SEVENTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1984 (SECOND) Regular Session

# CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 581, "AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTER VIII OF TITLE VIII OF PART II OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE RELATIVE TO TRIAL BY JURY AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," was on the 3rd day of August, 1984, duly and regularly passed.

A. Walter 12 T. C. GUTIERREZ

CARL T. C. GUTIERREZ Speaker

Attested:

ARRIOLA ELIZABETH Ρ.

Senator and Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by the Governor this  $\frac{1}{6}$  day of August 1984, at 2:47 o'clock P.m.

Officer Governor's Office

APPROVED: RICARDO J. BORDALLO Governor of Guam 17 Ś Date: 3:1 PM. Public Law No. 17-62

## SEVENTEENTH CUAM LEGISLATURE 1984 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 581 Substitute (August 1, 1984)

Introduced by:

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Committee on Federal, Eoreign, and Legal Affairs

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTER VIII OF TITLE VIII OF PART II OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE RELATIVE TO TRIAL BY JURY AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM: Section 1. Chapter VIII of Title VIII of Part II of the Civil Procedure Code is repealed and reenacted as follows:

## "CHAPTER VIII

#### Trial by Jury.

§680.1. Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) 'Clerk' and 'clerk of the court' include any deputy clerk;
(2) 'Court' means the Superior Court of Guam, and includes, when the context requires, any judge of the court;

(3) 'Jury Wheel' means any physical device or electronic system for the storage of the names or identifying numbers of prospective jurors;

(4) 'Master Jury Wheel' means the jury wheel in which are placed names or identifying numbers of prospective jurors taken from the master list;

16 (5) 'Master List' means the voter registration lists which shall be 17 supplemented with names from other sources prescribed pursuant 18 to this Chapter in order to foster the policy and protect rights 19 secured by this Chapter;

(6) 'Name' when used in connection with prospective jurors, with prospective jurors

(7) 'Physical disability' means a physical impairment which substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities;
(8) 'Qualified jury wheel' means the jury wheel in which are placed the names of prospective jurors drawn at random from the master jury wheel who are not disqualified; and

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(9) 'Voter registration list' means the official record of persons registered to vote in the most recent general election.

§680.2. Declaration of policy. It is the policy of the Territory of Guam that all persons selected for jury service be selected at random from a fair cross section of the population of the Territory, and that all qualified citizens have the opportunity in accordance with this chapter to be considered for jury service on grand or petit juries, in this Territory and an obligation to serve as jurors when summoned for that purpose.

§680.3. Prohibition of discrimination. A citizen shall not be excluded from jury service in the courts of Guam on account of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, economic status, or on account of a physical disability except as provided in Section 680.5(5) of this Chapter.

§680.4. Right to Jury Trial. In all cases at law in which the demand, exclusive of interest and costs, or the value of the property in controversy amounts to more than Twenty Dollars (\$20.00), except for small claims cases and appeals thereafter, and in all criminal cases where the authorized punishment consists of confinement or exceeds fines of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), the parties shall be entitled to a trial by jury.

§680.5. Grounds of disqualification. A prospective juror is
disqualified to serve as a juror if he:

(1) is not a citizen of the United States;

(2) is not at least eighteen years old;

31 (3) has not resided for a period of at least one year within 32 Guam;

33 (4) is unable to read, write, speak, and understand the English 34 language;

(5) is incapable, by reason of his physical or mental disability, 1 of rendering satisfactory jury service; but a person claiming this 2 disqualification may be required to submit a physician's certificate 3 as to the disability, and the certifying physician is subject to 4 inquiry by the court at its discretion; or 5 has been convicted of a felony in a state, territorial or (6)6 federal court and has not been pardoned. 7 No person shall sit as a §680.6. Disqualification by interest. 8 juror in any case in which his relative by affinity or by consanguinity 9 within the third degree is interested, either as a plaintiff or 10 defendant, or in the issue of which the juror has, either directly or 11 through such relative, any pecuniary interest. 12 A person may claim exemption from §680.7. Exempt when. 13 service as a juror if he is: 14 (1) a member in the active services of the armed forces of the 15 United States; 16 (2) An elected official, or a judge, of the United States or the 17 Territory of Guam; 18 (3) an actively engaged member of the clergy; 19 (4) an actively practicing attorney, physician, dentist, or 20 registered nurse; 21 (5) a member of the Fire or Police Division of the Department of 22 Public Safety or an employee of a government contractor engaged 23 in providing internal security or fire protection for such 24 contractors; 25 (6) a person who has served as a juror, either in the Superior 26 Court or the United States District Court of Guam, within two (2) 27 years preceding the time of filling out the juror qualification 28 form; or 29 (7) over sixty-five years old. 30 §680.8. Excused when, for cause. A juror shall not be excused 31 by the court for slight or trivial cause, but only when it appears that 32 jury duty would entail a serious personal hardship, or that for other 33 good cause he should be excused either temporarily or otherwise. 34

