

Territory of Suam Teritorion Suam RECEIVED 001 0 6 1992

EFFICE OF THE CONFRACES PISTANCE MALLALI WHANA OF AMERICA

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LEGIGLA TO RETART

The Honorable Joe T. San Agustin Speaker, Twenty-First Guam Legislature 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 1S which I signed into law as Public Law 21-134.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH F. ADA Governor

210967

Attachment



CERTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

I, the Speaker and presiding officer of the Twenty-First Guam Legislature hereby CERTIFY, pursuant to §2103 of Title 2, Guam Code Annotated, that emergency conditions exist, involving danger to the public health and safety, so that the statutory requirement of a public hearing for Bill Number 1S(1-S) may be waived. Such emergency conditions result from the destruction caused by Typhoon Omar which has made many Guam residents homeless and which has badly damaged Guam's utility infrastructure to the point where the health and safety of the public are threatened. Bill Number 1S(1-S) directly addresses the emergency problems caused by the great storm, and therefore I CERTIFY that immediate action must be taken hereon. Accordingly, there is no time for a public hearing thereon.

DATED this 3rd day of September, 1992.

JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN

Speaker

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE 1992 (FIRST) Special Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 1S(1-S), "AN ACT PROVIDING FUNDING FOR THE RECOVERY OF GUAM FROM DAMAGE DONE BY TYPHOON OMAR, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL TO PROCESS RELIEF APPLICATIONS; TO PROVIDE FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY-SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$556,000) TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TO THE PUBLIC UTILITY AGENCY OF GUAM TO REPAIR A LANDSLIDE AND A BROKEN SEWER SPILLING RAW SEWAGE INTO THE NAMO RIVER AND THE OCEAN AS A RESULT OF TYPHOON OMAR; TO ADD §§55.60 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF PUBLIC WATER DURING EMERGENCIES; TO PERMIT EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENT OF NURSES; TO REQUIRE HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF TYPHOON SHELTERS; AND TO PERMIT REASSIGNMENT OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL DURING THE TYPHOON OMAR EMERGENCY," was on the 3rd day of September, 1992, duly and regularly passed.

Attested:	JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN Speaker
PILAR C. LUJAN Senator and Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by the Governo	or this 3rd day of September, 1992,
APPROVED:	Assistant Staff Officer Governor's Office

IOSEPH F. ADA Governor of Guam

Date: <u>September 3, 1992</u>

Public Law No. __21-134

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE 1992 (FIRST) Special Session

Bill No. 1S(1-S)

Introduced by:

As substituted by:

At the request of the Governor

C. T. C. Gutierrez

J. T. San Agustin

J. P. Aguon

E. P. Arriola

M. Z. Bordallo

H. D. Dierking

P. C. Lujan

G. Mailloux

D. Parkinson

F. R. Santos

D. L. G. Shimizu

J. G. Bamba

A. C. Blaz

D. F. Brooks

E. R. Dueñas

E. M. Espaldon

M. D. A. Manibusan

M. J. Reidy

M. C. Ruth

T. V. C. Tanaka

A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT PROVIDING FUNDING FOR THE RECOVERY OF GUAM FROM DAMAGE DONE BY TYPHOON OMAR, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL TO PROCESS RELIEF APPLICATIONS; TO PROVIDE FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY-SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$556,000) TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TO THE PUBLIC UTILITY AGENCY OF GUAM TO REPAIR A LANDSLIDE AND A BROKEN SEWER SPILLING RAW SEWAGE INTO THE ÑAMO RIVER AND THE OCEAN AS A RESULT OF TYPHOON OMAR; TO ADD §§55.60 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, TO PROHIBIT THE USE

OF PUBLIC WATER DURING EMERGENCIES; TO PERMIT EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENT OF NURSES; TO REQUIRE HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF TYPHOON SHELTERS; AND TO PERMIT REASSIGNMENT OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL DURING THE TYPHOON OMAR EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM: 1

