MINA'BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN TWENTY-NINTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 2007 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 172(15)Introduced by:

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A. B. PALACIOS, SR.

SEP 21 23 8:

AN ACT RELATIVE TO EXTENDING THE EXISTING REAL PROPERTY TAX **MORATORIUM PROVISION** ORIGINAL LANDOWNERS, THEIR ESTATES, OR THEIR HEIRS ON THE RETURN OF FEDERAL EXCESS LANDS, WHICH SHALL BE EFFECTIVE UNTIL SUCH TIME FREE AND DIRECT ACCESS OR USE OF THE RETURNED **PROPERTY** IS **PROPERLY ACQUIRED** BY THE DESIGNATED LANDOWNERS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that Section 75 of Chapter IV, Miscellaneous 2 Provisions, in Public Law No. 28-68 provides for a real property tax 3 moratorium on returned federal excess lands to original landowners, which is 4 applicable and retroactive to the time of the return of the property until tax 5 I Liheslaturan Guahan further finds that although this tax 6 vear 2007. moratorium had been provided, there continues to be a number of families 7 who have yet to have access or use of their properties due to on-going probate 8 court cases or the subdivision of properties. In addition, I Liheslaturan 9 Guahan finds that many original landowners of returned excess federal lands 10 have perhaps passed on, or are too ill to properly tend to the acquisition and 11 possession of these properties upon their return from the federal government 12

and the government of Guam. This situation has resulted in many instances
where returned properties must be properly adjudicated in the courts to pass
the title of said properties to the rightful descendants of these family members
or to finalize the proper subdivision of these properties. This process many
times poses significant financial burdens on these family members, and has
further resulted in the process taking many years unnecessarily.

I Liheslaturan Guahan additionally finds that because this tax moratorium had previously been applicable on the return of federal excess properties since the passage of Public Law No. 28-68 on September 2005, and was also applied retroactive to the date of receipt of the title to returned properties, there will not be a direct impact on the government of Guam's existing revenue base. Thus the continuance of the real property tax moratorium as provided herein would not result in a loss of revenues that the government is presently receiving. It is only upon the free and direct access and use of the returned federal properties will the government of Guam begin to realize an increase in real estate taxes from these properties.

Therefore, it is the intent of I Liheslaturan Guahan to extend the provision of temporary and short-term direct financial assistance to original landowners or their respective heirs who are recipients of returned federal excess lands through providing a moratorium on any and all real property taxes owed to the Government of Guam by these original landowners and their immediate descendants, until such time that the family has free and direct access and use of the returned property.

Section 2. Real Property Tax Moratorium on Returned Federal Excess Lands to Original Owners.

A moratorium on the payment of real property taxes shall be in effect on the estates of the original land owners on properties transferred by the Guam Ancestral Lands Commission via the government of Guam on returned federal excess lands, retroactive to the time of return of the property to the original land owners, their estates or their heirs. This tax moratorium shall be restricted to the time period in which the property is returned to the original land owners, their estates or their heirs, and in which said individuals or families do not have free access or use of their properties.

The aforementioned tax moratorium for the original landowners and their heirs shall cease immediately upon the availability of direct, legal private or public access or use of the property. Any subdivision or improvements made to the property by any of the original landowners or their heirs, for purposes of this section, shall constitute access to said property. It shall be the responsibility of the original landowners or their respective descendants to notify the Ancestral Lands Commission and the Department of Revenue and Taxation of the availability of direct, legal access to said property.