



**Senator Pilar Cruz Lujan**  
**Twenty-First Guam Legislature**

**Legislative Secretary**

**Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice**  
**Chairman**

August 26, 1991

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

VIA: Chairperson, Committee on Rules

Dear Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice, to which was referred Bill No. 282, wishes to report its findings and recommendations for passage of Substitute Bill No. 282.

The Committee voting record is as follows:

<u>  12  </u>	TO PASS
<u>    0  </u>	NOT TO PASS
<u>    0  </u>	ABSTAIN
<u>    0  </u>	TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE

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

Sincerely,

PILAR C. LUJAN  
Committee Chairman

*Include a provision to cite  
the case*

TWENTY FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE  
FIRST REGULAR (1991) SESSION

Bill No. 282 (COR)  
As Substituted by the  
Committee on Judiciary  
and Criminal Justice

Introduced by:

F.R. Santos  
P.C. Lujan  
-----

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT SECTION  
1 OF PUBLIC LAW 20-35 RELATIVE TO DRIVING  
WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF  
ALCOHOL AND/OR DRUGS.

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

3  
4 Section 1. Section 1 of Public Law 20-35 is hereby repealed and re-  
5 enacted to read:

6  
7 "Section 1 §23405. Driving while under the influence of  
8 alcohol or drugs.

9  
10 A 1. It is unlawful for any person who is under the  
11 influence of alcohol or any drug or under the combined

1 influence of alcohol and any drug, to drive or be in actual or  
2 physical control of any vehicle.

3  
4 2. It is unlawful for any person who has a 0.10  
5 percent, or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood, to  
6 drive or be in actual or physical control of any vehicle.  
7

8 3. A person convicted of violating provisions of this  
9 Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon the conviction  
10 of any violation of this Section, the person convicted shall have  
11 his privilege to operate a motor vehicle suspended by the Court  
12 for a period of not less than ninety (90) days nor more than six  
13 (6) months and/or shall have the vehicle, in which the offense  
14 was committed, impounded, by the Guam Police Department  
15 or its authorized and designated agent at such locations as  
16 shall be nominated and designated by the Chief of Police, for  
17 the same period of time as the privilege to operate a motor  
18 vehicle is suspended. The towing and impoundment of vehicles  
19 pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be at the  
20 expense of the person charged with the violation of the  
21 provisions hereof, in addition to any fine and/or restitution  
22 imposed and ordered by the Court. All persons convicted of  
23 violating provisions of this Section shall be sentenced to a  
24 minimum of forty-eight (48) hours imprisonment in the custody  
25 of the Department of Corrections or the Guam Police  
26 Department; *provided, however*, that the court may waive the  
27 mandatory minimum jail sentence for first time offenders and  
28 impose other alternative sentencing. In addition to any other  
29 sentence imposed, the Court shall impose a mandatory  
30 monetary fine of no less than **ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS**  
31 **(\$1000.00)** upon all offenders and shall require restitution be  
32 made to persons injured or for property damaged.  
33

34 4. Any person convicted of a first offense under this  
35 Section shall have his privilege to drive suspended for the  
36 minimum mandatory period established herein but the Court  
37 may permit the person a limited privilege to drive if driving is

1 required for that person to maintain his livelihood. Any person  
2 convicted a second or subsequent time of a violation of this  
3 Section shall have his privilege to drive suspended for at least  
4 six (6) months and no limited privilege to operate a motor  
5 vehicle shall be given.  
6

7 5. Any person convicted of violating any provisions of  
8 this Act for a third time, or more, shall forfeit the vehicle in  
9 which said third offense, or more, was committed. The  
10 forfeiture and seizure of said vehicle shall be enforced by the  
11 Guam Police Department and said vehicles shall be disposed of  
12 in accordance with established provisions of law relative to  
13 assets forfeiture.  
14

15 B. 1. It is unlawful for any person, while under the  
16 influence of alcohol or any drug or under the combined  
17 influence of alcohol and any drug to drive or be in actual or  
18 physical control of any vehicle and, when so driving or  
19 controlling, do any act forbidden by law or neglect any duty  
20 imposed by law, in the driving or control of the vehicle, which  
21 act or neglect proximately causes bodily injury to any person  
22 other than the driver.  
23