Section 1. Legislative finding. On August 28, 1992, Typhoon Omar 2 passed over Guam, causing destruction of hundreds of residences and some 3 businesses and extensive damage to residences, businesses and public 4 facilities. As a result, basic necessities such as shelter, food and clothing must 5 be provided to thousands of homeless people. 6

Disaster application centers and relief centers must be operated in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Small Business Administration, the Red Cross, the Office of Civil Defense

and the Departments of Labor and Public Health and Social Services. Essential government services must continue. 11

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Restoration of essential infrastructure, clearing debris and repair of government buildings, especially the schools, must be accomplished as quickly as possible.

Section 2. (a) The Governor may expend not more than Ten Million 15 Dollars (\$10,000,000) of any available Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 funds of the 16 government of Guam which are hereby appropriated for the purposes of 17 recovering from Typhoon Omar. Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000) 18 19 of such appropriation shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture to compensate bona fide Guam farmers for uninsured crop and livestock losses 20 suffered as a result of Typhoon Omar, and Four Hundred Seventy-Five 21 Thousand Dollars (\$475,000) of such appropriation shall be allocated to each 22 Municipal Planning Council at Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) per 23

Council to undertake emergency typhoon-related repairs in their respective 1 municipalities; provided, that no disbursement shall be made for crop or 2 livestock losses or for municipal repairs if the Governor determines that such 3 a disbursement would jeopardize Federal funding for disaster relief; and 4 provided, further, that the Director of Agriculture shall establish criteria to 5 determine who qualify as bona fide farmers and no disbursement shall be 6 made to any person unless the Director of Agriculture certifies in writing that 7 such person is a bona fide farmer. The balance of the appropriation may be 8 used for maintaining the peace, purchasing food for cooking at typhoon 9 shelters, repairing damage to the island-wide power system, to the water and 10 sewer systems including the installation of water tanks at all public schools 11 and the repair of broken sewer lines and sewer lines at the point of breakage, 12 to roadways, to schools and other government facilities, and to government 13 vehicles such as fire trucks, ambulances, buses and the like. Such expenditures 14 include but are not limited to overtime; matching Federal funds; the purchase 15 of supplies and equipment, including generators; the rental of heavy 16 equipment; and the purchase of temporary services. The Certifying Officer 17 for expenditures made pursuant to this appropriation shall be the Director of 18 the Bureau of Budget and Management Research; provided, that notice of all 19 such expenditures shall be delivered to the Speaker of the Legislature by the 20 end of the month in which the expenditures are made. 21 22

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Public Health and Social Services may hire not more than one hundred (100) temporary employees to receive, qualify and administer emergency food stamp applications and to receive, qualify and administer individual family grants as follows: Eighty (80) persons may be employed for not more than sixty (60) days for the emergency food stamp program and twenty (20) persons

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- 1 may be employed up to December 31, 1992 for the individual family grant
- 2 program. No person hired temporarily shall be entitled to any government
- 3 benefits.
- 4 (c) The appropriation made in subparagraph (a) of this section shall
- 5 be available until December 31, 1992, and if any monies expended from such
- 6 appropriation are later reimbursed by the Federal government, such
- 7 reimbursement shall be deposited in the General Fund for appropriation by
- 8 the Legislature.
- 9 Section 3. Legislative findings. (a) Some years ago Jose A. Borja
- 10 dedicated, without compensation, an easement to the government of Guam
- 11 to install a sewer line in the Namo Falls area. Two years ago, a defect was
- 12 noticed in the sewer line due to erosion and a small break in the pipe, and this
- 13 defect was reported to all the relevant government agencies but no action
- 14 was taken to correct the situation. Because of a landslide during Typhoon
- 15 Omar which produced a major failure in the construction, the land under the
- 16 easement collapsed and the sewer line caved in, being broken in half,
- 17 producing a fifty-foot drop, which now releases raw sewage into the Namo
- 18 River and thence into the ocean.
- Jose A. Borja's son, Frank C. Borja, the latter's wife, Mary U. Borja,
- 20 and his sister Ana C. Borja, have taken out a loan from the Guam Economic
- 21 Development Authority ("GEDA") to start a small business in the visitor
- 22 industry, taking visitors to the island to the beautiful Namo Falls area. This
- 23 business, however, has had to be curtailed because of the sewage situation.
- Because of the gift of the Borja family to the government of Guam in
- granting the easement for the sewer, and in light of the recent disaster closing
- 26 down the Namo Falls visitor attraction, and the danger to the health,
- welfare, and safety of the community due to the release of raw sewage, it is

