I Mina'Trentai Dos Na Liheslaturan Received Bill Log Sheet

BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	FISCAL NOTES
32 (COR)	T. C. Ada R. J. Respicio B. J.F. Cruz	AN ACT TO AMEND §5425, §5426, §5427, §5450, §5452, §5480, §5481 AND §§5485 (a) and (b) OF ARTICLE 9, AND §5703, §5705, §5706(b), §5707(a), §5708 OF ARTICLE 12, CHAPTER 5, TITLE 5 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO CLARIFYING LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL REMEDIES IN GUAM PROCUREMENT LAW.	p.m.	11/18/13	Committee on General Governmental Operations and Cultural Affairs	12/13/13 2:00 p.m. 03/06/14 2p.m. RoundTable 4/29/14 2 p.m. RoundTable 7/16/14 9a.m. 11/19/14 9 A.M.	1/27/14 10:52 a.m. as Substituted 12/11/14 3:44 p.m. Revised Report 12/12/14 1:47 p.m. Supplemental	Fiscal Note Requested 11/25/13, Fiscal Note Waiver Received 12/26/13
$\hat{\mathbf{Q}}$	DATE PASSED	TITLE	TRANSMITTED		DUE DATE	DATE SIGNED BY I MAGA'LAHEN GUAHAN	PUBLIC LAW NO.	NOTES
224-	12/17/2014	AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLES 9 AND 12 OF CHAPTER 5, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO AMENDING LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL REMEDIES IN GUAM PROCUREMENT LAW.		6:35 p.m.	01/01/15			As substituted by the Author; and further substituted by the Committee on Rules; and further substituted and amended on the Floor.

Cos/10, Jesse J 12/21/14 6:35 pm



I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

THIRTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE 155 Hesler Place, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

December 21, 2014

The Honorable Edward J.B. Calvo I Maga'lahen Guåhan Ufisinan I Maga'lahi Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Dear Maga'lahi Calvo:

Transmitted herewith are Bill and Substitute Bill Nos. 224-32 (COR); 293-32 (COR); 306-32 (COR); 332-32 (LS); 344-32 (COR); 345-32 (COR); 376-32 (COR); 381-32 (COR); 391-32 (LS); 399-32 (COR); 400-32 (COR); 402-32 (COR); 405-32 (COR); 406-32 (COR); 412-32 (COR); 413-32 (LS); 416-32 (COR); 418-32 (COR); 419-32 (COR); 420-32 (COR); 421-32 (COR); 422-32 (COR); 423-32 (COR); 424-32 (LS); 425-32 (LS); 426-32 (COR); 427-32 (COR); 428-32 (COR); 429-32 (COR); 430-32 (COR); and 434-32 (COR), which were passed by *I Mina'Trentai Dos Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* on December 17 and 19, 2014.

Sincerely,

TINA ROSE MUÑA BARNES Legislative Secretary

Enclosure (31)

I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2014 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 224-32 (COR), "AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLES 9 AND 12 OF CHAPTER 5, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO AMENDING LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL REMEDIES IN GUAM PROCUREMENT LAW," was on the 17th day of December, 2014, duly and regularly passed.

Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker Tina Rose Muña Barnes Legislative Secretary This Act was received by I Maga'lahen Guahan this 2/ day of Dec, 2014, at 6:35 o'clock 2 .M. Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office APPROVED: EDWARD J.B. CALVO I Maga'lahen Guåhan Date: Public Law No.

I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2013 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 224-32 (COR)

As substituted by the Author; and further substituted by the Committee on Rules; and further substituted and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

T. C. Ada
R. J. Respicio
B. J.F. Cruz
V. Anthony Ada
FRANK B. AGUON, JR.
Chris M. Dueñas
Michael T. Limtiaco
Brant T. McCreadie
Tommy Morrison
T. R. Muña Barnes
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
Michael F. Q. San Nicolas
Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D.
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLES 9 AND 12 OF CHAPTER 5, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO AMENDING LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL REMEDIES IN GUAM PROCUREMENT LAW.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. § 5425 of Subarticle A of Article 9 (Legal and Contractual
- 3 Remedies), Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is amended to read as
- 4 follows:
- 5 "§ 5425. Resolution of Protested Solicitations and Awards.

