REPRODUCED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE



Territory of Guam Territorion Guam

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR UFISINAN I MAGA'LAHI AGANA, GUAM 96910 U.S.A.

JUN 1 3 1989

The Honorable Ted S. Nelson Acting Speaker Twentieth Guam Legislature Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 296, which I have signed into law this date as

Public Law 20-28.

Sincerely.

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FRANK F. BLAS Governor of Guam Acting

Attachment

TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1989 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 296 (COR), "AN ACT TO ADD NEW CHAPTER III-B TO TITLE I OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE TO PROVIDE FOR A SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT WITH JURISDICTION OVER SMALL CLAIMS CASES, AND TO PERMIT SAID DIVISION TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD-TENANT ACTIONS," was on the 30th day of May, 1989, duly and regularly passed.

Speaker

Attested:

Senator and Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by the Governor this $\frac{2nd}{2nd}$ at $\frac{4nd}{2nd}$ o'clock p.m.

day of 1989. Assistant Governor's Office

APPROVED:

FRANK F. BLAS Governor of Guam Acting

Date: June 13, 1989

Public Law No. 20-28

TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1989 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 296 (COR) As further Substituted by the Committee on Energy, Utilities and Consumer Protection and the Committee on Justice, Judiciary and Criminal Justice 5/30/89

Introduced by:

- D. Parkinson
- T. S. Nelson
- H. D. Dierking
- M. C. Ruth
- J. P. Aguon
- E. P. Arriola
- J. G. Bamba
- M. Z. Bordallo
- D. F. Brooks
- E. R. Duenas
- E. M. Espaldon
- C. T. C. Gutierrez
- P. C. Lujan
- G. Mailloux
- M. D. A. Manibusan
- F. J. A. Quitugua
- E. D. Reyes
- J. T. San Agustin
- F. R. Santos
- T. V. C. Tanaka
- A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO ADD NEW CHAPTER III-B TO TITLE I OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE TO PROVIDE FOR A SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT WITH JURISDICTION OVER SMALL CLAIMS CASES, AND TO PERMIT SAID DIVISION TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD-TENANT ACTIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM: The Legislature finds that due to high legal fees and the lack of attorneys willing to take cases involving small amounts, the courts are effectively unavailable to small claims litigants, and the current small claims court system is inadequate to address this problem; accordingly,

1 Section 1. A new Chapter III-B is added to Title I of the Code of 2 Civil Procedure to read as follows: "Chapter III-B 3 4 Small Claims Division 5 Title. This Chapter may be cited as the Small Section 100. A Small Claims Division is created within the Claims Court Act. 6 Superior Court of Guam on the following terms and conditions: 7 8 Jurisdiction. Any person having a claim of \$10,000 or (a) 9 less may apply for relief through the Small Claim Division. 10 Counterclaims or cross-claims may also be filed for up to \$10,000. 11 If a bona fide counterclaim or cross-claim is in excess of \$10,000, 12 the matter shall be handled as a regular civil, or other case. No 13 attorney's fee may be awarded in small claim cases. Any person 14 having a claim against him or her for more than \$5,000 may make 15 a timely application to the court for transfer of the matter out of 16 the Small Claims Division to be handled as a regular civil or other 17 case within the Superior Court of Guam, which motion, if timely 18 made, shall be granted as a matter of right. 19 Any person against whom a claim is filed in (b) Removal. 20 the Small Claims Division may apply to the court for transfer of 21 the matter out of the Small Claims Division to the Superior Court 22 of Guam to be handled as a regular civil or other case. The 23 court may grant such a motion only upon a showing of significant 24 prejudice for the applicant if the matter continues in the Small 25 Claims Division, or a clear showing by the applicant that the 26 Small Claims Division is an inappropriate forum. The court may 27 consider the costs of pursuing a regular case and availability of 28 attorneys who might handle the matter as some of the deciding 29 factors. Such motions for discretionary transfer shall be 30 disfavored, and shall be granted only in exceptional cases. The filing fee for filing a complaint or 31 (c) Fees. 32 counterclaim or cross-claim in small claims cases shall be 1 33 percent of the amount claimed for the first \$1,000, and 2 percent 34 for all amounts thereafter; provided, that the total filing fee does

not exceed the cost of filing a civil case in the Superior Court of Guam.

