FOURTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1978 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 574, "An Act to add Title X-A to the Code of Civil Procedure and Subchapter C-A to the Government Code relating to family violence and for other purposes", was on the 21st day of June, 1978, duly and regularly passed.

Joseph J. ADA
Speaker

ATTESTED:

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July	, 1978, at		o'clock	rekonsi tarini mendulum digiran dan selah selah dan selah selah selah dan selah sela	lay of

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

APPROVED:

Tel RICARDO J. BORDALLO
RICARDO J. BORDALLO Governor of Guam
DATED: July 24, 1975
10:27 A.m.
Public Law 14-137

FOURTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1978 (SECOND) Regular Session

B111 No. 574 (As Substituted by the Committee on Judiciary & Criminal Justice)

Introduced by K. B. Aguon F. F. Blas

AN ACT TO ADD TITLE X-A TO THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND SUBCHAPTER C-A TO THE GOVERNMENT CODE RELATING TO FAMILY VIOLENCE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM: Section 1. Title X-A is added to the Code of Civil Procedure to read:

"TITLE X-A

PROTECTION FROM ABUSE

Chapter I

General Provision

Section 1450. Definitions. As used in this Title:

- 'Abuse' means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members who reside together:
 - (1) attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury or serious bodily injury with or without a deadly weapon;
 - (2) placing by physical menace another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or
 - (3) sexually abusing minor children.
- 'Adult' means any person 18 years of age or older.
 - 'Court' means the Superior Court. (¢)
- 'Family or household members' means spouses, (4) persons living together as spouses, parents and children or other persons related by consenguinity or affinity.

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Section 1451. Jurisdiction. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction over all proceedings under this Title.

The plaintiff's right to relief under this Title shall not be affected by his or her leaving the residence or household to avoid further abuse.

Section 1452. Commencement of proceeding. A person may seek relief under this Title for himself or herself or on behalf of another person if he has personal knowledge that such person has been abused or any parent or adult household member may seek relief under this Title on behalf of minor children by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the defendant.

Section 1453. Hearing. (a) Within ten (10) days of the filing of a petition under this Title, a hearing shall be held at which the plaintiff must prove the allegation of abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The court shall advise the defendant of his right to be represented by counsel

- (b) The court may enter such temporary orders as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor children from abuse upon good cause shown in an ex parte proceeding. Immediate and present danger of abuse to the plaintiff or minor children shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section.
- (c) If a hearing under Subsection (a) is continued, the court may make or extend such temporary orders under Subsection (b) as it deems necessary.

Section 1454. Relief. (a) The court shall be empowered to grant protection by appropriate order or approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of abuse of the plaintiff or minor children, which are not limited to but may include:

(1) directing the defendant to refrain from abusing the plaintiff or minor children;

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- (2) granting possession to the plaintiff
 of the residence or household to the exclusion of the
 defendant by evicting the defendant or restoring
 possession to the plaintiff when the residence
 or household is jointly owned or leased by the parties;
- (3) when the defendant has a duty to support the plaintiff or minor children living in the residence or household and the defendant is the sole owner or lessee, granting possession to the plaintiff of the residence or household to the exclusion of the defendant by evicting the defendant or restoring possession to the plaintiff or by consent agreement allowing the defendant to provide suitable, alternate housing; or
- (4) awarding temporary custody or establishing temporary visitation rights with regard to minor children.
- (b) Any protection order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one (1) year. The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon subsequent petition filed by either party.
- (c) No order or agreement under this Title shall in any manner affect title to any real property.

Section 1455. Notification. A copy of any order under this Title shall be issued to the plaintiff, the defendant and the Department of Public Safety with appropriate jurisdiction to enforce the order or agreement.

Section 1456. Emergency relief. (a) When the court closes for regular proceedings during the weekend or a holiday, a petition may be heard before the court in accordance with Section 1454(a) (2) or (3) if the court deems it necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor children from abuse upon good cause shown in an exparte preceding. Immediate and present danger of abuse to the plaintiff or minor children shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section.