desirable for GEDA to forgive the remainder of the loan to the Borja family as settlement for any claim against the government for damage from the faulty sewer line. It is also desirable to take immediate action on the release of raw sewage into the area, causing environmental and health hazards.

appropriated from the General Fund with Fifty-Six Thousand Dollars (\$56,000) to be allocated to GEDA to repay that loan to Frank C. Borja, Ana C. Borja and Mary U. Borja for the development of the Namo Falls, in payment for the gift of the easement granted by Jose A. Borja for the sewer line in the Namo Falls area, and in exchange for the release of all claims by the borrowers against the government for damages incurred because of the sewer line defect and subsequent collapse, the balance of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) to be allocated between the Department of Public Works and to the Public Utility Agency of Guam for the architectural and engineering design and cost estimate of, and to jointly repair the damaged sewer line and landslide, which are located on Lots Nos. 241 and 242, Municipality of Agat, near Namo Falls, Village of Santa Rita.

Section 4. §55.60 is added to Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"§55.60. Public water, unlawful use during period of emergency. Upon the declaration by the Governor of a state of emergency as the result of a disaster that threatens the public water supply, it shall be a petty misdemeanor for any person to use water supplied by the Public Utility Agency of Guam for any unauthorized use. During a state of emergency public water is authorized to be used for purposes of public health, safety and welfare. Any use of the public water during a state of emergency for a use not pertaining to public health, safety and welfare shall

not be authorized. Such unauthorized uses shall include, but not be limited to, washing motor vehicles, windows, streets, sidewalks and buildings or irrigating or watering ornamental plants, shrubs, flowers, lawns or golf courses. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court upon conviction under this section, a conviction arising from unauthorized use of water for a business or commercial purpose shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) nor more than Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000). No state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor shall be for a period of more than fifteen (15) days. The Governor may proclaim successive states of emergency if he deems such proclamation to be in the public interest."

Section 5. Assignment of nurses where needed during emergency. The Governor after declaration by executive order of a civil defense or public health or public safety emergency and notwithstanding any other provision of law, may transfer during the emergency period licensed nurses from one department or agency to another department or agency where their presence is critically needed.

Section 6. Inspection of typhoon shelters. Within three (3) days after this Act is signed into law, the Department of Public Health and Social Services and the Guam Environmental Protection Agency shall conduct a joint inspection of typhoon shelters currently occupied by typhoon shelter residents to assess the conditions of the shelters and adequacy of sanitary facilities and to submit recommendations to the Governor of Guam to make such shelters safe for the health and welfare of the shelters' occupants.

Section 7. Reassignment of government personnel. During the emergency declared by the Governor as a result of Typhoon Omar, he may temporarily reassign government employees whose regular jobs have been disrupted or interrupted by the storm to other positions involved in typhoon recovery in any agency, autonomous or otherwise, of the government of Guam.