(d) Referees. Small claims cases may be heard by any 3 Judge of the Superior Court of Guam, or the Presiding Judge of 4 the Superior Court may appoint one or more small claims referees from among member of the Guam Bar Association, with the concurrence of the Judicial Council, to hear small claims cases pursuant to court rules, who shall have the power of a Superior 8 9 Court Judge in respect to such small claims matters. Such appointments for referees shall be for six months or less. 10 11 Incumbent referees may be reappointed by the Judicial Council for 12 additional terms of six months or less. Referees may be 13 disqualified from hearing a matter in the same manner as a Judge 11 of the Superior Court may be disgualified.

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The Judicial Council shall 15 (e) Rules and Regulations. ΤС develop forms and rules and regulations for the Small Claims 17 Division, which shall not permit jury trials in small claims cases; 18 shall provide for expedited handling of small claims cases and the 19 collection of small claims judgments without the need that either 20 party have representation by an attorney; shall provide for 21 circumstances under which applicants may be represented by an 22 attorney and may limit or prohibit representation of parties by 23 attorneys in small claims; provided, however, that if one party is 24 represented by an attorney then the other party must be given 25 the opportunity to obtain an attorney, if such other party makes an appearance; may provide for relaxed rules of evidence for 26 27 small claims litigants; as to proof of damages shall develop and 28 promulgate reasonable rules which are reasonable and fair, taking 29 into account common sense and practices in claims settlement, and 30 taking into account normal insurance industry practices used by 31 insurance adjusters in determining damages on Guam; shall provide rules for appeal de novo to the Superior Court of Guam 32 as may be appropriate; shall provide for discovery upon prior 33 specific approval by the court; shall provide for declaratory type 34

or other relief in disputes over utility billings with provisions for continuing utility service during the period of the dispute, and with sanctions for bad faith disputes over utility billings; and shall provide for such other matters as the Judicial Council deems appropriate for the Small Claims Division. The rules may prohibit, regulate or restrict the appearance by attorneys, agents, and employees of the parties in the Small Claims Division.

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(f) Jurisdiction over Housing Claims. The Small Claims Division may hear rent and landlord-tenant disputes and may, with or without bond, enjoin the eviction of the tenant pending the outcome of any bona fide rent dispute or landlord-tenant dispute, and may, as a part of its final order, make appropriate orders of eviction.

(g) Mandatory Annual Review of Jurisdictional Limits. In 14 April of each year commencing with 1990, the Judicial Council 15 shall consider adjustment of the jurisdictional limits for the Small 16 17 Claims Division, and may adjust upwards the jurisdiction limits of the amount of claims allowed in the Small Claims Division based 18 upon increases in the cost of living indices prepared by the Guam 19 20 Department of Commerce and the United States government, and based upon the availability of attorneys to take small claims 21 22 cases."

SENATOR DON PARKINSON

MAJORITY LEADER 20th GUAM LEGISLATURE CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, UTILITIES & CONSUMER PROTECTION

163 CHALAN SANTO PAPA STREET AGANA, GUAM 96910

May 23, 1989

Honorable Joe T. San Agustin Speaker, 20th Guam Legislature 163 Chalan Santo Papa Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Energy, Utilities and Consumer Protection jointly with the Committee on Justice, Judiciary and Criminal Justice wishes to report out its findings on BILL NO. 296(COR): A CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR EXPANDED JURISDICTION SMALL CLAIMS CASES, TO INCREASE LIMITS FOR SMALL CLAIMS, AND TO PERMIT SMALL CLAIMS TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD TENANT ACTIONS.

COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE, JUDICIARY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE	COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, UTILITIES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION		
TO PASS:9	TO PASS:		
NOT TO PASS:	NOT TO PASS:		
ABSTENTIONS:	ABSTENTIONS:0-		
REPORT OUT ONLY:1-	REPORT OUT ONLY:		
OFF-ISLAND:1-	OFF-ISLAND:1		

A copy of the Committee Report and all pertinent documents are attached for your information.

Sincerely,

Senator Pilar/Lujan Chairwoman, Committee on Justice, Judiciary and Criminal Justice Sincerely,

Senator Don Parkinson Chairman, Committee on Energy, Utilities and Consumer Protection

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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, UTILITIES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

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VOTING SHEET ON:

BILL NO. 296(COR): A CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR EXPANDED JURISDICTION SMALL CLAIMS CASES, TO INCREASE LIMITS FOR SMALL CLAIMS, AND TO PERMIT SMALL CLAIMS TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD TENANT ACTIONS.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:	INITIAL	TO PASS:	NOT TO PASS:	REPORT OUT:
Sen. Don Parkinson				
Sen. Herminia Dierking	_p			
Sen. George Bamba	A.	<u> </u>		
Sen. Madeleine Bordallo	Mall	<u> </u>		
Sen. Doris Brooks				DERV
Sen. Gordon Mailloux	S_	<u> </u>		
Sen. Marilyn Manibusan	man	V		
Sen. Ted Nelson	<u> </u>	$ \rightarrow $		
Sen. Franklin Quitugua	24Q.			
Sen. Martha Ruth /	Mrith	V5/24/89		
Sen. Frank Santos	for the second s			
Sen. Antonio Unpingco				to gam - p
Spkr. Joe T. San Agustin	(
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COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE, JUDICIARY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

VOTING SHEET ON:

BILL NO. 296(COR): A CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR EXP. ANDED JURISDICTION SMALL CLAIMS CASES, TO INCREASE LIMITS FOR SMALL CLAIMS, AND TO PERMIT SMALL CLAIMS TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD TENANT ACTIONS.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:	INITIAL	TO PASS:	NOT TO PASS:	REPORT OUT:
Sen. Pilar Lujan	Pez			
Sen. Frank Santos			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Sen. Arriola	Ela			
Sen. Madeleine Bordallo	Make_			
Sen. Herminia Dierking	40			
Sen. Eddie Duenas	SI			
Sen. Gordon Mailloux	2	K		
Sen. Ted Nelson	\underline{A}			
Sen. Edward Reyes	GR			
Sen. Martha Ruth	with	/5/24/89		
Sen. Antonio Unpingco	p			Nomerh-rp
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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, UTILITIES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ON BILL NO. 296(COR): A CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR EXPANDED JURISDICTION SMALL CLAIMS CASES, TO INCREASE LIMITS FOR SMALL CLAIMS, AND TO PERMIT SMALL CLAIMS TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD TENANT ACTIONS.

PREFACE

The Committee on Energy, Utilities and Consumer Protection with the Committee on Justice, Judiciary and Criminal Justice held a joint public hearing on Friday, May 12, 1989 at 9:30 a.m. in the Legislative Session Hall on BILL NO. 296(COR): A CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR EXPANDED JURISDICTION SMALL CLAIMS CASES, TO INCREASE LIMITS FOR SMALL CLAIMS, AND TO PERMIT SMALL CLAIMS TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD TENANT ACTIONS. Committee Members present were Senator Don Parkinson, Chairman, CEUCP; Senator Pilar Lujan, Chairwoman, CJJCJ; and Senator Nelson, member.