- (b) Any order issued under Subsection (a) shall expire as of the resumption of business of the court at the beginning of the week or within 72 hours, whichever occurs sooner, at which time, the plaintiff may seek a temporary order from the court.
- (c) Any order issued under this section and documentation in support thereof shall be immediately certified to the court. Such certification to the court shall have the effect of commencing proceedings under Section 1452 of this Title and invoking the other provisions of this Title.

Section 1457. Procedure. Any proceeding under this Title shall be in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure and shall be in addition to any other available civil or criminal remedies.

Section 1458. Contempt. Upon violation of a protection order or a court approved consont agreement, the Superior Court may hold the defendant in contempt."

Section 2. Subchapter C-A is added to Chapter II of Title X of the Government Code to read:

"SUBCHAPTER C-A

Child Protective Services

Section 9120.20. Definitions. As used in this subchapter:

- (a) 'child' means a person under the age of 18 or a person over the age of eighteen (18) who is physically or mentally handicapped;
- (b) 'abused or neglected child' means a child whose physical or mental health or welfare is harmed or threatened with harm by the acts or omissions of the person responsible for the welfare;
- (c) 'harm' to a child's health or welfare occurs when the person responsible for the child's welfare:
 - (1) inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or mental injury, including injuries sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment;
 - (2) commits or allows to be committed against the child a sexual offense as defined in the Criminal and Correctional Code;
 - (3) fails to supply the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, education or health care though financially able to do so or if offered financial or other reasonable means to do so; 'adequate health care' includes any medical or non-medical health care permitted or authorized under territorial law;
 - (4) abandons the child; or
 - (5) fails to provide the child with adequate care, supervision or guardianship by specific acts or omissions of a similarly serious nature requiring the intervention of the child protective service or a court; provided, however, that a person responsible for the child's welfare who, while legitimately practicing his religious beliefs, does not specify medical treatment for a child and

for that reason alone should not be considered as 1 2 harming or threatening harm to the child. *

- (d) 'threatened harm' means a substantial risk of harm;
- 'a person responsible for the child's welfare' includes the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, an employee of a public or private residential home, institution or agency or other person responsible for the child's welfare;
- (f) 'physical injury' means death, disfigurement, or the impairment of any bodily organ;
- (g) 'mental injury' means an injury to the intellectual or psychological capacity of a child as evidenced by an observable and substantial impairment in his ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to his culture:
- 'child protective service' means the agency (h) established by Section 9120.33. The Director shall establish programs for volunteer service as needed in the communities;
- 'department' means the Department of Public (1)Health and Social Services;
- 'expunge' means to strike out or obliterate (i) entirely so that the expunsed information may not be stored, identified or later recovered by any means, mechanical, electronic or otherwise;
- 'founded report' means a report made pursuant to this Title if there has been any judicial adjudication based on a finding that a child who is a subject of the report is an abused or neglected child;

- (1) 'indicated report' means a report made pursuant to this Title if an investigation by the child protective service determines that substantial evidence of the alleged abuse exists based on (i) available medical evidence and the child protective service investigation; or (ii) an admission of the acts of harm or threatened harm by the person responsible for the child's welfare;

 (m) 'subject of the report' means any child reported to the central register of child abuse and the
 - (m) 'subject of the report' means any child reported to the central register of child abuse and the person responsible for the child's welfare named in the report;
 - (n) 'under investigation' means a report pursuant to this Title which is being investigated to determine whether it is 'founded', 'indicated' or 'unfounded'; and
 - (o) 'unfounded report' means any report made pursuant to this Title unless the report is a 'founded report' or unless an investigation by the appropriate child protective service determines that the report is an 'indicated report'.

Section 9120.21. Person required to report suspected child abuse or neglect. (a) Any person who, in the course of his employment, occupation or practice of his profession comes into contact with children, shall report when he has reason to suspect, on the basis of his medical, professional or other training and experience that a child is an abused or neglected child. No person may claim as a basis for his refusal or failure to report suspected child abuse or neglect or provide the agency with required information a privilege for not giving such information including but not limited to the

physician/patient, husband/wife, priest/penetente or lawyer/ client privilege. Such privileges are specifically abrogated with respect to reporting suspected child abuse or neglect or provision of information to the agency.