1	(a) Right to Protest. Any actual or prospective bidder, offeror, or
2	contractor who may be aggrieved in connection with the method of source
3	selection, solicitation or award of a contract, may protest to the Chief
4	Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of a
5	purchasing agency. The protest shall be submitted in writing within fourteen
6	(14) days after such aggrieved person knows or should know of the facts
7	giving rise to the protest. A protest made to the office which issued a
8	solicitation shall be deemed properly submitted.
9	(1) A person "may be aggrieved," as provided in Subsection
10	(a), if:
11	(A) there are facts sufficient to raise a reasonable
12	apprehension that the method of source selection, the
13	solicitation, or the award of a contract may be contrary to

law or regulation; and

- (B) there is a reasonable likelihood, based on information available at the time of protest during the presubmission or pre-opening period, that such person would have been in a competitive position to be awarded the contract; or
- (C) notwithstanding such person's competitive position, the protest of such person raises issues significant to the procurement system or its integrity.
- (2) The time limits specified for the resolution of disputes arising under this Section, including any administrative and judicial review provided in this Article 9, are *not* intended to be jurisdictional, but *shall* be subject to equitable estoppel.
- (3) Interested party means a person who is an actual or prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor who is aggrieved in

connection with the solicitation or the award of a contract, or by the protest or resolution of it.

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- Authority to Resolve Protests. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, the head of a purchasing agency, or a designee of one of these officers, shall have the authority, prior to the commencement of an appeal to the Public Auditor or an action in court concerning the controversy, to settle and resolve a protest of an aggrieved bidder, offeror, or contractor, actual or prospective, concerning the solicitation or award of a contract. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Policy Office, which shall assure that interested parties are given a notice of and the opportunity to participate in any such resolution. The regulations shall establish an objective means by which any time limit established by this Article for the taking of any action, administrative or judicial, shall be identified and tolled during any period in which the parties are in good faith engaged to resolve and settle any dispute arising under this Article; provided, that the objective means includes, at minimum, a written agreement of the interested parties.
- (c) Decision. If the protest is *not* resolved by mutual agreement, the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, the head of a purchasing agency, or a designee of one of these officers, *shall* promptly issue a decision in writing accepting or rejecting the protest, in whole or in part. The decision *shall* include:
 - (1) the Government's factual and legal reasons for the decision made to accept or reject, in whole or in part; and
 - (2) that the decision to reject is a final decision and that the protestant has the right to administrative and judicial review.

(d) Notice of Decision. A copy of the decision under Subsection (c) of this Section *shall* be mailed electronically or otherwise furnished immediately to the protestant and any other prospective or interested party intervening actually known to the government.

- (e) Failure to Render Timely Decision. If the protestant *does not* receive a decision on the protest as required under Subsection (c) of this Section within forty-five (45) days from the date of the protest, the protestant may make a written request to the office wherein the protest was made to render such a decision on the protest. If no decision as required under Subsection (c) of this Section is made and served upon the protestant within ten (10) days after receipt of such written request, or within such longer period as may be expressly and in writing agreed upon by the parties, then the protest *shall* be deemed rejected. On any appeal from the rejection, the appellant *shall* bear the burden of establishing that there was good and sufficient reason to accept the protest based on evidence that was known to it or should have been known to it at the time the protest was rejected.
- (f) Appeal. A decision under Subsection (c) of this Section, including a decision there-under regarding entitlement to costs as provided by Subsection (h) of this Section, may be appealed by the protestant to the Public Auditor within fifteen (15) days after receipt by the protestant of the notice of decision to reject the protest, or within fifteen (15) days after the date the protest is deemed rejected, as provided in Subsection (e) of this Section. If for any reason the Public Auditor determines that he must disqualify himself from hearing the appeal, the matter shall be removed to the Superior Court which shall hear and determine the matter *de novo*. pursuant to §5480 (a).

(g) Automatic Stay. In the event of a timely protest under Subsection (a) of this Section, the government *shall not* proceed further with the solicitation, award, or performance of the contract prior to the time allowed to appeal, or the final resolution of such protest, including a final entry of judgment, or the settlement of the protest evidenced by a writing signed by all interested parties, and any such further action is void, *unless*:

