies of the Territory. The Attorney General shall represent the Authority in litigation concerning the affairs of the Authority, provided that he may delegate this duty to the Attorney of the Authority, with respect to any such litigation."

Section 6. Section 14109 of Article 1, Chapter 14 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

"Section 14109. Other Officers. (a) The Board may also appoint a Secretary, and a Treasurer, and an Attorney, who all shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and whose duties and compensation shall be fixed by the Board. The Board may appoint one or more assistants to any such office. Any of such offices may be consolidated in one person.

- (b) The Secretary shall have charge of all records and minutes of the Board.
- (c) The Board shall use the services of the Attorney General for all legal work it requires. The Attorney, who must have been admitted to practice in Guam, shall advise the Board and the General Manager on all legal matters to which the Authority is a party or in which the Authority is legally interested and may represent the Authority in connection with legal matters before the Legislature, boards and other agencies of the Territory. The Attorney General

1	shall represent the Authority in litigation concerning the affairs of the
2	Authority provided that he may delegate this duty to the Attorney of the
3	Authority, with respect to any such litigation."
4	Section 7. Severability. If any provision of this Law or its application to any person
5	or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall not affect
5	other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid
7	provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable.