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I MINA' TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No 186-31(cs)

Introduced by:

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Judith T. Won Pat, Ed. T. R. Muna Barnes

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW §43119 TO CHAPTER 43 OF TITLE 5 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS TO PETITION A PUBLIC BOARD, PUBLIC COMMISSION, OR PUBLIC CORPORATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES BY REQUIRING ALL PUBLIC BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS TO ESTABLISH A GRIEVANCE POLICY, RULES, AND PROCEDURES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guahan finds that Chapter 43 of Title 5 Guam Code Annotated addresses Boards and Commissions in general that are created by local statute, some by local Executive Order and others by Executive Order pursuant to federal requirements. I Liheslaturan Guahan further finds that although the chapter addresses issues of membership, compensation, travel, and training for board members, the law is silent relative to requiring public boards and commission to institute a grievance procedure that permits any and all concerned to petition the public board and commission for a redress of a grievance.

I Liheslaturan Guahan finds that a public board, public commission, or a public corporation is created to perform a governmental function or to operate under government control in order to carry out the mission and services as mandated by the

1 people whom they serve.

I Liheslaturan Guahan has further determined that such entities are not required by law to address or take action upon the concerns of any person or party who may have a grievance, formal or informal, against an agent (such as an employee, board, or any duly authorized representative thereof) operating under the jurisdiction of that public board, public commission or public corporation at any time.

I Liheslaturan Guahan recognizes that it is the fundamental right of the people to petition the government or any instrumentality thereof for redress of a grievance against the government and that such a right is guaranteed under the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. If is further resolved that the right to petition the government extends to petitions of all three branches of government: the legislative, the executive and the judiciary. According to the Supreme Court, redress of grievances includes not solely appeals by the public to the government for the redressing of a grievance in the traditional sense, but also, petitions on behalf of private interests seeking personal gain. It is widely acknowledged in the legal community that the right to petition is a primary right that is an attribute of our national citizenship.

Therefore it is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to affirm the rights of the People of Guam in petitioning any instrumentality of the government of Guam. The right of a person to petition and for such petitions to be acted upon, formally or informally, as a matter of public record shall be required of all public boards, public commissions, and public corporations.

Section 2. A new §43119 is added to Chapter 43 of Title 5 Guam Code Annotated to read a follows:

"§ 43119. The Right to Petition. There shall be, for each public board, public commission, and public corporation a grievance policy, rule, and procedure as adopted by each respective public board, public commission, and public corporation. Such a

policy, rule, and procedure shall be introduced, placed upon the agenda for public 1 commentary, and adopted in a regular public meeting of said board, commission, or 2 corporation no later than six (6) months upon enactment of this requirement into law. 3 Further, the grievance policy, rule, and procedure(s) as adopted shall be filed with I 4 Liheslaturan Guahan and posted on the website of the respective board, commission 5 or corporation. A "grievance" shall be defined as a dispute which a claimant may 6 have against the respective public board, public commission, or public corporation for 7 any action or failure to act in accordance with the laws, rules, and procedures of the 8 respective government entity thereby adversely affecting the rights, duties, welfare or 9 status of any individual or party under the purview of said entity. Further, the 10 grievance policy, rule, and procedure shall include a provision that addresses formal 11 and informal grievances in addition to providing a mechanism for arbitration as an 12 alternate form of dispute resolution. All matters concerning a petition against a public 13 board, public commission, or public corporation shall be properly documented as a 14 matter of public record by said board, commission, or corporation." 15