- (1) the Chief Procurement Officer or the Director of Public Works, with written concurrence of the head of the using or purchasing agency and the Attorney General, or designated Deputy Attorney General, then makes a written determination that the award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect substantial interests of the government of Guam, or *I Maga'lahi* (the Governor) issues a Declaration of Emergency Procurement as authorized by § 5215 of this Chapter; and
- (2) the protestant has been given at least two (2) days written notice (exclusive of Guam holidays) of the determination of necessity and substantial interest or Declaration of Emergency by *I Maga'lahi* (the Governor); and
- (3) in any pending appeal of the protest before the Public Auditor or the Court, or in any such appeal filed within two (2) days after the notice specified in Subsection (2), challenging the validity of the Declaration or determination, the Public Auditor or the Court, as the case may be, has confirmed the validity of such determination of necessity and substantial interest or Declaration of Emergency Procurement as authorized by § 5215 of this Chapter in an expedited hearing held to determine whether to confirm any such determination

or Declaration. Said expedited hearing *shall* be noticed to all parties who have submitted bids or proposals.

- (4) The two (2) days specified in Subsection (3) *shall* be determined as provided in Title 1 GCA § 1004.
- (h) Entitlement to Costs. In addition to any other relief or remedy granted under Subsection (c) or (e) of this Section, or under Subsection (a) of § 5480 of this Chapter, including the remedies provided by Part B of Article 9 of this Chapter, when a protest is sustained, the protestant *shall* be entitled to the reasonable costs incurred in connection with the solicitation and protest, including bid preparation costs, excluding attorney's fees, if:
 - (1) the protestant should have been awarded the contract under the solicitation but was not; or
 - (2) there is a reasonable likelihood that the protestant may have been awarded the contract but for the breach of any ethical obligation imposed by Part B of Article 11 of this Chapter or the willful or reckless violation of any applicable procurement law or regulation.
 - (3) The Public Auditor *shall* have the power to assess reasonable costs including reasonable attorney fees incurred by the government, including its autonomous agencies and public corporations, or any protestant or interested party against any party, including the government, making a protest, motion or bringing any action fraudulently, frivolously or with predominant intent to delay or disrupt the procurement process.
- (i) Finality. A decision of the Public Auditor is final unless a person adversely affected by the decision commences an appeal in the Superior Court as provided by §5707(a) of this Chapter and in accordance

1	with the waiver of sovereign immunity conferred by Subsection (a) of §5480
2	of this Chapter."

Section 2. § 5426 of Subarticle A of Article 9 (Legal and Contractual Remedies), Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 5426. Authority to Debar or Suspend.

- (a) Authority. After reasonable notice to the person involved and reasonable opportunity for that person to be heard, the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of a purchasing agency, after consultation with the using agency and the Attorney General, *shall* have authority to debar a person for cause, or to suspend a person for probable cause, from consideration for award of contracts. The debarment *shall not* be for a period of more than two (2) years. The suspension *shall not* be for a period exceeding three (3) months. The authority to debar or suspend *shall* be exercised in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Policy Office.
- (b) Causes for Debarment or Suspension. The causes for debarment or suspension include the following:
 - (1) conviction for commission of a criminal offense as an incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain a private contract or subcontract, or in the performance of such contract or subcontract;
 - (2) conviction under Guam or federal statutes of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, or any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty which currently, seriously and directly affects responsibility as a Guam contractor;

1 (3) conviction under federal antitrust statutes arising out of 2 the submission of bids or proposals; 3 (4) violation of contract provisions, as set forth below, of a 4 character which is regarded by the Chief Procurement Officer, the 5 Director of Public Works, or the head of a purchasing agency, to be so serious as to justify debarment action: 6 7 deliberate failure without good cause to perform in accordance with the specifications or within the time limit 8 provided in the contract; or 9 a recent record of failure to perform or of 10 (B) unsatisfactory performance in accordance with the terms of one 11 12 or more procurement contracts; provided, that failure to 13 perform or unsatisfactory performance caused by acts beyond 14 the control of the contractor shall not be considered to be a 15 basis for debarment; or 16 upon a finding of the Department of Labor, failure (C)17 to pay employees engaged on the contract in violation of the 18 Wage Determination law or contract conditions; 19 any other cause the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of a purchasing agency, 20 determines to be so serious and compelling as to affect responsibility 21 as a Guam contractor, including debarment by another governmental 22 23 entity for any cause listed in regulations of the Policy Office; 24 for violation of the ethical standards set forth in Article (6) 25 11 of this Chapter; 26 (7)filing a frivolous or fraudulent petition, protest or appeal 27 under § 5425(e), § 5426(e), or of § 5427(e) of this Chapter.