- (b) Whenever any person is required to report under Subsection (c) in his capacity as a member of the staff of a medical or other public or private institution, school, facility or agency, he shall immediately notify the person in charge of such institution, school, facility or agency or the designated agent of the person in charge. Upon notification, such person in charge or his designated agent, if any, shall assume the responsibility and have the legal obligation to report or cause a report to be made in accordance with Section 9120.23. Nothing in this Chapter is intended to require more than one (1) report from any such institution, school or agency.
- (c) Persons required to report suspected child abuse under Subsection (a) include, but are not limited to, any licensed physician, medical examiner, dentist, osteopath, optometrist, chiropractor, podiatrist, intern, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, hospital personnel engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons, a Christian Science practitioner, school administrator, school teacher, school nurse, social service worker, day care center worker or any other child care or foster care worker, mental health professional, peace officer or law enforcement official.

Section 9120.22. Any person permitted to report. In addition to those persons and officials required to report suspected child abuse or neglect, any person may make such a report if that person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or neglected child.

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Section 9120.23. Reporting procedure. (a) Reports of suspected child abuse or neglect from persons required to report under Section 9120.21 shall be made immediately by telephone and in writing within forty-eight (48) hours after the oral report. Oral reports shall be made to the department pursuant to Section 9120.31 and may be made to the appropriate child protective service.

- (b) When oral reports are made initially to the child protective service, the child protective service shall immediately prepare a child abuse report summary and shall immediately forward such report summary to be held in the pending complaint file as provided in Section 9120.31. The initial child abuse report summary shall be supplemented as more facts become available, as the written report is received and when a determination is made as to whether a report of suspected child abuse is a founded report, an unfounded report or an indicated report.
- (c) Written reports from persons required to report under Section 9120.21 shall be made to the child protective service in a manner and on forms prescribed by the department by regulation. Such written reports shall include the following information, if available:
 - (1) the names and addresses of the child and the person responsible for the child's welfare;
 - (2) the child's age and sex;
 - (3) the nature and extent of the suspected child abuse or neglect including any evidence of prior abuse or neglect to the child or his siblings;

- (4) the name of the person or persons responsible for causing the suspected abuse or neglect;
 - (5) family composition;

- (6) the source of the report;
- (7) the person making the report and where he can be reached;
- (8) the actions taken by the reporting source, including the taking of photographs and x-rays, removal or keeping of the child or notifying the medical examiner; and
- (9) any other information which the department may, by regulation, require.
- (d) The failure of any person reporting cases of suspected child abuse or neglect to confirm an oral report in writing within forty-eight (48) hours shall in no way relieve the child protective service from any duties prescribed by this Title. In such event, the child protective service shall proceed as if a written report were actually made.

Section 9120.24. Obligations of persons required to report. Any person or official required to report cases of suspected child abuse or neglect may take or cause to be taken photographs of the areas of trauma visible on a child who is subject to a report and if medically indicated, cause to be performed a radiological examination on the child. Any photographs or x-rays taken shall be sent to the child protective service at the time the written report is sent or as soon thereafter as possible.

Section 9120.25. Taking a child into protective custody. (a) A child may be taken into custody by a physician examining or treating the child or by the director or a person specifically designated in writing by such director of any hospital or other medical institution where the child is being treated if such protective custody is immediately necessary to protect the child from further harm or threatened harm; provided, that no child shall be held in such custody for more than twenty-four (24) hours unless the child protective service is immediately notified that the child has been taken into custody and the child protective service obtains an order from the Superior Court permitting the child to be held in custody for a longer period.

- (b) Any individual taking a child into protective custody shall immediately and within twenty-four (24) hours in writing, notify the person responsible for the child's welfare, the reasons for the need to take the child into protective custody and shall immediately notify the child protective service.
- (c) In no case shall protective custody under this Title be maintained longer than seventy-two (72) hours without a hearing. If at the hearing it is determined that protective custody shall be continued, the child protective services agency shall, within forty-eight (48) hours, file a petition with the Superior Court.
- (d) No child taken into protective custody under this Title shall be detained during such protective custody except in an appropriate medical facility, foster home or other appropriate facility approved by the department for this purpose.

