TWELFTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1974 (SECOND) Regular Session

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CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Bill No. 637, "An Act to repeal and reenact and to amend sections of the Code of Civil Procedure relative to the selection of judges", was on the 6th day of December, 1974, duly and regularly passed.

> T. RAMIREZ Speaker

ATTESTED: G. M. BAMBA Legislative Secretary /S/ KEITH LI ANDREWS KEITH L. ANDREWS Attorney General of Guam APPROVED: CARLOS G. CAMACHO Governor of Guam 12-189

Public Daw

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QUAM TERRITORIAL LAW ENTRAIRY

TWELFTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1974 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 637
Substitute Bill by
Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by

E. S. Terlaje G. M. Bamba

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT AND TO AMEND SECTIONS OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE RELATIVE TO THE SELECTION OF JUDGES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:

Section 1. Section 90 of Chapter III-A of Title I, Part I, of the Code of Civil Procedure is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

"Section 90. Selection of judges. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of the judge or justice, the Governor shall fill such vacancy by appointing a person with the consent of the Legislature, who has practiced law on Guam for at least six (6) months. In making said appointment, the Governor shall give consideration to names which have been timely submitted to him by the Judicial Council. Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the expiration of the term of any judge or justice whose office has not been filled pursuant to Section 91 of this Chapter, the Governor shall submit his appointment for said office to the Legislature for consent. Failure by the Legislature to affirmatively reject said appointment by majority vote before the expiration date of said term, shall be deemed consent to said appointment. Should a judge or justice vacate his office before his term expires, the Governor shall submit his appointment for that office to the Legislature for consent. Failure by the Legislature to affirmatively reject said appointment by majority vote within fifteen (15) calendar days shall be deemed consent to said appointment."

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Section 2. Section 91 of Chapter III-A of Title I, Part I, of the Code of Civil Procedure is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

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"Section 91. Tenure; declarations of candidacy; form of judicial ballot; rejection and retention. Each judge or justice appointed or elected pursuant to the provisions of this Act and each judge or justice holding office at the time the provisions of this Act go into effect, shall hold office for a term ending January 30th following the next general election after the expiration of five (5) years since his appointment or election to office. At the expiration of the term of any judge or justice holding office at the time the provisions of this Act go into effect, said office shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled pursuant to Section 90 of this Chapter. No less than sixty (60) days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of his term of office, any judge or justice appointed pursuant to Section 1 of this Act or who was elected pursuant to this section may file in the office of the Election Commission a declaration of candidacy for election to succeed himself. If a declaration is not filed, the vacancy resulting from the expiration of his term of office shall be filled by appointment pursuant to Section 90. If such a declaration is filed, his name shall be submitted at said next general election on a separate judicial ballot, without party designation reading:

	'Sh	all	Judge/Justice							(here	
the	name	of	the	judge	/justic	e shall	be i	nserte	ed) c	f	
the						Cour	t (he	re ins	ert	name	
of	Court) be	re	tained	in off	ice? Ye	s No.	' (scr	catch	one.)	

If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining him in office, upon the expiration of his term of office, a vacancy shall exist which shall be filled by appointment as provided in Section 90; otherwise, said judge shall, unless removed for cause, be retained in office for a term commencing upon the expiration of his existing term of office."

Section 3. Section 92 of Chapter III-A of Title I, Part I, of the Code of Civil Procedure is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

"Section 92. Certification of names upon declarations; law applicable to elections. Whenever a declaration of candidacy for election to succeed himself is filed by any judge or justice under the provisions of this Chapter, the Election Commission shall not less than thirty (30) days before the election certify the name of said judge or justice and the judicial ballots required by this Chapter shall be prepared, printed, published and distributed, and the election upon the question of such judge or justice in office shall be conducted and the votes counted, canvassed, returned, certified and proclaimed by such public officials in such manner as is now provided by the Election Law."

Section 4. Section 61 of Chapter II, Title I, Part I, of the Code of Civil Procedure is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 61. Composition of court. The Supreme Court shall be presided over by the Chief Justice of Guam and two (2) associate justices. The salary of the Chief Justice shall be equal of the salary of the Governor of Guam, and the salary of each of the associate justices shall be Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000) less than the salary of the Chief Justice.

(a) Temporary designation of associate justices. 1 2 Until such time as the Chief Justice shall find that the business of the Supreme Court warrants the appoint-3 ment of associate justices, he may designate as asso-4 ciate justices to sit with him in any session of the 5 6 Supreme Court: 7 1. Any Judge of the Superior Court; 8 2. The Judge of the District Court of Guam, 9 with his consent; and 10 3. Any Judge of the High Court of the Trust 11 Territory, with the consent of the Chief 12 Justice of that court and the justice to 13 be so designated. 14 (b) Disqualification or inability of Chief Justice 15 to act. In the case where the Chief Justice is disqualified, unable to act, or is temporarily absent, the 16 17 associate justice most senior in tenure shall sit as 18 Chief Justice. (c) Concurrence of two (2) justices is necessary 19 20 for any decision. The concurrence of two (2) justices 21 shall be necessary to any decision of the Supreme Court 22 on the merits of an appeal, but the Chief Justice alone, 23 or an associate justice sitting in his place alone, may 24 make any appropriate orders with respect to an appeal 25 and dismiss an appeal for want of jurisdiction, or failure 26 to take or prosecute it in accordance with the applicable 27 law or rules of procedure. (d) Temporary appointment of justices. In any case 28 29 where a permanent justice of the Supreme Court is 30 temporarily absent due to any cause or has excused 31 himself from hearing a particular case or is otherwise 32 disqualified, the Chief Justice may appoint a temporary

justice from among the Superior Court judges."

Section 5. Section 81 of Chapter III, Title I, Part I,
of the Code of Civil Procedure is hereby amended to read as
follows:

"Section 81. Composition of Court. The Superior Court shall consist of a presiding judge and such additional judges as may be necessary for the proper dispatch of the business of the court. The annual salary of the presiding judge shall be Two Thousand, Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500) less than an associate justice and the annual salary of the other judges shall be Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) less than the presiding judge; provided, however, that any judge of the Superior Court assigned exclusively to the Traffic Court Division shall receive an annual salary of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000) less than the other Superior Court judges.

In carrying out the provisions of Section 81 of
the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended by the preceding
section of this Act, the Chief Judge and judges of the
Island Court will then assume the office of Presiding
Judge and judges of the Superior Court, respectively,
and the Judge of the Police Court will be the Judge of
the Superior Court, assigned exclusively to the Traffic
Court Division of the Superior Court for terms to expire
upon the expiration of their present term of office."
Section 6. Section 136 of Chapter VII, Title I, Part I, of
the Code of Civil Procedure is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 136. Assignment and appointment of temporary judges. If the proper dispatch of the business of the Superior Court so requires, the Chief Justice may appoint a judge pro tempore to serve for a designated temporary period in the Court."