(c) Decision. The Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of a purchasing agency, *shall* issue a written decision to debar or suspend or to reject any petition to do so brought under Subsection (f) of this Section. The decision *shall*:

- (1) state the reasons for the decision made; and
- (2) inform the debarred or suspended person involved, or any person whose petition is rejected, of its rights to judicial or administrative review as provided in this Chapter.
- (d) Notice of Decision. A copy of the decision under Subsection (c) of this Section *shall* be mailed or otherwise furnished immediately to the debarred or suspended person and any other party intervening or petitioning, and the head of all governmental bodies or purchasing agencies.
- (e) Finality of Decision. A decision under Subsections (c) or (f) of this Section *shall* be final and conclusive, unless fraudulent, or an appeal is taken to the Public Auditor in accordance with § 5706 of this Chapter. Such a decision *shall* be automatically stayed during the pendency of any appeal, but any such appeal *does not* preclude nor require a determination of non-responsibility in any solicitation in which the person charged may participate. The officer issuing such decision *shall* immediately notify all persons, governmental bodies and purchasing agencies of the fact and effect of such appeal.
- (f) Any member of the public, including the bidder, offeror or contractor, as well as any elected official or employee of the government, may petition the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of a purchasing agency, to take action to debar or suspend pursuant to Subsection (a) of this Section. The petition shall state the facts

that the complainant believes to be true that warrant a suspension or debarment pursuant to this §5426. Immediately upon the receipt of such a petition, the person petitioned *shall* cause an investigation to be conducted. If the petitioned officer finds insufficient facts to proceed with a debarment or suspension hearing, he shall state the reasons in a written decision within 60 days of receipt of the petition. If the person petitioned determines that sufficient facts may exist to debar or suspend the individual or company, then he shall hold a hearing as authorized in Subsection (a), and issue a decision as required in Subsection (c). If the petitioned officer *does not* issue the written decision required under Subsection (c) of this Section within sixty (60) days after written request by the petitioner for a final decision, then the petitioner may proceed with an appeal to the Public Auditor as if the petition had been rejected."

Section 3. § 5427 of Subarticle A of Article 9 (Legal and Contractual Remedies), Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read as follows:

§ 5427. Authority to Resolve Contract and Breach of Contract Controversies.

- (a) Applicability. This Section applies to controversies between the government of Guam and a contractor; and which arise under, or by virtue of, a procurement contract between them, as evidenced by the written demand of either party to the other for redress of a particularized claim or controversy. This includes, without limitation, controversies based upon a breach of contract, mistake, misrepresentation, or other cause for contract damages, modification or rescission.
- (b) Authority. The Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, the head of a purchasing agency, or a designee of one of these

officers, is authorized, prior to commencement of an action in a court concerning the controversy, to settle and resolve a controversy described in Subsection (a) of this Section. This authority *shall* be exercised in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Policy Office.

- (c) Decision. If such a controversy is *not* resolved by mutual agreement, the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, the head of a purchasing agency, or the designee of one of these officers, *shall* promptly issue a decision in writing. The decision *shall*:
 - (1) state the reasons for the decision made; and
- (2) inform the contractor of its rights to judicial or administrative review as provided in this Chapter.
- (d) Notice of Decision. A copy of any decision under Subsection (c) of this Section *shall* be immediately served, mailed, or communicated by any electronic or telephonic means used in the ordinary course of business which makes an electronic record of the communication, or otherwise provided to the contractor, and any right of the contractor to appeal *shall* be tolled by any delay of such notice.
- (e) Finality of Decision. The decision reached pursuant to Subsection (c) of this Section *shall* be final and conclusive, unless fraudulent, or the contractor appeals administratively to the Public Auditor in accordance with § 5706 of this Chapter.
- (f) Failure to Render Timely Decision. If the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, the head of a purchasing agency, or the designee of one of these officers, *does not* issue the written decision required under Subsection (c) of this Section within sixty (60) days after written request for a final decision, or within such longer period as may be agreed upon by the parties, then the contractor may proceed as if an adverse