(e) A conference between the person responsible for the child's welfare of a child taken into temporary protective custody pursuant to this section and the case worker designated by the child protection service to be responsible for such child shall be held within forty-eight (48) hours of the time that the child is taken into such custody for the purpose of (i) explaining to such person the reasons for the temporary detention of the child and the whereabouts of the child; and (ii) to expedite, wherever possible, the return of the child to the custody of such person where such custody is no longer necessary.

Section 9120.26. Admission to private and public hospitals. Children appearing to suffer any physical or mental trauma which may constitute child abuse or neglect shall be admitted to and treated in appropriate facilities of private and public hospitals on the basis of medical need and shall not be refused or deprived in any way of proper medical treatment and care.

Section 9120.27. Mandatory reporting and post-mortem investigation of deaths. Any person or official required to report cases of suspected child abuse or neglect who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child died as a result of child abuse or neglect shall report that fact to the medical examiner. The medical examiner shall accept the report for investigation and shall report his finding to the Department of Public Safety, the Attorney General, the child protective service and if the report is made by a hospital, the hospital.

Section 9120.28. Immunity from liability. Any person, hospital, institution, school, facility or agency participating in good faith in the making of a report or testifying in any proceeding arising out of an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect the taking of photographs or the removal or keeping of a child pursuant to Section 9120.25 shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise result by reason of such actions. For the purpose of any proceeding, civil or criminal, the good faith of any person required to report cases of child abuse or neglect pursuant to Section 9120.21 shall be presumed.

Section 9120.29. Penalties for failure to report. Any person or official required by this subchapter to report a case of suspected child abuse or neglect who wilfully fails to do so shall be guilty of a misdemeanor except that for a second or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree.

Section 9120.30. Education and training. The child protective service shall conduct a continuing publicity and education program for the citizens of Guam aimed at the prevention of child abuse or neglect, the identification of abused or neglected children and the provision of necessary ameliorative services to abused or neglected children and their families. In addition, the child protective service shall conduct an ongoing training and education program for local staff, persons required to report and other appropriate persons in order to familiarize such persons with the reporting and investigative procedures for the cases of suspected child abuse or neglect and the rehabilitative services that are available to children and families.

Section 9120.31. Record keeping duties of the department.

(a) There shall be established in the department (i) a pending complaint file of child abuse or neglect reports under investigation; and (ii) a central register of child abuse or neglect which shall consist of founded and indicated reports of child abuse or neglect.

- (b) The department shall receive oral reports of child abuse or neglect and report summaries of child abuse or neglect capable of immediately identifying prior reports of child abuse or neglect.
- (c) The department shall establish a telephone number that all persons, whether mandated by law or not, may use to report cases of suspected child abuse or neglect.
- (d) No information shall be released from the central register unless the department has positively identified the person requesting the information and the department has inquired into and is satisfied that such person has a legitimate need within the scope of his duties to obtain information from the central register.
- (e) Persons receiving information from the central register may be informed only as to whether a prior founded or indicated report exists, the number of such reports, the nature and extent of the alleged instances of suspected child abuse or neglect and whether the reports are founded reports or indicated reports.
- (f) Upon receipt of a complaint of suspected child abuse or neglect, the department shall maintain a record of the complaint of suspected child abuse or neglect in the pending complaint file. No information other than that permitted to be retained in the central register shall be retained in the

pending complaint file. No person other than an employee of the department in the course of his official duties in connection with the department's responsibilities under this subchapter shall at any time have access to any information in the pending complaint file.

