2011 JAN 18 PM 2: 06

B.J.F. Cruz

I MINA' TRENTAI UNO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2011 (First) Regular Session

Bill No. 34-31(Con)

Introduced by:

AN ACT TO AMEND § 11306 OF ARTICLE 3, CHAPTER 11, TITLE 7 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; RELATIVE TO THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CIVIL ACTIONS INVOLVING CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that child sexual abuse survivors often are disabled from revealing abuse at the time they suffer it and for many years thereafter. For some, the abuser was a parent, stepparent, or relative, a member of the clergy, a teacher or other trusted adult. Some victims blame themselves and fear retribution if the abuse is revealed. For many, the trauma itself prevents them from coming forward earlier. As adults, victims may not connect the assault to its long-lasting impact until they seek therapeutic help years later. Many of the injuries associated with childhood sexual abuse do not manifest themselves until much later in life. The expiration of applicable statute of limitations during this period had the effect of barring many meritorious claims. This has allowed many child sexual abusers to escape civil liability. If evidence is sufficient to prove civil liability, the mere passage of time should not foreclose child sexual abuse survivors from seeking justice. Therefore, I Liheslatura finds that justice for child sexual abuse survivors may be achieved by

reviving the statute of limitations for civil actions for past child sexual abuse for a two year period.

Section 2. Subsection § 11306 of Article 3, Chapter 11 of Title 7, Guam Code Annotated is hereby *amended* to read:

"§ 11306. Within Two Years.

- (1) An action for assault, battery, false imprisonment, seduction of a person below the age of legal consent, or for injury to, or for the death of, a person caused by the wrongful act or neglect of another except as provided for in § 11308.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, for a period of two years following the effective date of this bill, victims of child sexual abuse that occurred on Guam who have been barred from filing suit against their abusers by virtue of the expiration of the civil statute of limitations, shall be permitted to file those claims in the Guam Superior Court. If the person committing the act of sexual abuse against a minor was employed by an institution, agency, firm, business, corporation, or other public or private legal entity that owned a duty of care to the victim, or the accused and the minor were engaged in some activity over which the legal entity had some degree of responsibility of control, damages against the legal entity shall be awarded under this subsection only if there is a finding of gross negligence on the part of the legal entity.
- (3) A person against whom a suit is filed may recover attorney's fees where the Court determines that a false accusation was made with no basis in fact and with malicious intent. A verdict in favor of the accused shall not be the sole basis for a determination that an accusation was false. The court must make an independent finding of an improper motive to award attorneys fees under this section."