1991 (FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE Regular Sesion

Date: 93

VOTING SHEET

Bill No. 15(1-5)
Resolution No. Question:

A CITA	AYE	NO	NOT YOTING	ABSENT/ OUT DURING
AGUON, John P.	W			ROLLCALI
ARRIOLA, Elizabeth P.				
BAMBA, J. George				
BLAZ, Anthony C.	Variation 1			
BORDALLO, Madeleine Z.				
BROOKS, Doris F.	· ·			
DIERKING, Herminia D.	Variation of the same of the s			
DUENAS, Edward R.				
ESPALDON, Ernesto M.	Varantin .			
GUTIERREZ, Carl T.C.	\			
LUJAN, Pilar C.	· ·			
MAILLOUX, Gordon	Barrer			
MANIBUSAN, Marilyn D.A.				
PARKINSON, Don				
REIDY, Michael J.	L			
RUTH, Martha C.	Market			
SAN AGUSTIN, Joe T.	Lane.			
SANTOS, Francisco R.	Lawrence .			
SHIMIZU, David L.G.				
TANAKA, Thomas V.C.				
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.	<u> </u>			



Territory of Guam Teritorion Guam

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNS
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AGANA, GUANA CUSA

SEP 0 2 1992 GO

September 2, 1992

The Honorable Joe T. San Agustin Speaker Twenty-First Guam Legislature Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Typhoon Omar passed over Guam on August 28, 1992 leaving thousands homeless and in need of the basic necessities of life-shelter, food and clothing. Many island schools have been opened as shelter for these peole. The damage caused by this typhoon caused vital public services to shut down. Restoration of these services is underway. Cleanup of debris is underway. Although much has been done, much remains to be done. Many people on Guam are suffering. Government funds must be made available for the typhoon recovery. Public interest requires the Legislature to meet to address funding requirements.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 18 of the Organic Act of Guam, as amended, {48 USC SS1423h} I call the Legislature into Special Session on September 3, 1992 at 2:00 p.m. I call upon the Legislature to pass a bill which provides funds for recovery from the devastation brought by Typhoon Omar. Attached hereto is a bill entitled, AN ACT PROVIDING FUNDING FOR RECOVERY OF GUAM FROM DAMAGE DONE BY TYPHOON OMAR AND AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL TO PROCESS RELIEF APPLICATIONS, which I request that the Legislature pass without delay.

If the Legislature does not act immediately, it will only increase the suffering of our people. It will only gaurantee that small businesses located in flood zone areas may never recover placing those local small businessmen and their families in financial distress or even bankruptcy. If the Legislature does not act immediately, it only means that families who live in flood areas, and whose homes were



The Honorable Joe T. San Agustin Page Two

destroyed by Typhoon Omar will be unable to rebuild their homes or their shattered lives, their children continuing to sleep huddled under tents or tarpaulins, exposed to privations due to no fault of their own: but rather, the fault of this body. I urge you to act on your promise to do what is necessary to relieve human suffering and restore normalcy for the people that we all serve.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH F. ADA

Introduced

SEP 03'92

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE 1992 (FIRST) Special Session

Bill No. 15 (1-5)

Introduced by:

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At the Request of the Governor

AN ACT PROVIDING FUNDING FOR RECOVERY OF GUAM FROM DAMAGE DONE BY TYPHOON OMAR AND AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL TO PROCESS RELIEF APPLICATIONS.

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

1 Section 1. Legislative Finding. On August 28, 1992 Typhoon

Omar passed over the Territory of Guam. The typhoon caused

destruction of hundreds of residences and some businesses and

extensive damage to residences, businesses and public facilities.

5 As a result, basic necessities such as shelter, food and clothing

6 must be provided to thousands of homeless people.

7 Disaster Application Centers and Relief Centers must be

operated in conjunction with FEMA, SBA, the Red Cross, the Office

of Civil Defense and the Departments of Labor and Public Health and

10 Social Services. Essential government services must continue.

Restoration of essential infrastructure, clearing debris and

repair of government buildings especially the schools must be

13 accomplished as quickly as possible.

