SIXTEENTH GUAN LEGISLATURE 1982 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 267, "An Act to remove the functions of criminal prosecution from the Atterney General's Office and to create the Office of Territorial Prosecutor", returned to the Legislature without the approval of the Governor was, in accordance with the Organic Act of Guam, reconsidered by the Legislature and after such reconsideration, the Legislature did on the 5th of March 1982, agree to pass said bill notwithstanding the objections of the Governor by a vote of two-thirds of all the members thereof, to wit: by a vote of 16 members.

THOMAS V. C. TANAKA Speaker

ATTION TO

THOMAS C. CRISOSTONO Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by the Governor this //th day of New 1982, at // 10 o'clock p M.

P.L. 16-72 3/11/82 991

Assistant Staff Officer
Governor's Office

FRANCISCO

SIXTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1982 (SECOND) Regular Session

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CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 267, "An Act to remove the functions of criminal prosecution from the Attorney General's Office and to create the Office of Territorial Prosecutor", was on the 25th day of January 1982, duly and regularly passed.

THOMAS V.C. TANAKA Speaker

ATTESTED.

THOMAS C. CRISOSTOMO

Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by the Governor this 28th day of anuary, 1982, at 3:30 6'clock p.M.

SHERRA L. FRANCISCO Assistant Staff Officer Governor's Office

APPROVED:

PAUL M. CALVO
GOVERNOT OF GHARM

3.05 P. M.

SIXTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1982 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 267 (As Substituted by Authors)

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Introduced by: K. S. Moylan, F. F. Blas, J. H. Underwood

J. T. San Agustin M. Z. Bordallo L. L. Umagat

AN ACT TO REMOVE THE FUNCTIONS OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE AND TO CREATE THE OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL PROSECUTOR.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM:
Section 1. A new Chapter 2 is added to Title 8 of the
Government Code to read:

"CHAPTER 2

Territorial Presecutor

Section 7100. Territorial Prosecutor. (a) The Territorial Prosecutor shall be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in Guam and who has had experience in criminal trial practice.

(b) The Territorial Prosecutor shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature. The Governor may remove the Territorial Prosecutor, but only for conviction of felony involving meral turpitude or for willful misconduct in office, willful and persistent failure to perform prosecutorial duties, or any conduct which is prejudicial to the administration of justice or which brings the Territorial Prosecutor's Office into disrepute. The Territorial Prosecutor may appeal such removal to the Superior Court.

(c) A person appointed and confirmed as Territorial I Prosecutor shall hold office through November 30 of the 2 first even-numbered year in which a Governor is not to 3 be elected. If that person desires to continue in the position of Territorial Prosecutor, no less than sixty (60) 5 days prior to the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, he shall file with the Election 7 Commission a declaration of candidacy to continue in office. 8 If such a declaration is filed, the name of the Territorial 9 Prosecutor shall be submitted at that general election on 10 a separate ballot, without party designation. The question 11 to be submitted on the ballot, which shall otherwise be 12 in such form and contain such instructions as the Election 13 Commission shall direct, shall be: 14 'Shall 15 (Insert name of Territorial Prosecutor) 16 retained as Territorial Prosecutor? 17 18 No 19 If a majority of those voting on the question vote to retain the Territorial Prosecutor, he shall be retained 20 in office until November 30 of the next even-numbered 21 22 year in which a Governor is not elected. There shall be no limit on the number of times which the voters may 23 retain a Territorial Prosecutor in office. If a majority 24 of those voting on the question vote against retaining the 25 Territorial Prosecutor, the office shall become vacant 26 November 30 immediately following the election. 27 If a vacancy occurs in the Office of Territorial 28 Prosecutor for any reason, the position shall be filled 29 as provided in subsection (b) of this Section and the 30 31 person may retain the office only as provided in subsection

(c) of this Section.