24 2. It is unlawful for any person, while having 0.10  
25 percent or more, by weight of alcohol, in his or her blood, to  
26 drive or be in actual or physical control of a vehicle and, when  
27 so driving, do any act forbidden by law or neglect any duty  
28 imposed by law in the driving or control of the vehicle, which  
29 act or neglect proximately causes bodily injury to any person  
30 other than the driver.  
31

32 In proving the person neglected any duty imposed by law  
33 in the driving or control of the vehicle, it is not necessary to  
34 prove that any specific section of the Guam Code was violated.  
35

36 3. A person convicted of violating Section B.1 or B.2  
37 shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree.

1  
2 C. The fact that any person charged with violating any of  
3 the above is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or any  
4 drug, shall not constitute a defense, against any charge  
5 violating this Section.  
6

7 D. Upon the trial of any criminal action, or preliminary  
8 proceeding in a criminal action, arising out of acts alleged to  
9 have been committed by any person (while driving or being in  
10 control of a vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic  
11 beverage), the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the  
12 time a test, taken subsequent to the driving, as shown by an  
13 analysis of that person's breath, blood, or urine shall give rise  
14 to the following presumptions affecting the burden of proof:  
15

16 1. If there was at that time less than 0.05 percent by  
17 weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be presumed  
18 that the person was not under the influence of alcohol  
19 beverage at the time of the alleged offense.  
20

21 2. If there was at that time 0.05 percent or more but  
22 less than 0.10 percent by weight of alcohol in the person's  
23 blood, that fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the  
24 person was or was not under the influence of an alcoholic  
25 beverage, but the fact may be considered with other competent  
26 evidence in determining whether the person was under the  
27 influence of an alcoholic beverage at the time of the alleged  
28 offense.  
29

30 3. If there was at that time 0.10 percent or more by  
31 weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be presumed  
32 that the person was under the influence of an alcoholic  
33 beverage at the time of the alleged offense.  
34

35 Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon  
36 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. This subsection  
37 shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other

1 competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the  
2 person ingested any alcoholic beverage or was under the  
3 influence of an alcoholic beverage at the time of the alleged  
4 offense.

5  
6 Section 2. Records: The Guam Police Department, in cooperation with  
7 the Superior Court of Guam's Traffic Court, shall establish a record and  
8 data base information system on all traffic violations which information  
9 shall be made available to insurance companies upon request. The Guam  
10 Police Department and the Superior Court of Guam's Traffic Court shall  
11 exert all efforts to insure timely compliance with such requests.

12  
13 Section 3. Authorization for Appropriation: There is hereby authorized to  
14 be appropriated from the General Fund to the Guam Police Department  
15 the sum of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$20,000.00) for the  
16 purchase of field sobriety kits to be carried in GPD patrol vehicles for the  
17 conduct of field sobriety tests on drivers suspected of driving while under  
18 the influence of alcohol.

19  
20 Section 4. Severability: If any provisions of this Act or the application  
21 thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, such invalidity shall  
22 not affect any other provision or application of this Act which can be given  
23 effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the  
24 provisions of this Act are severable.

TWENTY FIRST GUAM LEGISLATURE  
FIRST REGULAR (1991) SESSION

Bill No. 282

Introduced by:

F.R. Santos  
M.D. Manibusan *TM*

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT SECTION  
23405 OF PUBLIC LAW 20-35 RELATIVE TO  
DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF  
ALCOHOL AND/OR DRUGS.

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

3  
4 Section 1. §23405 of Public Law 20-35 is hereby repealed and  
5 re-enacted to read:

6  
7 "§ 23405. Driving while under the influence of  
8 alcohol or drugs.

9  
10 A. 1. It is unlawful for any person who is under the  
11 influence of alcohol or any drug or under the combined  
12 influence of alcohol and any drug, to drive or be in actual  
13 or physical control of any vehicle.

14  
15 2. It is unlawful for any person who has a 0.10  
16 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood  
17 to drive or be in actual or physical control of any vehicle.