- (g) When a report of suspected child abuse or neglect is determined to be a founded report or an indicated report, the information concerning such report of suspected child abuse or neglect shall be expunged from the pending complaint file and an appropriate entry shall be made in the central register. When a report of suspected child abuse or neglect is determined by the child protective service to be an unfounded report, the information concerning such report of suspected child abuse or neglect shall be expunged from the pending complaint file and no information shall be retained by the department.
- (h) The central register shall include and shall be limited to the following information:
 - (1) the names of the subjects of the reports;
 - (2) the date or dates and the nature and extent of the alleged instances of suspected child abuse or neglect;
 - (3) the home addresses of subjects of the report;
 - (4) the age of the children suspected of being threatened with harm or harmed;
 - (5) the locality in which the suspected threatened harm or harm occurred:
 - (6) whether the report is a founded report or an indicated report; and

(7) the progress of any legal proceedings brought on the basis of the report of suspected child abuse or neglect.

- (i) If an investigation of a report of suspected child abuse or neglect does not determine within sixty (60) days of the date of the initial report of such instance of suspected child abuse or neglect, that the report is an indicated report or an unfounded report or unless within that same sixty (60) day period the report is determined to be a founded report, said report shall be considered to be an unfounded report and all information identifying the subjects of such report shall be expunged.
- (j) All information identifying the subjects of all indicated reports and all information identifying the subject child of all founded reports shall be expunged when the subject child reaches the age of eighteen (18).

Section 9120.32. Confidentiality of records (a) Except as provided in Section 9120.31, reports made pursuant to this Chapter including but not limited to report summaries of child abuse or neglect made pursuant to Section 9120.23(b) and written reports made pursuant to Section 9120.23(c) as well as any other information obtained, reports written or photographs or x-rays taken concerning alleged instances of child abuse or neglect in the possession of the department, shall be confidential and shall only be made available to:

- (1) a duly authorized official of the child protective service in the course of his official duties;
- (2) a physician examining or treating a child or the director or a person specifically designated in

writing by such director of any hospital or other medical institution where a child is being treated, where the physician or the director or his designee suspect the child of being an abused or neglected child;

(3) a guardian ad litem for the child:

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- (4) a duly authorized official of the department; or
- (5) a court of competent jurisdiction; provided, however, that information, reports or x-rays concerning alleged instances of child abuse or neglect shall not be excluded from consideration of the court on the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a physician, patient privilege, other privileges or rule against disclosure.
- (b) At any time, a subject of a report may receive, upon written request, a copy of all information except that prohibited from being disclosed by Subsection (c) contained in the central register or in any report filed pursuant to Section 9120.23.
- (c) The release of data that would identify the person who made a report of suspected child abuse or neglect or person who cooperated in a subsequent investigation is prohibited.
- (d) Any person who wilfully releases or permits the release of any data and information contained in the pending complaint file, the central register or the child welfare records including records maintained by the child protective service to persons or agencies not permitted by this Chapter shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree.

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Section 9120.33. Child protective service responsibilities and organization. (a) The department shall establish a 'child protective service'. It shall have a sufficient staff to fulfill the purposes of this Chapter and organized in such a way as to maximize the continuity of responsibility, care and services of individual workers toward individual children and families. The child protective service shall be the sole agency responsible for receiving and investigating all reports of child abuse or neglect made pursuant to this Chapter, specifically including, but not limited to reports of child abuse or neglect in facilities operated by the department and other public agencies, for the purpose of providing protective services to prevent further abuses to children and to provide or arrange for and monitor the provision of those services necessary to safeguard and ensure the child's wellbeing and development and to preserve and stabilize family life wherever appropriate.

(b) The child protective service shall make available among its services for the prevention and treatment of child abuse or neglect multidisciplinary teams, instruction in education for parenthood, protective and preventive social counseling, emergency caretaker services, emergency shelter care, emergency medical services and the establishment of groups organized by former abusing or neglecting persons to encourage self-reporting and self-treatment of present abusers.