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(e) The election provided for in this Section shall 1 2 be nonpartisan. No political party shall directly or indirectly sponsor or endorse any person for the Office of 3 4 Territorial Prosecutor. No person shall solicit funds to assist, sponsor or support a Territorial Prosecutor who 5 seeks to be retained in office. All requirements imposed 6 upon candidates for public office to report contributions 7 and expenditures under the Election Code (Title 3 of the 8 9 Guam Code Annotated) shall be applicable to a Territorial Prosecutor who seeks to be retained in office. 10 Section 7101. Deputies and Staff. Subject to the 11 availability of funds, the Territorial Prosecutor may 12 appoint a Deputy and Assistant Territorial Attorneys, all 13 of whom shall be appointed to serve at the pleasure of 14 15 the Territorial Prosecutor. The Deputy and Assistant 16 Territorial Prosecutors shall be attorneys admitted

to the practice of law in Guam.

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Section 7102. Duties of Territorial Prosecutor. The Territorial Prosecutor, by himself, his Deputy or Assistants, shall:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, prosecute all offenses against the laws of Guam which are prosecuted in any of the courts of Guam, the District Court of Guam, and any appeals therefrom.
- (b) The Territorial Prosecutor shall prosecute all offenses against the Territorial Income Tax Law (Internal Revenue Code of the United States as made applicable to Guam by Sections 30 and 31 of the Organic Act of Guam) and such other laws of the United States as he may be authorized to prosecute, and any appeals therefrom.
- (c) Deliver receipts for money or property received by him in his official capacity and file

duplicates thereof with the Director of Administration.

(d) As soon as practical after the receipt of any money in his official capacity, deposit the money with the Treasurer of Guam, and on the first Monday of each month, file with the Director of Administration an account, verified by his oath, of all money received by him in his official capacity for the government during the preceding month.

Section 7103. Relationship with the Attorney General.

- (a) The Territorial Prosecutor shall have discretion to investigate alleged criminal acts, to bring criminal prosecutions, to compromise or terminate such presecutions as allowed by law without being responsible to the Atterney General for such decisions unless such decisions constitute grounds for removal from office.
- (b) The Territorial Prosecutor and the Attorney General may share offices, equipment, materials and nonprofessional personnel.

Section 7104. Cases of Conflicts of Interest. When any criminal act constituting a felony is alleged to have been committed by the Territorial Prosecutor or any person employed in the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor, the Governor shall appoint as a special prosecutor, an attorney admitted to the practice of law in Guam, who shall prosecute any resulting criminal action. The special prosecutor may use the staff of the Attorney General and of the Department of Public Safety, or he may use his own staff.

Section 7105. Defense of Persons Accused of Crime Prohibited. Neither the Territorial Prosecutor nor any attorney employed by the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor shall act as counsel for any person, legal or

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natural, accused of any crime in Guam. No attorney who has been the Territorial Prosecutor nor employed in the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor, shall act as counsel for any person, legal or natural, who was the subject of an investigation or prosecution by the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor during such person's employment."

Section 2. Section 7000 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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"Section 7000. Attorney General. The Department of
Law shall be administered by the Attorney General of Guam who
shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and
consent of the Legislature. The Attorney General shall
serve at the pleasure of the Governor."

Section 3. Section 7001 of the Government Code is amended to read:

"Section 7001. Department of Law, cognizance. Attorney General shall have cognizance of civil legal matters in which the government of Guam is in anywise interested. Where any other law permits any branch, agency or autonomous public corporation of the government to retain counsel other than the Attorney General, this shall not preclude said agency or public corporation from requesting the services of the Office of the Attorney General, provided, that said agency or autonomous public corporation shall reimburse the Office of the Attorney General for such services from funds of said agency or autonomous public corporation. Said reimbursement shall be deposited in the General Fund and credited to the Office of the Attorney General. In addition, and notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any agency or autonomous public corporation of the government of Guam may advance

funds to the Office of the Attorney General for services and incidental travel to be rendered by said office on behalf of said agency or autonomous public corporation."

Section 4. Section 7002 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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"Section 7002. Same. The Attorney General may permit attorneys admitted to private practice in Guam or licensed collection agents to collect accounts or other obligations owing to the government of Guam, or to any agency or instrumentality thereof, if such procedure would be in the interest of the government and expedite the collection of said account or obligation. Any agency or instrumentality not operating under yearly appropriations from the Legislature may retain counsel of its choice for the collection of obligations in the same manner as it may be permitted to retain counsel in other matters as permitted by its emabling legislation."