1	decision had been received. If no decision is issued and no action is taken by
2	the contractor to request a final decision, within two (2) years from the date
3	the contract controversy arose, any claim or action thereon shall be barred."
4	Section 4. § 5450 of Subarticle B of Article 9 (Legal and Contractual
5	Remedies), Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is amended to read as
6	follows:
7	"§ 5450. Applicability of this Part.
8	The provisions of this Part only apply where it is determined
9	administratively, or upon administrative or judicial review, that a solicitation
10	or award of a contract is in violation of law, and are in addition to any other
11	remedy or relief allowed by law or equity."
12	Section 5. § 5452 of Subarticle B of Article 9 (Legal and Contractual
13	Remedies), Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is amended to read as
14	follows:
15	"§ 5452. Remedies After an Award.
16	If after an award it is determined that a solicitation or award of a
17	contract is in violation of law, then:
18	(a) if the person awarded the contract has not acted
19	fraudulently or in bad faith:
20	(1) the contract may be ratified and affirmed, provided
21	it is determined that doing so is in the best interests of the
22	government of Guam; or
23	(2) the contract may be terminated and the person
24	awarded the contract shall be compensated for the actual
25	expenses reasonably incurred under the contract, plus a
26	reasonable profit, prior to the termination;

1	(b) if the person awarded the contract has acted fraudulently
2	or in bad faith:
3	(1) the contract may be declared null and void; or
4	(2) the contract may be ratified and affirmed if such
5	action is in the best interests of the government of Guam,
6	without prejudice to the government's rights to such damages
7	as may be appropriate.
8	(c) In either case, the determination to ratify or affirm the
9	contract shall be made without regard to the interests of the person
10	awarded the contract."
11	Section 6. § 5480 of Subarticle D of Article 9 (Legal and Contractual
12	Remedies), Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is amended to read as
13	follows:
14	"§ 5480. Waiver of Sovereign Immunity by Grant of
	"§ 5480. Waiver of Sovereign Immunity by Grant of Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this
14	
14 15	Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this
14 15 16	Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this Article.
14151617	Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this Article. (a) Solicitation and Award of Contracts. The Superior Court of
14 15 16 17 18	Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this Article. (a) Solicitation and Award of Contracts. The Superior Court of Guam shall have jurisdiction over an action between the government of
14 15 16 17 18	Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this Article. (a) Solicitation and Award of Contracts. The Superior Court of Guam shall have jurisdiction over an action between the government of Guam and a bidder, offeror, or contractor, either actual or prospective, to
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this Article. (a) Solicitation and Award of Contracts. The Superior Court of Guam shall have jurisdiction over an action between the government of Guam and a bidder, offeror, or contractor, either actual or prospective, to review any administrative decision or determination arising under §5425 of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this Article. (a) Solicitation and Award of Contracts. The Superior Court of Guam shall have jurisdiction over an action between the government of Guam and a bidder, offeror, or contractor, either actual or prospective, to review any administrative decision or determination arising under §5425 of this Chapter, after appeal to the Public Auditor or to determine de novo in
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this Article. (a) Solicitation and Award of Contracts. The Superior Court of Guam shall have jurisdiction over an action between the government of Guam and a bidder, offeror, or contractor, either actual or prospective, to review any administrative decision or determination arising under §5425 of this Chapter, after appeal to the Public Auditor or to determine de novo in the event of disqualification of the Public Auditor whether a solicitation or
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Jurisdiction in Connection with Controversies Arising Under this Article. (a) Solicitation and Award of Contracts. The Superior Court of Guam shall have jurisdiction over an action between the government of Guam and a bidder, offeror, or contractor, either actual or prospective, to review any administrative decision or determination arising under §5425 of this Chapter, after appeal to the Public Auditor or to determine de novo in the event of disqualification of the Public Auditor whether a solicitation or award of a contract is in accordance with the statutes, regulations, and the

equitable relief, and whether the matter is procedural or substantive in

nature.

- (b) Debarment or Suspension. The Superior Court *shall* have jurisdiction over an action between the government of Guam and a person who is subject to a suspension or debarment proceeding to review any decision of the Public Auditor brought pursuant to § 5705 of this Chapter concerning the debarment or suspension, or rejection of a petition to debar or suspend, in accordance with § 5426 and § 5705 of this Chapter, and relevant statutes and regulations or to determine de novo in the event of disqualification of the Public Auditor whether a debarment or suspension is in accordance with § 5426 and § 5705 of this Chapter and relevant statutes and regulations. The Superior Court *shall* have such jurisdiction, in actions at law or in equity, and whether the actions are for injunctive, declaratory, or other equitable relief.
- (c) Actions Under Contract or for Breach of Contract. The Superior Court *shall* have jurisdiction over an action between the government of Guam and a contractor, brought after review of the Public Auditor in accordance with § 5706 of this Chapter, for any cause of action which arises under, or by virtue of, the contract, whether the action is at law or equity, whether the action is on contract or for breach of contract, and whether the action is for monetary damages or injunctive, declaratory or other equitable relief.
- (d) Limited Finality for Administrative Determinations. In any judicial action under this Section, factual or legal determinations by employees, agents or other persons appointed by the government of Guam shall have no finality and shall not be conclusive, notwithstanding any contract provision, or regulation, except to the extent provided in § 5245 and in Article 12 of this Chapter. The Superior Court of Guam shall have