\$680.9. Fees. Jurors in the courts of Guam shall receive the following fees, except as otherwise expressly provided by law:

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For actual attendance at the place of trial or hearing and for the time necessarily occupied in going to and from such place at the beginning and end of such service or at any time during the same, forty dollars (\$40.00) per day, except that any juror required to attend more than thirty (30) days in hearing one case may be paid in the discretion and upon the certification of the judge a per diem fee not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each day in excess of thirty (30) days he is required to hear such case.

Whenever in any case the jury is ordered to be kept together and not to separate, the cost of subsistence during such period shall be paid upon the order of the court. Jury fees provided by this section shall be paid on the certificate of the clerk of the court, and in the case\_of jury fees in excess of forty dollars (\$40.00) per diem, when allowed as hereinabove provided, on the certificate of the trial judge.

§680.10. Master list. (a) The clerk shall compile a master list. The master list shall consist of the vote registration list for the Territory, which may be supplemented with names from other lists of persons resident therein such as lists of property taxpayers, utility customers, and drivers' licenses which the court from time to time designates. Additionally, any person whose name may not appear on any list used in the compilation of the master list may request the clerk to place his name on the master list, and the clerk shall comply with such request if he finds the person qualified to serve as a juror.

(b) Whoever has custody, possession, or control of any of the lists which are to be used in compiling the master list, shall make the list available to the clerk for inspection, reproduction, and copying at all reasonable times.

§680.11. Master jury wheel. Each year the clerk shall, by random selection, place in the master jury wheel the names of prospective jurors taken from the master list, in such number as the court determines should be processed in order to provide the number of jurors required for the ensuing year. The clerk shall make the random selection of names as follows: One out of every ten (10) names from the master list shall be selected by first selecting a starting number, by chance, between one and ten, and every tenth name thereafter shall be selected. From time to time an additional number may be ordered by the court to be placed in the master jury wheel. The master jury wheel shall be emptied and refilled between July 1 and September 1 of every year.

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The clerk shall prepare Juror qualification form. (a) §680.12. an alphabetical list of the name in the master jury wheel, which shall not be disclosed to any person other than pursuant to this chapter or specific order of the court. The clerk shall have delivered to every person whose name appears on such list a juror qualification form accompanied by instructions to fill out and return the form by mail or in person to the clerk within ten days after its receipt. The form shall be subject to approval by the court as to matters of form and shall elicit the name, address of resident, age of the prospective juror, other information pertinent to disqualification or exemption from jury service and such other matters as may be ordered by the court. The form further shall contain the prospective juror's declaration that his responses are true to the best of his knowledge and his acknowledgement that a willful misrepresentation of material fact may be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both. Notarization of the juror qualification form shall not be required. If the prospective juror is unable to fill out the form, another person may do it for him and shall indicate that he Upon failure or refusal of any has done so and the reason therefor. person duly receiving the juror qualification form to complete and return it as required, or in case of an omission, ambiguity, or error in a return form, the court, after first summoning the person to appear before the clerk to complete or correct the form, may punish the person for contempt.

(b) At the time of his appearance for jury service, or at the time of any interview before the court or clerk, any prospective juror may be required or permitted to fill out another juror qualification

form in the presence of the court or clark, at which time the prospective juror may be questioned, but only with regard to his responses to questions contained on the form and grounds for his exemption, excuse or disqualification. Any information thus acquired by the court or clerk shall be noted on the juror qualification form.

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(c) The clerk may in his discretion, by court process, summon prospective jurors before him for examination.

(d) Any person who willfully misrepresents a material fact on a juror qualification form for the purpose of avoiding or securing service as a juror is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

§680.13. Qualified jury wheel. Upon return of the juror qualification forms, the clerk shall select for jury service all those persons whom he believes are qualified and not exempt; provided, that any person who is exempt may be selected if he waives his exemption. The names of the persons so selected shall be placed in the qualified jury wheel, to be used in compiling lists of jurors subject to service during the ensuing year; provided that the clerk may, with the approval of the court, excuse a prospective juror for any cause set forth under Section 680.7, in which case the name of such excused person shall not be placed in the qualified jury wheel.