Section 2. (a) The Governor may expend not more than Ten

Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) of any available funds of the

government of Guam which is hereby appropriated for the purposes of

recovering from Typhoon Omar. This appropriation may be used for

providing assistance to people requiring shelter and 1 maintaining the peace and repairing damage to the islandwide power 2 3 system, water and sewer systems, roadways, schools and other government facilities and government vehicles such as fire trucks, 4 ambulances, buses and so forth. Such expenditures include but are 5 not limited to personnel salaries and benefits, including overtime; 6 purchase of supplies and equipment (including stand-by and portable 7 generators); rental of heavy equipment; and purchase of temporary 8 9 The Certifying Officer for expenditures made pursuant services. to this appropriation shall be the Director of the Bureau of Budget 10 11 and Management Research.

which are hereby appropriated as may be necessary from any available appropriation or fund of the government of Guam to provide matching funds to any federal grant program operating because of Typhoon Omar.

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17 Notwithstanding any other provision of (c) law, Department of Public Health and Social Services may hire not more 18 than one hundred (100) temporary employees to receive, qualify and 19 administer emergency food stamp applications and to receive, 20 qualify and administer individual family grants as follows: 21 80 people may be employed for not more than sixty days for the 22 emergency food stamp program and 20 people may be employed for not 23 more than one hundred eighty days for the individual family grant 24 25 No person hired temporarily shall be entitled to any program. 26 government benefits.

1 Section 3. 5 GCA \$22402 is amended to read:

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2 "\$22402. Emergency Expenses. The Governor of Guam is authorized to utilize any part or portion, not to exceed [Two 3 Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars] Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of 4 outstanding appropriations within [the General Fund] any fund 5 created by law for expenses caused by civil defense, public safety 6 7 or health emergencies. Whenever this authorization is used by the Governor, he shall report the expenditure thereunder to the 8 Legislature within five days." 9

Section 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Governor may transfer up to fifteen percent (15%) of funds appropriated by the Legislature for fiscal year 1993 to the various departments and agencies of the government of Guam; provided that notice of each transfer and justification therefor is delivered by the end of the month in which the transfer takes place to the Speaker of the Legislature.

my/

TWENTY-FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE 1992 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 957

Introduced by:

C. T. C. Gutierrez

J. T. San Agustin

J. P. Aguon

E. P. Arriola

M. Z. Bordallo

H. D. Dierking

P. C. Lujan

G. Mailloux

D. Parkinson

F. R. Santos

D. L. G. Shimizu

J. G. Bamba

A. C. Blaz

D. F. Brooks

E. R. Dueñas

E. M. Espaldon

M. D. A. Manibusan

M. J. Reidy

M. C. Ruth

T. V. C. Tanaka

A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT PROVIDING FUNDING FOR THE RECOVERY OF GUAM FROM DAMAGE DONE BY TYPHOON OMAR, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL TO PROCESS RELIEF APPLICATIONS; TO PROVIDE FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY-SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$556,000) TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TO THE PUBLIC UTILITY AGENCY OF GUAM TO REPAIR A LANDSLIDE AND A BROKEN SEWER SPILLING RAW SEWAGE INTO THE NAMO RIVER AND THE OCEAN AS A RESULT OF TYPHOON OMAR; TO PROVIDE FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000) TO THE COMMISSION ON

SELF-DETERMINATION TO HIRE AN ATTORNEY TO PROVIDE AN AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF IN THE CASE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA EX REL. RICHARDS VS. DE LEON GUERRERO IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS TO PRESERVE THE MEANING OF THE CONCEPT OF COMMONWEALTH FOR GUAM; TO ADD §§55.60 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF PUBLIC WATER DURING EMERGENCIES; TO PERMIT EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENT OF NURSES; TO REOUIRE HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF TYPHOON SHELTERS; AND TO PERMIT REASSIGNMENT OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL DURING THE TYPHOON OMAR EMERGENCY.