TESTIMONY

During the public hearing Senator Don Parkinson also an Attorney in Guam and the Sponsor of Bill No. 296 verbally testified before the Committee stating that the reasons for the increase is primarily because attorney's will not take small claims cases with low amounts. The attorney fees on the island ranges between \$75.00 to \$200.00 per hour and if the claim is not a large amount there is no attorney willing to take the small claim case. Currently the limits on the claims are too low, as low as \$1,000.00. The current Bill also allows the Small Claims Court to hear rent and landlord disputes.

Senator Lujan asked Senator Parkinson whether the current fee is \$1,000 and Senator Parkinson replied 'yes'. Senator Lujan also asked whether landlords are currently able to evict their tenants? Senator Parkinson responded, that the only way the eviction can take place is to get a court order of the eviction.

Although the Superior Court of Guam was invited to attend the public hearing and voice their opinion, no one appearred nor submitted any testimony.

COMMITTEE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee on Energy, Utilities and Consumer Protection with the Committee on Justice, Judiciary and Criminal Justice finds that due to high legal fees and attorneys not willing to take small claims cases with small amounts, the current limit should be raised from \$1000.00 to \$10,000.00. The current Small Claims Court System is inadequate to deal with problems of shortage of attorneys taking small claims litigants therefore, the creation of a Small Claims Division within the Superior Court of Guam is necessary. The Small Claims Division will cover persons having claims of \$10,000.00 or less and the Bill also permits the option of transferring out of the Small Claims Division to the Superior Court of Guam. Therefore, the Committee on Energy, Utilities and Consumer Protection jointly with the Committee on Justice, Judiciary and Criminal Justice recommends that Bill No. 296 be passed by the 20th Guam Legislature.

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TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1989 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 296 (COR) As Substituted by the Committee on Energy, Utilities and Consumer Protection and the Committee on Justice, Judiciary and Criminal Justice

Introduced By:

Don Parkinson

A CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR EXPANDED JURISDICTION SMALL CLAIMS CASES, TO INCREASE LIMITS FOR SMALL CLAIMS, AND TO PERMIT SMALL CLAIMS TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD TENANT ACTIONS.

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

The Legislature finds that due to high legal fees and each of attorneys willing to take cases involving small amounts that the courts are effectively unavailable to small claims litigants, and that the current small claims court system is inadequate to deal with this problem.

Section_____. A new section____ is added to_____, to read as follows:

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Section____. A Small Claims Division is created within the Superior Court of Guam on the following terms and conditions:

a. Any person having a claim of \$10,000.00 or less may apply for relief through the Small Claim Division. Counterclaims or cross claims may also be filed for up to \$10,000.00. <u>No</u> <u>attorney fee will be awarded in small claims cases.</u> Any person having a claim against him or her for more that \$5,000.00 may make a timely application to the Court for transfer of the matter out of the Small Claims Division to be handled as a regular, civil or other case within the Superior Court of Guam, which motion, it timely made, shall be granted as a matter of right.

b. Any person against whom a claim is filed in the small claims division may apply to the court for transfer of the matter out of the Small Claims Division to Superior Court of Guam to be handled as a regular civil, or other case. The Court may grant such a motion only upon a showing of significant prejudice for the applicant if the matter continues in small claims division, or a clear showing by the applicant that the small claims division is an inappropriate forum. The court may consider the costs of pursuing a regular case and availability of attorneys who might handle the matter as some of the factors. Such motions for discretionary transfer shall be disfavored, and shall be granted only in exceptional cases.