§680.14. Selection and summoning of jury panels. (a) From time to time, the clerk shall draw at random from the qualified jury wheel such number of persons as may be required for assignment to grand and petit jury panels. The clerk shall prepare a separate list of names of persons assigned to each grand and petit jury panel. When the court orders a grand or petit jury to be drawn, the clerk shall issue summonses for the required number of jurors and deliver them to the Marshal for service.

(b) Each person drawn for jury service shall be served personally or by mail addressed to such person at his usual residence or business address. Such service shall be made by the Marshal who shall attach to his return the addressee's receipt for registered or certified mail where service is made by mail. (c) A juror who willfully or without reasonable excuse fails to attend after service of a summons in accordance with this section may be ordered to be arrested by the court and may be punished for contempt.

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§680.15. Requests for exemption or excuse. If a person who is exempt or who believes himself to be entitled to be excused from jury duty, is summoned as a juror, he may, even though he did not request exemption or excuse previously, or was not exempted or excused by the clerk, make his request for exemption or excuse to the judge of the court for which he is summoned. The request may be made to the clerk, who shall deliver it to the judge and if sufficient in substance it shall be received as an excuse for nonattendance in person.

§680.16. Jurors disqualified, exempted, or excused.

Whenever a juror has been disqualified, exempted, or excused, that fact shall be noted on his juror qualification form and he shall not be subject to service for the period of time commensurate with the nature and circumstances of his disqualification, exemption, or excuse.

§680.17. Challenging compliance with selection procedures.

(a) In criminal cases, before the voir dire examination ends, the defendant may move to dismiss the indictment or stay the proceedings against him on the ground of substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this Title in selecting the grand or petit jury.

(b) In criminal cases, before the voir dire examination ends, the prosecuting attorney may move to dismiss the indictment or stay the proceedings on the ground of substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this Title in selecting the petit jury.

(c) In civil cases, before the voir dire examination ends, any party may move to stay the proceedings on the ground of substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this Title in selecting the petit jury.

d) Upon motion filed under subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section, containing a sworn statement of facts which, if true, would constitute a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this Title, the moving party shall be antitled to present in support of such motion the testimony of the clerk, if available, any relevant records and papers not public or otherwise available used by the clerk, and any other relevant evidence. If the court determines that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this Title in selecting a grand jury, the court shall stay the proceedings pending the selection of a grand jury in conformity with this Title or dismiss the indictment, whichever is appropriate. If the court determines that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this Title in selecting the petit jury, the court shall stay the proceedings pending the selection of a petit jury in conformity with this Title.

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(e) The procedures prescribed by this section shall be the exclusive means by which a person accused of a territorial crime, the prosecuting attorney, or a party in civil case may challenge any jury on the ground that such jury was not selected in conformity with the provisions of this Title. Nothing in this section shall preclude any person or the government of Guam from pursuing any other remedy, civil or criminal, which may be available for the vindication or enforcement of any law prohibiting discrimination on account of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or economic status in the selection of persons for service on grand or petit juries.

(f) The contents of records or papers used by the clerk in connection with the jury selection process shall not be disclosed, except pursuant to the Superior Court plan or as may be necessary in the preparation or presentation of a motion under subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section, until after the master jury wheel has been emptied and refilled pursuant to \$680.10 of this Chapter and all persons selected to serve as jurors before the master wheel was emptied have completed such service. The parties in a case shall be allowed to inspect, reproduce, and copy such records or papers at all reasonable times during the preparation and pendency of such a motion. Any person who discloses the contents of any record or paper in violation of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§630.18. Challenges. In civil cases, each party shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges. Several defendants or several plaintiffs may be considered as a single party for the purpose of making challenges, or the court may allow additional peremptory challenges and permit them to be exercised separately or jointly. All challenges for cause or favor, whether to the array or panel or to individual jurors, shall be determined by the court.

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§680.19. Preservation of records. After the master jury wheel is emptied and refilled pursuant to Section 680.10 of this Title, and after all persons selected to serve as jurors before the master wheel was emptied have completed such service, all records and papers compiled and maintained by the clerk before the master wheel was emptied shall be preserved in the custody of the clerk for four (4) years or for such longer period as may be ordered by the court, and shall be available for public inspection for the purpose of determining the validity of the selection of any jury.