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

- 2 Section 1. Legislative finding. On August 28, 1992, Typhoon Omar
- 3 passed over Guam, causing destruction of hundreds of residences and some
- 4 businesses and extensive damage to residences, businesses and public
- 5 facilities. As a result, basic necessities such as shelter, food and clothing must
- 6 be provided to thousands of homeless people.
- 7 Disaster application centers and relief centers must be operated in
- 8 conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S.
- 9 Small Business Administration, the Red Cross, the Office of Civil Defense
- 10 and the Departments of Labor and Public Health and Social Services.
- 11 Essential government services must continue.
- Restoration of essential infrastructure, clearing debris and repair of
- 13 government buildings, especially the schools, must be accomplished as quickly
- 14 as possible.

- 15 Section 2. (a) The Governor may expend not more than Ten Million
- 16 Dollars (\$10,000,000) of any available Fiscal Year 1992 funds of the
- 17 government of Guam which are hereby appropriated for the purposes of

1 recovering from Typhoon Omar. Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000) 2 of such appropriation shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture to compensate bona fide Guam farmers for uninsured crop and livestock losses 3 suffered as a result of Typhoon Omar, and Four Hundred Seventy-Five 4 5 Thousand Dollars (\$475,000) of such appropriation shall be allocated to each Municipal Planning Council at Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) per 6 Council to undertake emergency typhoon-related repairs in their respective 7 municipalities. The balance of the appropriation may be used for maintaining 8 the peace, purchasing food for cooking at typhoon shelters, repairing damage 9 10 to the island-wide power system, to the water and sewer systems including the installation of water tanks at all public schools and the repair of broken 11 12 sewer lines and sewer lines at the point of breakage, to roadways, to schools 13 and other government facilities, and to government vehicles such as fire 14 trucks, ambulances, buses and the like. Such expenditures include but are not 15 limited to overtime; matching Federal funds; the purchase of supplies and 16 equipment, including generators; the rental of heavy equipment; and the purchase of temporary services. The Certifying Officer for expenditures 17 18 made pursuant to this appropriation shall be the Director of the Bureau of Budget and Management Research; provided, that notice of all such 19 expenditures shall be delivered to the Speaker of the Legislature by the end of 20 21 the month in which the expenditures are made.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Public Health and Social Services may hire not more than one hundred (100) temporary employees to receive, qualify and administer emergency food stamp applications and to receive, qualify and administer individual family grants as follows: Eighty (80) persons may be employed for not more than sixty (60) days for the emergency food stamp program and twenty (20) persons

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- 1 may be employed up to December 31, 1992 for the individual family grant
- 2 program. No person hired temporarily shall be entitled to any government
- 3 benefits.
- 4 (c) The appropriation made in subparagraph (a) of this section shall 5 be available until December 31, 1992, and if any monies expended from such
- 6 appropriation are later reimbursed by the Federal government, such
- 7 reimbursement shall be deposited in the General Fund for appropriation by
- 8 the Legislature.
- 9 Section 3. Legislative findings. (a) Some years ago Jose A. Borja
- 10 dedicated, without compensation, an easement to the government of Guam
- 11 to install a sewer line in the Namo Falls area. Two years ago, a defect was
- 12 noticed in the sewer line due to erosion and a small break in the pipe, and this
- 13 defect was reported to all the relevant government agencies but no action
- 14 was taken to correct the situation. Because of a landslide during Typhoon
- 15 Omar which produced a major failure in the construction, the land under the
- 16 easement collapsed and the sewer line caved in, being broken in half,
- 17 producing a fifty-foot drop, which now releases raw sewage into the Namo
- 18 River and thence into the ocean.
- Jose A. Borja's son, Frank C. Borja, the latter's wife, Mary U. Borja,
- 20 and his sister Ana C. Borja, have taken out a loan from the Guam Economic
- 21 Development Authority ("GEDA") to start a small business in the visitor
- 22 industry, taking visitors to the island to the beautiful Namo Falls area. This
- 23 business, however, has had to be curtailed because of the sewage situation.
- 24 Because of the gift of the Borja family to the government of Guam in
- 25 granting the easement for the sewer, and in light of the recent disaster closing
- 26 down the Namo Falls visitor attraction, and the danger to the health,
- 27 welfare, and safety of the community due to the release of raw sewage, it is

desirable for GEDA to forgive the remainder of the loan to the Borja family as settlement for any claim against the government for damage from the faulty sewer line. It is also desirable to take immediate action on the release of raw sewage into the area, causing environmental and health hazards.