20-21/SMLCLAIM.DOC

c. The filing fee for filing a complaint or counterclaim or cross-claim in small claims cases shall be 1 percent of the amount claimed for the first \$1,000.00, and 2 percent for all amounts thereafter, provided that the total filing fee does not exceed the cost of filing a civil case in the Superior Court of Guam.

d. Small claims cases may be heard by any Judge of the Superior Court of Guam, or the Judicial Council may appoint one or more small claims referees from among members of the Guam Bar Association to hear small claims cases pursuant to court rules. Such appointments for referees shall be for six months or less. Incumbent referees may be reappointed by the Judicial Council for six months or less.

e. The Judicial Council shall develop forms and rules and regulations for the Small Claims Division. The rules and regulations for the Small Claims Division shall provide for expedited handling of small claims cases and the collection of small claims judgements without the need that either party have representation by an attorney; shall provide for circumstances under which applicants may be represented by attorney; may provide for relaxed rules of evidence for small claims litigants; as to proof of damages shall develop reasonable rules which are reasonable and fair, taking into account common sense and practices in claims, and taking into account normal insurance 20-21/SMLCLAIM.DOC

industry practices in determining damages on Guam used by insurance adjusters; may provided rules for appeal de novo into the Superior Court of Guam as may be appropriate; shall provide for discovery upon prior specific approval by the court; shall provide for declaratory type or other relief in dispute over utility billings with provisions for continuing utility service during the period of the dispute, and with sanctions for bad faith disputes over utility billings; and shall provide for such other matters as the Judicial Council deems appropriate for the small claims division. The rules may prohibit or restrict the appearance by attorneys in the Small Claim Division.

f. The Small claims court may hear rent and landlord tenant disputes and may, with or without bond, enjoin the eviction of the tenant pending the outcome of any bona fide rent dispute or landlord tenant dispute, and may, as a part of its final order, make appropriate orders of eviction.

g. In April of each year commencing with 1989, the Judicial Council shall consider adjustment of the jurisdictional limits for small claims division, and may adjust upwards the jurisdiction limits of the amounts of claims allowed in small claims court based upon increases in the cost of living indexes prepared by the Guam Department of Commerce and the United States Government, and based upon the availability of Attorneys to take small claims cases.

20-21/SMLCLAIM.DOC

TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1989 (FIRST) Regular Session

Introduced

- Bill No. 296(cod)

FB14 89

Introduced By:

EU CP-

Don Parkinson----

A CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR EXPANDED JURISDICTION SMALL CLAIMS CASES, TO INCREASE LIMITS FOR SMALL CLAIMS, AND TO PERMIT SMALL CLAIMS TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD TENANT ACTIONS.

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

The Legislature finds that due to high legal fees and each of attorneys willing to take cases involving small amounts that the-courts are effectively unavailable to small claims litigants, _____ and that the current small claims court system is inadequate to deal with this problem.

Section_____. A new section____ is added to_____, to read as follows: 20-21/SHLCLAIN.DOC ~ Section____. A Small Claims Division is created within the Superior Court of Guam on the following terms and conditions:

a. Any person having a claim of \$10,000.00 or less may apply for relief through the Small Claim Division. Counterclaims or cross claims may also be filed for up to \$10,000.00. Any person having a claim against him or her for more that \$5,000.00 may make a timely application to the Court for transfer of the matter out of the Small Claims Division to be handled as a regular, civil or other case within the Superior Court of Guam, which motion, it timely made, shall be granted as a matter of right.

b. Any person against whom a claim is filed in the small claims division may apply to the court for transfer of the matter out of the Small Claims Division to Superior Court of Guam to be handled as a regular civil, or other case. The Court may grant such a motion only upon a showing of significant prejudice for the applicant if the matter continues in small claims division, or a clear showing by the applicant that the small claims division is an inappropriate forum. The court may consider the costs of pursuing a regular case and availability of attorneys who might handle the matter as some of the factors. Such motions for discretionary transfer shall be disfavored, and shall be granted only in exceptional cases.