§680.20. Protection of jurors' employment. (a) An employer shall not deprive an employee of his employment, or threaten or otherwise coerce him with respect thereto, because the employee receives a summons, responds thereto, serves as a juror, or attends court for prospective jury service.

(b) Any employer who violates subsection (a) is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

(c) If an employer discharges an employee in violation of subsection (a) the employee within ninety days from the date of discharge may bring a civil action for recovery of wages lost as a result of the violation and for an order requiring the reinstatement of the employee. Damages recoverable shall not exceed lost wages for six weeks. If he prevails, the employee shall be allowed a reasonable attorney's fee fixed by the court.

31 §680.21. Use of electronic or electromechanical devices for 32 drawing grand and petit juries. Selections of potential jurors and 33 drawings of jury lists and panels, may be made by means of electronic 34 or electromechanical devices commonly designated as data processing equipment such as punch cards, electronic tape, random access files, and other solid state devices when the same are available for their use and the court so orders.

§680.22. Continuation of law. This chapter shall be deemed a continuation of former law so far as sections of the former law are continued unamended. The present jury panel shall continue until its term expires.

Section 2. 8 GCA Section 50.14 (b) is amended to read:

"(b) A motion to dismiss the indictment may be based on objections to the array or on the lack of legal qualification of an individual juror, if not previously determined upon challenge. It shall be made in the manner prescribed in Section 680.17 of the Code of Civil Procedure and shall be granted under the conditions prescribed in that section. An indictment shall not be dismissed on the ground that one or more members of the grand jury were not legally qualified if it appears from the record kept pursuant to Section 50.22 that twelve or more jurors, after deducting the number not legally qualified, concurred in finding the indictment."

Section 3. A new Chapter 1.5 is added to Title XXIX of the Government Code to read:

### "Chapter 1.5

## Attorney Discipline

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§28050. Superior Court Jurisdiction; Definition.

(a) Whenever the term 'Superior Court' is used in this Chapter it shall mean an action taken by a majority of all of the judges of the Superior Court sitting <u>en banc</u>, unless a different meaning is specifically stated.
 (b) The Superior Court has jurisdiction to disbar, suspend or otherwise discipline members of the Bar of Guam for misconduct.

28 Superior Court shall establish rules of disciplinary 29 The (c) evidentiary provisions, which shall apply procedure, including to 30 Such rules shall be proceedings before the court under this Chapter. 31 effective upon their approval by a majority of the judges of the Superior 32 33 Court.

§28051. Ethics Committee of the Bar of Guam.

In performing its duties and responsibilities under this Chapter, the Bar of Guam shall act through an Ethics Committee, which shall consist of seven (7) members of the Bar of Guam, all in good standing, appointed by the President of the Bar of Guam, and approved by the Superior Court, for terms as provided in the By-laws of the Bar of Guam. A quorum shall consist of four members and no action upon any recommendation for discipline may be taken without the concurrence of four members.

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Discipline of Attorneys. §28052.

Contraction of the second s The Bar of Guam, through its Ethics Committee, is authorized to (a) investigate and to hear all complaints brought by any source, or on its own motion, against attorneys admitted to the Bar of Guam. The Ethics Committee is authorized to investigate and hear any complaints, or, on its own motion, initiate an investigation and complaint against any person who is alleged to be engaged in the unauthorized practice of law.

The Ethics Committee shall establish rules governing the (b) investigation, hearing and recommendation procedure relating to all matters Such rules shall be approved by the Superior Court. coming before it.

(c) Upon concluding its investigation, the Ethics Committee shall, if it determines discipline is to be recommended, or finds unauthorized practice of law, report to the Superior Court what action it recommends with respect to the complaint.

The Ethics Committee may also attempt to mediate any complaint (d) 23 before it and, if it deems the behavior to be a minor infraction, issue a 24 reprimand, public or private, as it deems proper. The Ethics Committee 25 shall always consider the interests of both the complainant and of the 26 profession as a whole when taking action under this subsection. 27

Upon receipt of a recommendation for discipline, the Presiding (e) 28 Judge of the Superior Court shall promptly set the matter for a hearing. 29 The hearing shall be conducted by a panel composed of three judges of the 30 Superior Court and any decision shall require the concurrence of at least 31 two of such judges. If any of the judges of the Superior Court shall 32 disqualify themselves in the matter so that there are not three judges 33 remaining to sit on the panel, the Presiding Judge shall appoint as judges 34

1 <u>pro tempore</u> from attorneys as are admitted to the Bar of Guam and who 2 are in good standing before it and who have not previously been the 3 subject of an order imposing discipline in Guam so as to make up a total of 4 three judges to hear the discipline matter.