(b) Five Hundred Fifty-Six Thousand Dollars (\$556,000) are hereby appropriated from the General Fund with Fifty-Six Thousand Dollars (\$56,000) to be allocated to GEDA to repay that loan to Frank C. Borja, Ana C. Borja and Mary U. Borja for the development of the Ñamo Falls, in payment for the gift of the easement granted by Jose A. Borja for the sewer line in the Ñamo Falls area, and in exchange for the release of all claims by the borrowers against the government for damages incurred because of the sewer line defect and subsequent collapse, the balance of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) to be allocated between the Department of Public Works and to the Public Utility Agency of Guam for the architectural and engineering design and cost estimate of, and to jointly repair the damaged sewer line and landslide, which are located on Lots Nos. 241 and 242, Municipality of Agat, near Ñamo Falls, Village of Santa Rita.

Section 4. (a) Legislative intent. The Legislature is aware of the DECISION AND ORDER GRANTING **ENFORCEMENT** ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENA dated July 24, 1992 in Miscellaneous Case No. 92-00001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ex rel. JAMES R. RICHARDS, Inspector General, U.S. Department of the Interior vs. LORENZO DE LEON GUERRERO, Governor and Custodian of Records for the Department of Finance, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, in the United States District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands.

This decision is a result of a dispute between the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands ("CNMI") and the Inspector General, U.S.

Department of the Interior, concerning the release of individual tax returns

in the CNMI to the Inspector General for the purpose of performing a review

5 of the CNMI's assessment and collection of income taxes.

The decision recited some of the historical background of the CNMI, stating that the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was officially terminated as to the CNMI on November 3, 1986, and found that formerly relevant United Nations international law principles and the independent sovereignty of the Trust Territory were at that point no longer applicable. The CNMI has been under the sovereignty of the United States.

The court went on to analyze the power of the Inspector General to conduct an audit, and held that the history of the various statutes authorizing the auditing of the Trust Territory and the Northern Mariana Islands is not inconsistent with the right of local self-government as set out in the CNMI Covenant. Those who ratified the Covenant were presumed to have been aware of these various statutes and their applicability to the CNMI.

The court recites that "the CNMI most assuredly is not an instrumentality of the federal government"; "Nor is the CNMI 'subject to' or in any way subservient to the Department of the Interior."(page 32, DECISION AND ORDER, SUPRA), yet goes on further to argue that since the CNMI has incorporated into its local laws the U. S. Internal Revenue Code as the Northern Marianas Territorial Income Tax, the Inspector General's subpoena of individual tax records of the CNMI is in keeping with the purpose of carrying into effect the local CNMI Revenue and Taxation Act of 1982.

The court further states that even though there is no specific exemption from the confidentiality requirement in federal law for the income tax records to be released to the Inspector General, the Inspector General is also bound by principles of privacy, and that confidentiality is not violated by disclosure to governmental agencies of this tax information.

The most difficult holding of the court, and the one which directly affects Guam's quest for Commonwealth status, is the view of the court that the guarantee of self-government in §103 of the CNMI Covenant provides only an "institutional right" of local self-government and does not confer any substantive rights. By "institutional right" is meant that Congress may not dissolve the CNMI legislature or judiciary and return to a system of Naval government. It implies only that the U. S. Government will not exercise its full rights under the U. S. Constitution's Territorial Clause (Art. IV, §3, cl. 2 of the United States Constitution). §103 of the Covenant states:

"The people of the Northern Mariana Islands will have the right of local self-government and will govern themselves with respect to internal affairs in accordance with a Constitution of their own adoption."

