FOURTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1977 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 188, "An Act to add Chapter V to Title II of the Government Code relative to establishing the Office of the Surehanu (Ombudsman)", was on 14th day of December, 1977, duly and regularly passed.

JOSEPH F. ADA Speaker

ATTESTED:

ERNESTO M. ESPALDON Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by the Governor this, 1977, ato'clock	day of .M.

RUTH F. WON PAT Assistant Staff Officer Governor's Office

APPROVED:

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DATED:				<u> </u>	
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FOURTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1977 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 188 Substitute

Introduced by ______ F. F. Blas

AN ACT TO ADD CHAPTER V TO TITLE II OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF THE SURPHANU (OMBUDSMAN).

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM: Section 1. Chapter V is added to Title II of the Government Code to read:

."CHAPTER V

Office of the Surehanu (Ombudsman)

Section 1400. Legislative finding and intent. The Legislature finds that government bureaucracies have a tendency to serve group needs and forget individual needs. In today's system of government the individual citizen with a problem often does not know where to start nor to whom to seek, to solve his problem.

Elected representatives are usually receptive to individual requests for assistance, but they can only approach constituent requests on a one to one basis. Other responsibilities make it diffucult for elected representatives to follow through on all problems submitted to them.

Some system of overview is needed to expedite governmental action on individual complaints or requests for services, to hold the governmental agency accountable for satisfying a legitimate request for assistance, and to suggest necessary legal or administrative changes to prevent continued abuses of an individual rights.

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The legislative intent of this bill is to create the Office of Ombudsman or Surchanu and charge this office with the responsibility to correct and solve the individual problems citizens may have with their government to provide a method by which each citizen will have open access to an expert in dealing with the government, so that each citizen will know his complaint will be investigated and the department or agency responsible for the solution will ultimately be held accountable for that solution.

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It is the intent of the Legislature to establish, in addition to other remedies or rights of appeal of any person under law, an independent and partial office readily available to the public, responsible to the Legislature, en powered to investigate the acts of the administrative agencies and to recommend appropriate changes toward the goals of safeguarding the rights of persons and of promoting high standards of compentency, efficiency and justice in the administration of territorial law.

Section 1401. Definitions. As used in this Chapter:

(a) 'Agency' means any department, organization, board, commission, council, institution or other governmental entity of the government of Guam, and any official, officer, employee, or member thereof acting or purporting to act by reason of his connection with the government of Guam, except:

(1) any court, judge and pertinent judicial staff;

(2) the Legislature, its members, itscommittees, its staff and its employees;

- 2 -

(3) the Governor and his personal staff;

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(4) the Lieutenant Governor and his personal staff.

(b) An 'act of an agency' means any action, decision, failure to act, omission, rule or regulation, interpretation, recommendation, policy, practice or procedure of any agency.

(c) 'Person' means any individual, aggregate of individuals, corporation, partnership, or unicorporated association.

(d) 'Surphanu' also means 'Surphana'. In the case that the person elected is female, reference to the office shall be in the feminine, that is to the Surehana.

Section 1402. Creation of Office. The office of the Surehanu is created.

Section 1403. Nomination and appointment. The Legislature shall elect the Surehanu by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership.

Section 1404. Qualifications. (a) The Surehanu shall be a person of recognized judgment, objectivity and integrity who is well equipped to analyze problems of law, administration and public policy.

(b) No person while serving as Surehanu:

(1) shall be actively involved in political party activities;

(2) shall be a candidate for or hold other public office, whether elective or appointive;

- 3 -

(3) shall be engaged in any other occupation,business or profession.

Section 1405. Term of office. (a) The Surahanu shall serve for a term of six (6) years commencing at 12 o'clock noon on April 1 of the year he takes office. He may be reappointed for additional terms.