At the hearing, the disciplinary case shall be prosecuted by such counsel as the Chairman of the Ethics Committee shall designate, or by himself. The evidence, if otherwise admissible, found in the record of the hearing of the Ethics Committee and presented to the Superior Court shall be admitted. The person who is the subject of the complaint may rebut such evidence or mitigate it, through witnesses, argument, or both, as he deems proper, subject to the Rules of Court for Disciplinary Procedure. The prosecuting counsel may introduce additional evidence.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the Court shall issue a final judgment in the matter. If discipline is found to be warranted by the preponderance of the evidence, the Court shall consider the recommendations of the Ethics Committee before making its judgment.

(f) An aggrieved party may appeal from such judgment in the manner provided in §28059 of this Chapter.

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§28053. Administration of Disciplinary System.

(a) The Ethics Committee shall administer the disciplinary system of the Bar of Guam as established in this Chapter through its Chairman and according to its Rules.

(b) Any committee member shall be reimbursed for any expenses undertaken by him in furtherance of his duties under this Article and both the Chairman and the Ethics Committee members may be compensated for the time spent in the work of the committee in such amount as may be determined by the Board of Governors of the Bar of Guam.

(c) Subject to the supervision of the Ethics Committee, the Chairman, or a member designated by him with the approval of the Committee, may:

 (1) employ at such compensation as may be authorized by the Board of Governors of the Bar of Guam, or contract for the services of such clerical personnel as may be necessary for the efficient conduct of his office;

discharge any such personnel whose performance 13 (2)unsatisfactory to him; and

maintain such records, make such reports and perform such (3) other duties as may be prescribed by the Ethics Committee from time to time.

§28054. Additional Powers of the Ethics Committee.

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(a) The Ethics Committee, upon majority vote of its members, has the power to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and compel the production or inspection by it of books, records and other tangible objects and the authority to take testimony under oath. The Committee may direct that such testimony or the subpoenaed books, records, documents or other tangible objects be brought before the Committee or before a specified member thereof. Such powers are for the purpose of aiding in cases of discipline, suspension and disbarment of members of the Bar of Guam and investigating matters involving alleged unauthorized practice of law under such regulations and restrictions as the Superior Court may prescribe. 17

The Ethics Committee, upon majority vote of its members, may 18 (b) issue public or private advisory opinions respecting matters within the 19 scope of the Committee's authority. 20

§28055. Grounds for Imposing Discipline Upon Attorneys. 21

Discipline may be imposed for any of the following reasons:

conviction of a crime other than a non-serious traffic (a) offense;

> violation of a rule of professional conduct in effect in Guam; (b)

discipline imposed in another jurisdiction; (c)

violation of any disciplinary or disability rule or order of (d) 27 any court having jurisdiction in Guam, or any law imposing a rule of 28 professional conduct upon attorneys. 29

§28056. Sanctions to be imposed in Disciplinary Proceedings.

The sanctions to be imposed in any given instance of a finding that an 31 attorney is subject to discipline as provided in §28055 shall be determined 32 by the Superior Court after hearing the recommendation of the Bar of 33

Guam. Sanctions imposed by the Superior Court may range from permanent disbarment to suspension to a public reprimand.

§28057. Standards of Conduct in General.

The Model Code of Professional Conduct of the American Bar Association, adopted by the Judicial Council and presented to the Legislature prior to the effective date of this Chapter, shall apply to the conduct of attorneys in Guam, unless it shall be modified by law or by Superior Court rule.

§28058. Immunity From Liability for Official Action.

Members of the Bar of Guam, and employees and agents of the Bar shall not be held liable for any action performed in the course of their official duties undertaken pursuant to this Chapter relative to the discipline of attorneys and to the unauthorized practice of law.

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§28059. Appeals Under This Chapter.

(a) The Bar of Guam, or an attorney against whom a final judgment has been rendered by the Superior Court in any case involving suspension, disbarment or non-disciplinary suspension or disbarment may appeal any final judgment of the Superior Court to the Appellate Division of the District Court of Guam on matters of law and fact, but the Appellate Division of the District Court of Guam may reverse or remand to the Superior Court on matters of fact only where the findings of the Superior Court on matters of fact were clearly erroneous.