Section 9120.34. Duties of the child protective service concerning reports of abuse. The child protective service shall:

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- (1) receive on a twenty-four (24) hour, seven (7) day a week basis all reports, both oral and written, of suspected child abuse or neglect in accordance with this Chapter and the regulations of the department;
- (2) give telephone notice and forward immediately a copy of reports made pursuant to this Chapter which involve the death of a child to the appropriate medical examiner pursuant to Section 9120.26;
- or neglect, commencing within twenty-four (24) hours, an appropriate investigation which shall include a determination of the risk to such child or children if they continue to remain in the existing home environment, as well as a determination of the nature, extent and cause of any condition enumerated in such report and after seeing to the safety of the child or children, forthwith notify the subjects of the report in writing of the existence of the report and their rights. The investigation shall be completed within thirty (30) days;
- (4) The investigation shall determine whether the child is being harmed by factors beyond the control of the parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare, and if so determined, the child protective service shall promptly take all available steps to remedy and correct such conditions, including but not limited to the coordination of social services for the child and the family:
- (5) determine within thirty (30) days whether the report is 'founded', 'indicated' or 'unfounded':

- (6) pursuant to the provisions of Section 9120.25 and after court order, take a child into protective custody to protect him from further abuse. No child protective services worker shall enter the home of any individual for this purpose without judicial authorization;
- (7) based on the investigation and evaluation conducted pursuant to this Chapter, provide or contract with private or public agencies for the protection of the child in his home whenever possible or those services necessary for adequate care of the child when placed in protective custody. Prior to offering such services to a family, explain that it has no legal authority to compel such family to receive said services but may inform the family of the obligations and authority of the child protective service to initiate appropriate court proceedings;
- (8) in those cases in which an appropriate offer of service is refused and the child protective service determines or if the service for any other appropriate reason determines that the best interests of the child require court action, initiate the appropriate court proceeding and request the court to appoint a guardian ad litem for the child;
- (9) assist the court during all stages of the court proceeding in accordance with the purposes of this Title;
- (10) provide or arrange for and monitor rehabilitative services for children and their families on a voluntary basis or under a final or intermediate order of the court; and
- (11) The child protective service shall be as equally vigilant of the status, well-being and conditions under which a child is living and being maintained in a facility other than

been removed as he is of the conditions in the dwelling of the parent, custodian or guardian. Where the child protective service finds that the placement for any temporary or permanent custody, care or treatment is for any reason inappropriate or harmful in any way to the child's physical or mental well-being, it shall take immediate steps to remedy these conditions including petitioning the court.

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Section 9120.35. Regulations. The Department shall adopt regulations necessary to implement this Act pursuant to the Administrative Adjudication Law."

Section 3. A new Section 28.80 is added to Article 2, Chapter 28 of the Criminal and Correctional Code to read:

"Section 28.80. A person commits a felony of the first degree if he knowingly:

- (1) sells or offers for sale publications, pictures or films that depict minors under 16 years of age performing sexual acts; or
- (2) photographs minors under 16 years of age to engaging sexual acts."
- Section 4. Subsection (h) of Section 28.50 of the Criminal and Correctional Code is renumbered to Section (g) and Section (g) is renumbered (h) and amended to read:
 - "(h) provided, however, a person is guilty of a felony of the first degree if he knowingly or recklessly employs or uses a minor under the age of sixteen (16) years to do or assist in doing any of the acts described in this section."
- Section 5. Section 3 of Public Law 14-5 is amended by Public Law 14-57 and further amended by Public Law 14-94 is again amended to read:

"Section 3. The Board of Commissioners of Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority is directed to create a special fund for the Authority and to deposit it to the proceeds of sales it makes at the GMURA 500 project. The fund so created shall be reserved by the Authority to reimburse the General Fund of the government for the \$1.0 Million appropriated by Section 2 of this Act not later than September 30, 1978." Section 6. Transition. The child protective unit authorized by Public Law 12-125 is designated the child protective service for the territory of Guam and all records, appropriations and employees of that unit are transferred upon the effective date of this Act to the child protective service established pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of this Act.

Section 7. The provisions of this Act shall take effect immediately upon enactment.

Section 8. A new Section 13213.6 is added to the Government Code to read:

"Section 13213.6. Anonas Drive in the municipality of Tamuning which intersects Ipao Road and Paseo de Oro is renamed the 'Carmen Memorial Drive'."

Section 9. Sections 31.35 and 31.37 of the Criminal and Correctional Code are repealed.