20-21/SHLCLAIN.DOC

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e. The Judicial Council shall develop forms and rules and regulations for the Small Claims Division. The rules and regulations for the Small Claims Division shall provide for expedited handling of small claims cases and the collection of small claims judgements without the need that either party have representation by an attorney; shall provide for circumstances under which applicants may be represented by attorney; may provide for relaxed rules of evidence for small claims litigants; as to proof of damages shall develop reasonable rules which are reasonable and fair, faking into account common sense and practices in claims, and taking into account normal insurance 20-21/SMUCLAIN.DOC

industry practices in determining damages on Guam used by insurance adjusters; may provided rules for appeal de novo into the Superior Court of Guam as may be appropriate; shall provide for discovery upon prior specific approval by the court; shall provide for declaratory type or other relief in dispute over utility billings with provisions for continuing utility service during the period of the dispute, and with sanctions for bad faith disputes over utility billings; and shall provide for such other matters as the Judicial Council deems appropriate for the small claims division. The rules may prohibit or restrict the appearance by attorneys in the Small Claim Division.

f. The Small claims court may hear rent and landlord tenant disputes and may, with or without bond, enjoin the eviction of the tenant pending the outcome of any bona fide rent dispute or landlord tenant dispute, and may, as a part of its final order, make appropriate orders of eviction.

g. In April of each year commencing with 1989, the Judicial Council shall consider adjustment of the jurisdictional limits for small claims division, and may adjust upwards the jurisdiction limits of the amounts of claims allowed in small claims court based upon increases in the cost of living indexes prepared by the Guam Department of Commerce and the United States Government, and based upon the availability of Attorneys to take small claims cases.

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Introd

FEB14 of

TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1989 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 296 (cor)

Introduced By:

Don Parkinson

A CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR EXPANDED JURISDICTION SMALL CLAIMS CASES, TO INCREASE LIMITS FOR SMALL CLAIMS, AND TO PERMIT SMALL CLAIMS TO HEAR CERTAIN UTILITIES DISPUTES AND LANDLORD TENANT ACTIONS.

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The Legislature finds that due to high legal fees and each of attorneys willing to take cases involving small amounts that the courts are effectively unavailable to small claims litigants, and that the current small claims court system is inadequate to deal with this problem.

Section_____. A new section____ is added to_____, to read as follows:

20-21/SMLCLAIM.DOC

Section____. A Small Claims Division is created within the Superior Court of Guam on the following terms and conditions:

a. Any person having a claim of \$10,000.00 or less may apply for relief through the Small Claim Division. Counterclaims or cross claims may also be filed for up to \$10,000.00. Any person having a claim against him or her for more that \$5,000.00 may make a timely application to the Court for transfer of the matter out of the Small Claims Division to be handled as a regular, civil or other case within the Superior Court of Guam, which motion, it timely made, shall be granted as a matter of right.

b. Any person against whom a claim is filed in the small claims division may apply to the court for transfer of the matter out of the Small Claims Division to Superior Court of Guam to be handled as a regular civil, or other case. The Court may grant such a motion only upon a showing of significant prejudice for the applicant if the matter continues in small claims division, or a clear showing by the applicant that the small claims division is an inappropriate forum. The court may consider the costs of pursuing a regular case and availability of attorneys who might handle the matter as some of the factors. Such motions for discretionary transfer shall be disfavored, and shall be granted only in exceptional cases.

20-21/SMLCLAIM.DOC

c. The filing fee for filing a complaint or counterclaim or cross-claim in small claims cases shall be 1 percent of the amount claimed for the first \$1,000.00, and 2 percent for all amounts thereafter, provided that the total filing fee does not exceed the cost of filing a civil case in the Superior Court of Guam.

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industry practices in determining damages on Guam used by insurance adjusters; may provided rules for appeal de novo into the Superior Court of Guam as may be appropriate; shall provide for discovery upon prior specific approval by the court; shall provide for declaratory type or other relief in dispute over utility billings with provisions for continuing utility service during the period of the dispute, and with sanctions for bad faith disputes over utility billings; and shall provide for such other matters as the Judicial Council deems appropriate for the small claims division. The rules may prohibit or restrict the appearance by attorneys in the Small Claim Division.

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20-21/SMLCLAIM.DOC