jurisdiction to determine de novo any factual or legal issue in the event of disqualification of the Public Auditor.

- (e) Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies. No action shall be brought under any provision of this Section until all administrative remedies provided in this Chapter under Article 9 and Article 12 have been exhausted.
- (f) Form of Review Under § 5480(a). All appeals permitted by Subsection (a) of this Section *shall* be treated as special proceedings for expeditious review of the administrative decision below unless good cause is shown that it should proceed as a civil action.
- criminal cases and such other cases of compelling importance as determined by the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, proceedings before the Superior Court, as authorized by Subsection (a) of this Section, and appeals there from, take precedence over all cases and *shall* be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way. The times for responsive pleadings and for hearings in these proceedings *shall* be set by the judge of the Court with the object of securing a decision as to these matters at the earliest possible time."
- **Section 7.** § 5481 of Subarticle D of Article 9 (Legal and Contractual Remedies), Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read as follows:

"§ 5481. Time Limitations on Actions.

- (a) Protested Solicitations and Awards. Any action under § 5480(a) of this Chapter *shall* be initiated within fourteen (14) days after receipt of a final administrative decision.
- (b) Debarments and Suspensions for Cause. Any action under § 5480(b) of this Chapter *shall* be commenced within six (6) months after

receipt of the decision of the Policy Office under § 5651 of this Chapter, or the decision of the Public Auditor under § 5705 of this Chapter, whichever is applicable.

- (c) Actions Under Contracts or for Breach of Contract. Any action commenced under § 5480(c) of this Chapter *shall* be commenced within twelve (12) months after the date of the Public Auditor's decision.
- (d) The limitations on actions provided by this Section are tolled during the pendency of any proceeding brought pursuant to § 5485 of this Chapter."
- **Section 8.** § 5485(a) of Subarticle E of Article 9 (Legal and Contractual Remedies), Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read as follows:
 - "(a) On complaint by any member of the public, the Superior Court has jurisdiction to enjoin a governmental body from withholding procurement data and to order the production of any government data improperly withheld from the complainant. In such a case, the court *shall* determine the matter *de novo*, and may examine the contents of such procurement data in camera to determine whether such records or any part thereof shall be withheld under any of the exceptions set forth in this Chapter and, to the extent not inconsistent, Title 5, Chapter 10, Guam Code Annotated, and the burden is on the agency to sustain its action."
- **Section 9.** § 5485(b) of Subarticle E of Article 9 (Legal and Contractual Remedies), Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read as follows:
 - "(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the government or a governmental body *shall* serve an answer or otherwise plead to any complaint made under this Section within thirty (30) days after service of the

pleading in which such complaint is made, unless the court otherwise directs, for good cause shown."

Section 10. § 5703 of Article 12, Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read as follows:

"§ 5703. Jurisdiction of the Public Auditor.

The Public Auditor *shall* have the power to review and determine *de novo* any matter properly submitted to her or him. The Public Auditor *shall not* have jurisdiction over disputes having to do with money owed to or by the government of Guam, *except* as authorized under §§ 5427 and 5706 of this Chapter. Notwithstanding § 5245 of this Chapter, no prior determination shall be final or conclusive on the Public Auditor or upon any appeal from the Public Auditor. The Public Auditor *shall* have the power to compel attendance and testimony of, and production of documents by any employee of the government of Guam, including any employee of any autonomous agency or public corporation. The Public Auditor may consider testimony and evidence submitted by any competing bidder, offeror or contractor of the protestant. The Public Auditor's jurisdiction *shall* be utilized to promote the integrity of the procurement process and the purposes of Title 5 GCA, Chapter 5."

Section 11. § 5705 of Article 12, Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read as follows:

"§ 5705. Suspension or Debarment Proceedings.