The court appears to be actively discouraging other non-state governmental entities of the American family from seeking to improve their status by denigrating the commonwealth status of the CNMI government. The court states:

"The scope of the institutional guarantee of self-government contained in Covenant §103 is of great importance not only to the CNMI, but also to the United States and all U.S. territories that are or in the future may be in the process of reevaluating or

renegotiating their political status." (page 85, DECISION AND ORDER, SUPRA)

The court indicates that the language of §101 of the CNMI Covenant means that all federal laws applicable to the several states apply to the CNMI, unless excluded by Congress. §101 states:

"The Northern Mariana Islands upon termination of the Trusteeship Agreement will become a self-governing commonwealth to be known as the 'Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,' in political union with and under the sovereignty of the United States of America."

The court further argued that §105 of the Covenant authorizes the United States to legislate "in accordance with its constitutional processes" with respect to the CNMI, and this includes the applicability of the laws giving the right of the Inspector General to enforce a subpoena of individual tax returns of people of the CNMI for the purposes of auditing the assessment and collection of taxes.

In light of the foregoing legal precedent set in the United States District Court of the Northern Mariana Islands, it is desirable for the government of Guam to enter into the appeal of this decision. The interpretation of the United States court system in this decision makes almost no distinction between the status of commonwealth and the status of territory of the United States with respect to sovereignty, local decision-making authority over local matters, the applicability of federal laws to the local jurisdiction, and the applicability of the continuing effect of the Territorial Clause of the United States Constitution to non-state governmental entities within the "American family".

(b) Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) are hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Commission on Self-Determination, which, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall obtain the services of an attorney or law firm to represent the government of Guam to support the appeal of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in its appeal of DECISION AND ORDER GRANTING ENFORCEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENA in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ex rel. JAMES R. RICHARDS vs. LORENZO DE LEON GUERRERO, Misc. Case No. 92-00001, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, by filing an amicus curiae brief before the appellate court.

Section 5. §55.60 is added to Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"\$55.60. Public water, unlawful use during period of emergency. Upon the declaration by the Governor of a state of emergency as the result of a disaster that threatens the public water supply, it shall be a petty misdemeanor for any person to use water supplied by the Public Utility Agency of Guam for any unauthorized use. During a state of emergency public water is authorized to be used for purposes of public health, safety and welfare. Any use of the public water during a state of emergency for a use not pertaining to public health, safety and welfare shall not be authorized. Such unauthorized uses shall include, but not be limited to, washing motor vehicles, windows, streets, sidewalks and buildings or irrigating or watering ornamental plants, shrubs, flowers, lawns or golf courses. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court upon conviction under this section, a conviction arising from unauthorized use of water for a

business or commercial purpose shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) nor more than Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000). No state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor shall be for a period of more than fifteen (15) days. The Governor may proclaim successive states of emergency if he deems such proclamation to be in the public interest."

Section 6. Assignment of nurses where needed during emergency. The Governor after declaration by executive order of a civil defense or public health or public safety emergency and notwithstanding any other provision of law, may transfer during the emergency period licensed nurses from one department or agency to another department or agency where their presence is critically needed.

Section 7. Inspection of typhoon shelters. Within three (3) days after this Act is signed into law, the Department of Public Health and Social Services and the Guam Environmental Protection Agency shall conduct a joint inspection of typhoon shelters currently occupied by typhoon shelter residents to assess the conditions of the shelters and adequacy of sanitary facilities and to submit recommendations to the Governor of Guam to make such shelters safe for the health and welfare of the shelters' occupants.

Section 8. Reassignment of government personnel. During the emergency declared by the Governor as a result of Typhoon Omar, he may temporarily reassign government employees whose regular jobs have been disrupted or interrupted by the storm to other positions involved in typhoon recovery in any agency, autonomous or otherwise, of the government of Guam.