Section 1406. Removal and vacancy. (a) Qualified voters of Guam may initiate a petition for the removal of the Surphanu by presenting a petition to the Election Commission signed by voters equal in number to ten percent (10%) of all votes counted for all candidates for the Governor at the last preceding general election at which a Governor was elected. The format of the petition shall comply with the Election Commission regulations and upon certification by the Election Commission the petition shall be presented to the Legislature.

(b) The Legislature upon receipt of the certified petition may by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members present and voting remove the Surrhanu from office.

(c) If the position of Surghanu becomes vacant for any reason, the Legislature shall elect a person to fill the vacant position to serve only until the end of his predecessor's term.

Section 1407. Compensation. The Surghanu shall receive the same salary as the presiding judge of the Superior Court.

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Section 1408. Organization of office. (a) The Surghanu shall select, appoint and fix the compensation within the amount available by appropriation of such other officers and employees, and including a <u>deputy</u> as he may deem necessary to discharge his responsibilities under this Chapter. All officers and employees of his office shall be unclassified and shall serve at the Surghanu's pleasure.

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(b) The Surehanu may delegate to members of his staff any of his authority, powers, or duties except this power of delegation and his duty to make any report under this Chapter. However, the Surehanu may authorize the multiple in his stead during illness, absence, leave or disability.

(c) The Surghanu and his staff shall be entitled to participate in any employee benefit or retirement plan available to the government of Guam employees.

Section 1409. Powers. The Surehanu shall have the following powers:

(a) to investigate, on complaint of a personbut not an agency or on his own motion, any act of anagency without regard to its finality;

(b) to adopt, promulgate, amend and rescind rules and regulations required for the discharge of his duties - including procedures for receiving and processing complaints, conducting investigations, and reporting his findings. However, he may not levy any fees for the submission or investigation of complaints;

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(c) to examine the records and documents of any agency except those records and documents privileged from inspection because of their confidential nature, including but not limited to juvenile court records, tax records and other records specifically made confidential by law;

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(d) to enter and inspect without notice the premises of any government agency;

(e) to subpoena any employee or agent of the government of Guam or to produce documentary or other evidence that is reasonably material to his inquiry;

(f) to undertake, participate in or cooperate with persons and agencies in such conferences, inquiries, meetings or studies as might lead to improvements in the functioning of agencies;

(g) to obtain such information and make suchinquiries from any agency or person as he shall requirefor the discharge of his duties;

(h) to maintain secrecy in respect to all matters and the identities of the complainants or witnesses coming before him; and

(i) to concern himself with the strengthening
of procedures and practices which lessen the risk
that objectionable administrative acts will occur.
Section 1410. Investigation of complaints.

(a) The Suréhanu shall investigate any complaint alleging that an act of an agency is:

 contrary to or inconsistent with law, regulation or agency practice;

- 6 -

(2) based on mistaken facts or irrelevant considerations;

(3) inadequately explained when reasons should have been revealed;

(4) inefficiently performed; or

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(5) unreasonable, unfair, or otherwise objectionable, even though in accordance with law.

Unless the Surphanu at his discretion decides not to investigate a complaint because:

(1) the complainant could reasonably be expected to use another remedy or channel, and then the Surphanu shall furnish the complainant with written instructions on the procedural steps to be taken in connection with such other remedy or channel;

(2) the complaint is trivial frivolous,vexatious or not made in good faith;

(3) the complaint has been too long delayedto justify present examination; and

(4) his resources are insufficient for adequate investigation in which case the Surphanu shall refer the complaint to the proper legislative committee for investigation.

(b) The Surehanu is his discretion may investigate any administrative act of an agency not enumerated in Subsection (a).

- 7 -

(c) If the Surphanu declines to investigate a complaint he shall not be barred from reviewing on his motion acts of an agency whether or not included in the complaint.

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Section 1411. Rights of complainant--communication with complainant. (a) AFter the Surahanu has decided whether or not to investigate a complaint, he shall suitably inform the complainant.

(b) The Surghanu shall, if requested by the complainant, report the status of his investigation to the complainant.