- (a) Scope. This § 5705 applies to a review by the Public Auditor of a decision under § 5426(c) or (f) of this Chapter.
- (b) Time Limitation on Filing an Appeal. The person receiving an adverse decision under Subsection (c) or (f) of § 5426 of this Chapter, including a person suspended or debarred or a rejected petitioner, *shall* file

an appeal with the Public Auditor within thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of a decision or the date a petition is deemed rejected.

- (c) Decision. The Public Auditor *shall* decide whether, or the extent to which, the decision to debar or suspend, or reject a petition to do so, was in accordance with the statutes, regulations and the best interest of the government or any autonomous agency or public corporation, and was fair. The Public Auditor *shall* issue her or his decision within thirty (30) days of the completion of the hearing on the issue.
- (d) Appeal. Any person receiving an adverse decision, including the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of a purchasing agency, a person suspended or debarred, or a rejected petitioner, may appeal from a decision by the Public Auditor to the Superior Court of Guam under the waiver of sovereign immunity provided in § 5480(b) of this Chapter."
- **Section 12.** § 5706(b) of Article 12, Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read as follows:
 - "(b) Time Limitation on Filing an Appeal. The aggrieved contractor *shall* file an appeal with the Public Auditor within sixty (60) days of the receipt of the decision, or within thirty (30) days following the failure to render a timely decision as provided in § 5427(f) of this Chapter."
- **Section 13.** § 5707(a) of Article 12, Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read as follows:
 - "(a) Appeal. Any person receiving an adverse decision, including the contractor, a governmental body, or purchasing agency may appeal from a decision by the Public Auditor to the Superior Court of Guam as provided in Article 9 of this Chapter."

Section 14. § 5708 of Article 12, Chapter 5 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read as follows:

"§ 5708. Discontinuance of Contractor's Appeal.

It is the policy of this Act that procurement disputes be resolved expeditiously, therefore, settlement agreements between the parties are encouraged, and appeals by a protestant or by the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of the purchasing agency, may be settled by them, with or without prejudice, except to the extent that the Public Auditor determines that such a settlement would work an injustice on the integrity of the procurement system and an unconscionable prejudice on an intervening party. After notice of an appeal to the Public Auditor has been filed by the Chief Procurement Officer, the Director of Public Works, or the head of the purchasing agency, a contractor may *not* unilaterally discontinue such appeal without prejudice, *except* as authorized by the Public Auditor."

Section 15. A new § 5710 is hereby *added* to Article 12, Chapter 5, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows:

"§ 5710. Notwithstanding any other provision of Article 2 of this Chapter, the Public Auditor *shall* be authorized and responsible to promulgate regulations consistent with this Act in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Administrative Adjudication Law, which regulations *shall* supersede any other regulations of any body specified in § 5131 of this Chapter."

Section 16. 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

- 1 given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the
- 2 provisions of this law are severable.
- 3 Section 17. Effective Date. This Act shall be effective one hundred eighty
- 4 (180) days after enactment, but shall not apply to controversies that have been filed
- 5 or administratively or judicially appealed prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN 2014 (SECOND) Regular Session Voting Sheet

Bill No. 224-32 (COR)

Speaker Antonio R. Unipingco Legislative Session Hall December 17, 2014

As substituted by the Authorand as further substituted by COR and further substituted on the Floor; and amended on the Floor.

<u>NAME</u>	Yea	<u>Nay</u>	Not Voting/ Abstained	Out During Roll Call	Absent
Senator Thomas "Tom" C. ADA	V				
Senator V. Anthony "Tony" ADA	V				
Senator Frank Blas AGUON Jr.					
Vice-Speaker Benjamin J.F. CRUZ				, in the second	
Senator Christopher M. DUENAS	V			The state of the s	
Senator Michael LIMTIACO					
Senator Brant McCREADIE	V		***************************************		
Senator Thomas "Tommy" MORRISON	V				
Senator Tina Rose MUÑA BARNES	V				
Senator Rory J. RESPICIO	\				
Senator Dennis G. RODRIGUEZ, Jr.					
Senator Michael F. Q.SAN NICOLAS	V				
Speaker Judith T. WON PAT, Ed.D.	V				
Senator Aline A. YAMASHITA, Ph.D.					
TOTAL	and Color () Co				
	Yea	Nay	Not Voting/	Out During	Absent

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

Clerk of the Legislature

I = Pass