The action of the Superior Court shall be stayed pending the outcome of the appeal to the District Court Appellate Division.

A decision by the Ethics Committee on the matters within its 25 (b) authority to decide, such as reprimands and settlements, may not be 26 appealed to the Appellate Division of the District Court of Guam, but 27 reprimands may be appealed only to the Superior Court. Proceedings in 28 such an appeal to the Superior Court shall be taken in the same manner as 29 are recommendations reported to the Court by the Bar of Guam, but shall 30 be taken by the attorney aggrieved. 31

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§28060. Confidentiality of Proceedings.

All disciplinary proceedings and deliberations of the Ethics Committee of the Bar of Guam shall be confidential and private until the Committee has

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made its recommendations to the Superior Court or until the Ethics Committee issues the attorney in question a public reprimand, but the person under investigation may request that any hearings held may be open to the public. After the Ethics Committee has made its recommendation to the Superior Court or issued the public reprimand, it may publish the facts and nature of its recommendation.

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\$28061. Announcing Ethics Committee's Existence.

The Bar of Guam shall, at least three times a year, in a newspaper of general circulation available in public places in Guam, announce in a prominent manner the fact of its existence and purpose and where members of the public can seek information about the Ethics duties of the Bar and the means by which the public may make a complaint against an attorney.

Administrative Adjudication Law and Open Government Law §28062. Not Applicable. 14

Neither the Administrative Adjudication Law nor the Open Government 15 Law shall be applicable to proceedings, deliberations and activities covered 16 by this Chapter; provided that the Administrative Adjudication Act and the 17 Open Government Law of Guam shall be applicable to any rule-making 18 functions provided herein. 19

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§28063. Transition Provisions.

All disciplinary matters pending before the Judicial Council upon 21 (a) the effective date of this Chapter shall be transferred immediately to the 22 Superior Court for proceedings in accordance with this Chapter. The 23 Judicial Council shall have no further jurisdiction over such matters. 24

All matters pending before the Committee on Professional Ethics (b) and Unauthorized Practice of Law of the Bar of Guam upon the effective date of this Chapter shall continue with the newly constituted Ethics Committee under the procedures prescribed by this Chapter. 28

Members of the Committee on Professional Ethics and Unauthorized (c) 29 Practice of Law of the Bar of Guam appointed and serving upon the 30 effective date of this Chapter shall continue in their respective positions as 31 members of the newly constituted Ethics Committee for the full term to 32 which each was appointed. 33

(d) In determining matters of discipline under this Chapter, both the Ethics Committee and the Superior Court shall use the standards of conduct applicable at the time of the conduct in question.

(e) Rules promulgated by the Judicial Council pursuant to the Guam Integrated Bar Act shall remain in full force and effect except for the Rules for Lawyer Discipline, which are deemed repealed upon the effective date of this Chapter."

> Section 4. Section 28010 of the Government Code is amended to read: "§28010. Guam Bar; Regulation by Superior Court.

The Superior Court has the power to provide for the organization, government and membership of the Bar of Guam and to adopt rules and regulations concerning the conduct and activities of the Bar of Guam and its members, the schedule of membership fees due therein, and the investigation and examination of applicants for admission for the Bar."

Section 5. Section 28011 of the Government Code is amended to read: #§28011. Same: Subpoena; Administation of Oaths.

The Judicial Council has the power of subpoena and the authority to take testimony under oath which may be exercised by its officers and committees for the purpose of aiding in cases of applicants for admission to the Bar under such regulations and restrictions as the Superior Court may prescribe. The person exercising the power granted by this Section has the power to administer the necessary oaths.

The Superior Court has jurisdiction to admit to the Bar of Guam persons who possess the required qualifications and to reinstate licenses to practice law."

Section 6. Sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall take effect on October 1, 1984.

Section 7. Section 90, Code of Civil Procedure, is hereby amended to read:

32 "Section 90. Selection of judges. Whenever a vacancy shall
 33 occur in the office of the judge or justice, the Governor shall fill such
 34 vacancy by appointing a person with the advice and consent of the

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Legislature, who has practiced law on Guam for at least five (5) years. 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 \$91 of this Chapter, the Governor shall submit his appointment for said office to the Legislature for its advice and consent. Should a judge or justice vacate his office before his term expires, the Governor shall submit his appointment for its advice and consent.