(c) After investigation of a complaint, he shall suitably inform the complainant of his conclusion or recommendation, if appropriate, any action taken or to be taken by the agency involved.

(d) A letter to the Surahanu from a person held in custody--including by detention, incarceration and hospitalization--by an agency shall be forwarded immediately, unopened to the Surahanu. A letter from the Surahanu to such person shall be immediately delivered, unopened to the person.

(e) No person who files a complaint pursuant to this Chapter shall be subject to any penalties, sanctions or restriction in connection with his employment because of such complaint.

Section 1412. Rights of agency. (a) If the Surthanu decides to investigate a complaint, he may, if he deems it appropriate, suitably inform the agency involved.

- 8 -

(b) Before announcing or reporting a conclusion or recommendation that criticizes or is adverse to an agency, the Surghanu shall consult with that agency and permit the agency reasonable opportunity to reply.

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(c) If any report that he issues criticizes or is adverse to an agency, the Surphanu shall include any brief statement the agency may provide.

Section 1413. Recommendations. (a) If, after investigation, the Surghanu is of the opinion that an agency should:

(1) consider the matter further (,)

(2) modify or cancel an ac

- (3) alter a regulation, practice, or ruling,
- (4) explain more fully the act in question,
- (5) rectify an omission,) or
- (6) take any other action,)

he shall state his recommendations and reasons therefor to the agency. If the Surehanu so requests, the agency shall, within the time he has specified, inform him about the action taken on his recommendation or the reasons for not complying with them. After a reasonable period of time has elapsed, the Surehanu may issue a report.

(b) If the Surehanu believes that an action has been dictated by laws whose results are unfair or otherwise objectionable and should be revised, he shall bring his views concerning desirable statutory change to the attention of the Legislature and agency.

- 9 -

(c) If the Surdhanu believes that any person has acted in a manner warranting criminal or disciplinary proceedings, he shall refer the matter to the appropriate authorities without notice to that person.

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Section 1414. Reports. The Surghanu shall annually report on his activities to the Governor and to the Legislature.

Section 1415. Surchanu's immunities. (*) No proceeding, conclusion, recommendation, or report of the Surchanu or member of his staff shall be reviewable in any court, unless it contravenes the provisions of this Chapter.

(b) The Surghanu and his staff shall have the same immunities from civil and criminal liabilities as a judge of this territory.

(c) The Surchanu and his staff shall not be compelled to testify or produce evidence in any judicial or administrative proceeding with respect to any matter involving the exercise of their official duties except as may be necessary to enforce this Chapter.

Section 1416. Witnesses' privileges. Any person required to provide information under this Chapter shall be paid the same fees and travel allowances and accorded the same fees and travel allowances and accorded the same privileges and immunities, including right of assistance of counsel, as witnesses whose attendance has been required in the Superior Court.

- 10 -

Section 1417. Obstruction. Any person who willfully obstructs or hinders the proper and lawful exercise of the Surehanu's powers, or willfully misleads or attempts to mislead the Surehanu in his inquiries, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

Section 1418: Relation to other laws. The provisions of this Chapter are in addition to and do not in any manner limit or affect the provisions of any other statute under which any remedy or right of appeal is provided for any person or any procedure is provided for the inquiry into or investigation or any matter. The powers conferred on the Surphanu may be exercised notwithstanding any provision in any statute to the effect that any administrative action shall be final or unappealable.

Section 1419. Severability. If any part of this Chapter shall be declared invalid, all other parts shall remain in full force and effect; the provisions of this Chapter are declared to be severable."

Section 2. Appropriation. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Section 3. Chapter II of Title IX (being Sections 8050 through 8071) of the Government Code is repealed.

Section 4. Effective Date. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act shall take effect upon appropriation of funds for operation of the office of the Surghanu and appointment of a u Surghanu by the Legislature. The Surghanu who takes office shall serve until March 31, 1984. Subsequent terms of office shall begin on April 1.

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