Section 5. Section 7003 of the Government Code is repealed.

Section 6. Section 7004 of the Government Code is repealed and reenacted to read:

"Section 7004. Divisions of Office. (a) There shall be such divisions of the Attorney General's Office as the Attorney General shall determine, provided, however, that the Consumer Counsel shall remain a separate division of that office.

(b) There shall be one Deputy Attorney General who shall be in the unclassified service. The divisions of the Attorney General's Office shall be headed by Assistant Attorneys General who shall be in the classified service and who may be referred to as Chief Assistants."

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Section 7. Subsection (c) is added to Section 7007 of the Government Code to read:

"(c) If there is a conflict between the duty of the Attorney General to represent a department, agency, or instrumentality of the government and his representation of the individual referred to herein, he shall not represent said individual, but that individual, if he prevails in the action, shall be reimbursed from funds of his department, agency, or instrumentality for all costs and legal fees incurred in his defense."

Section 8. Section 7008 of the Government Code is repealed and reenacted to read:

"Section 7008. Attorney General, duties of. The Attorney General, by himself, a deputy or an assistant, shall:

- (a) Conduct, on behalf of the government, all civil actions in which the government is an interested party, except as otherwise provided by law and, provided, that those branches, departments or agencies which are authorized to employ their own legal counsel may use them instead of the Attorney General.
- (b) Deliver receipts for money or property received by him in his official capacity and file duplicates thereof with the Director of Administration.
- (c) As soon as practical after the receipt of any money in his official capacity, deposit money with the Treasurer of Guam, and on the first Monday of each month, file with the Director of Administration an account, verified by his oath, of all monies received by him in his official capacity for the government during the preceding month.

- (d) Be diligent in protecting the rights and properties of the government, and refer to the Territorial Prosecutor all information learned by him indicating an offense against the laws of Guam or of the laws of the United States applicable to Guam.
- (e) Perform such other duties as are required by law or assigned by the Governor."
- Section 9. 8 Guam Code Annotated Section 5.55(e) is amended to read:

- "(e) The Territorial Prosecutor and those persons employed by the Territorial Prosecutor's Office whom he specifically designates."
- Section 10. Section 5101 of the Government Code is repealed and reenacted to read:
 - "Section 5101. (a) There is within the Executive Branch of the government of Guam the Department of Law.
 - (b) There is within the Executive Branch of the government of Guam the Office of Territorial Prosecutor."
- Section 11. Section 4106.1 of the Government Code is repealed and reenacted to read:

"Section 4106.1 Salary of Attorney General and Territorial Prosecutor. The Attorney General and the Territorial Prosecutor shall each be paid Forty Thousand Dellars (\$40,000) per annum."

Section 12. All references in any law to the Attorney General shall mean the Territorial Prosecutor where such change is implied by this Act.

Section 13. (a) Thirty (30) days after this Act becomes law, the Deputy Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division of the Department of Law shall, in addition to his

duties as Deputy Attorney General, become the Acting
Territorial Prosecutor for the purpose of effectuating the
transfer of functions from the Department of Law to the
Office of the Territorial Prosecutor. He shall continue in
such office until the Territorial Prosecutor is appointed,
confirmed and takes office as provided in this Act.

- (b) Sixty (60) days after this Act becomes law, the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor shall be established for all of the purposes set out in this Act and all functions specified to be those of the Territorial Prosecutor shall then be transferred from the Department of Law to the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor. Unless he declines to continue as Acting Territorial Prosecutor in order to assert a right granted to him under Section 14 of this Act, the Acting Territorial Prosecutor shall cease to be a Deputy Attorney General sixty (60) days after this Act becomes law.
- (c) The Attorney General shall cooperate in all respects with the Acting Territorial Prosecutor in the transfer of functions.
- (d) Not more than ninety (90) days after this Act becomes law, the Governor of Guam shall appoint a Territorial Prosecutor and notify the Legislature in writing of the appointment.

Section 14. (a) Upon the transfer of functions, the Territorial Prosecutor shall be substituted as the attorney of record for the government in all criminal proceedings in which the Attorney General has entered an appearance.

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(b) Upon the transfer of functions, all attorneys in the Criminal Division of the Department of Law shall be given the opportunity to transfer to the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor by accepting appointment in the unclassified service. Persons who accept such transfer shall be permitted to transfer accumulated leave and to maintain their membership in the retirement system and in government-spensored insurance programs.

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- (c) Upon the transfer of functions, non-attorneys in the Criminal Division of the Department of Law shall be transferred to the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor in the same grade and step as they hold in the Department of Law.
- (d) Where not inconsistent with the purpose of this Act, the Attorney General and the Territorial Prosecutor may use non-attorneys in common and apportion the cost of such services between their offices.
- (e) Upon the transfer of functions, all files, records and equipment assigned to the Criminal Division of the Department of Law shall be transferred to the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor.
- (f) Within one hundred twenty (120) days after this Act becomes law the Territorial Prosecutor or the person acting in that capacity shall submit to the Legislature a plan for the organization of the Office of the Territorial Prosecutor. The plan shall include a proposed staffing pattern and budget requirements for the remainder of the fiscal year and for one fiscal year thereafter.

Section 15. All appropriations and applicable federal funds allocated to the Criminal Division of the Department of Law shall be transferred to the Territorial Prosecutor at such time as the transfer of functions occurs.

Section 16. This Act shall expire November I, 1984, and all functions of the Territorial Prosecutor shall then be performed by the Attorney General. With the exception of the Territorial Prosecutor, all personnel assigned to the office, all unexpended funds allocated to it and all files, records, supplies and equipment then assigned to it shall be transferred to the Department of Law upon the expiration of this Act.

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Section 17. Within one hundred twenty (120) days after this Act becomes law, the Attorney General shall submit to the Legislature a plan for the Department of Law to provide civil legal services to all of the government, including its agencies, legal entities and authorities. The plan shall include (1) statistics on the number of attorneys needed to provide such services and the cost therefor, including the cost for support personnel, fringe benefits, offices, equipment and supplies; (2) whether any federal funds would be lost by implementation of such a plan; (3) the feasibility of implementing the plan, including consideration of ethical problems which may arise because of the representation of all entities by one office; and (4) such other information the Attorney General believes would be valuable to the Legislature in considering whether the plan should be implemented in whole or in part.

Section 18. Section 28019.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

"Section 28019.1. Special Provisions for Government Attorneys. Upon recommendation of the Attorney General (or as to such Attorney General upon recommendation of the Board of Bar Examiners), any person employed by the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Territorial

Prosecutor, the Public Defender Service Corporation, the Guam Legal Services Corporation, and the Department of Education or the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Guam may, in the discretion of the Board of Bar Examiners, upon application and hearing as hereinafter specified, be temporarily admitted to practice in this territory without a written examination if the applicant meets the qualifications fixed by Subsections (b) through (f) of Section 28019 of this Code and, in addition, meets the following requirements:

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- (a) Be admitted to practice in the highest court of a state or territory of the United States upon written examination under standards of admission which were substantially equivalent to the standards for admission in Guam; and
- (b) Upon investigation and hearing by the Board of Bar Examiners, must satisfy the Board that the applicant is professionally, morally, and ethically qualified for admission to the Bar of Guam and admission of such applicant would be in the best interest of the citizens and Bar of Guam. In every such case, the burden shall be upon the applicant to establish his qualification for admission on motion. A license issued pursuant to this Section, shall terminate: upon the termination by the licensee of his position with the Attorney General, the Territorial Prosecutor, the Public Defender Service Corporation, the Guam Legal Services Corporation, the Department of Education or the Office of the United States Attorney, as the case may be. While licensed under the provisions of this Section, an attorney shall be classified as an active member of the Bar of Guam with all responsibilities and privileges thereof."

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Section 19. The Legislature and the Judiciary may each retain their own legal counsel.

Section 10. If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid and the invalidity substantially affects other provisions or applications of the Act, then the provisions of this Act shall not be severable and the entire Act shall expire by operation of law. Provisions of existing statutes repealed or amended by this Act shall then be automatically revived.