18  
19 3. A person convicted of violating provisions of  
20 this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon  
21 conviction of any violation of this Section, the person  
22 convicted shall have his privilege to operate a motor  
23 vehicle suspended by the Court for a period of not less  
24 than ninety (90) days nor more than six (6) months  
25 and/or shall have the vehicle impounded for the same  
26 period of time as the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is

1       suspended. The towing and impoundment of vehicles  
2       pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be at the  
3       expense of the person charged with the violation of the  
4       provisions hereof, in addition to any fine and/or  
5       restitution imposed and ordered by the Court. All  
6       persons convicted of violating provisions of this Section  
7       shall be sentenced to a minimum of forty-eight (48)  
8       hours imprisonment in the custody of the Department of  
9       Corrections or the Guam Police Department; provided,  
10       however, that the court may waive the mandatory  
11       minimum jail sentence for first time offenders and  
12       impose other alternative sentencing. In addition to any  
13       other sentence imposed, the Court shall impose a  
14       monetary fine upon the offender and shall require  
15       restitution be made to persons injured or for property  
16       damaged.  
17

18             4. Any person convicted of a first offense under  
19       this Section shall have his privilege to drive suspended for  
20       a minimum mandatory period but the Court may permit  
21       the person a limited privilege to drive if driving is required  
22       for that person to maintain his livelihood. Any person  
23       convicted a second or subsequent time within a five (5)  
24       year period of a violation of this Section shall have his  
25       privilege to drive suspended for at least six (6) months  
26       and no limited privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be  
27       given.  
28

29             B. 1. It is unlawful for any person, while under the  
30       influence of alcohol or any drug or under the combined  
31       influence of alcohol and any drug to drive or be in actual  
32       or physical control of any vehicle and, when so driving or  
33       controlling, do any act forbidden by law or neglect any  
34       duty imposed by law, in the driving or control of the  
35       vehicle, which act or neglect proximately causes bodily  
36       injury to any person other than the driver.  
37



1           2.    It is unlawful for any person, while having 0.10  
2 percent or more, by weight of alcohol, in his or her blood,  
3 to drive or be in actual or physical control of a vehicle and,  
4 when so driving, do any act forbidden by law or neglect  
5 any duty imposed by law in the driving or control of the  
6 vehicle, which act or neglect proximately causes bodily  
7 injury to any person other than the driver.  
8

9           In proving the person neglected any duty imposed  
10 by law in the driving or control of the vehicle, it is not  
11 necessary to prove that any specific section of the Guam  
12 Code was violated.  
13

14           3.    A person convicted of violating Section B.1 or  
15 B.2 shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree.  
16

17           C.    The fact that any person charged with violating any  
18 of the above is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or  
19 any drug, shall not constitute a defense, against any  
20 charge violating this Section.  
21

22           D.    Upon the trial of any criminal action, or preliminary  
23 proceeding in a criminal action, arising out of acts alleged  
24 to have been committed by any person (while driving or  
25 being in control of a vehicle while under the influence of an  
26 alcoholic beverage), the amount of alcohol in the person's  
27 blood at the time a test, taken subsequent to the driving,  
28 as shown by an analysis of that person's breath, blood, or  
29 urine shall give rise to the following presumptions  
30 affecting the burden of proof:  
31

32           1.    If there was at that time less than 0.05 percent  
33 by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be  
34 presumed that the person was not under the influence of  
35 alcohol beverage at the time of the alleged offense.  
36

1           2.    If there was at that time 0.05 percent or more  
2 but less than 0.10 percent by weight of alcohol in the  
3 person's blood, that fact shall not give rise to any  
4 presumption that the person was or was not under the  
5 influence of an alcoholic beverage, but the fact may be  
6 considered with other competent evidence in determining  
7 whether the person was under the influence of an  
8 alcoholic beverage at the time of the alleged offense.  
9

10           3.    If there was at that time 0.10 percent or more  
11 by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be  
12 presumed that the person was under the influence of an  
13 alcoholic beverage at the time of the alleged offense.  
14

15           Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based  
16 upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. This  
17 subsection shall not be construed as limiting the  
18 introduction of any other competent evidence bearing  
19 upon the question whether the person ingested any  
20 alcoholic beverage or was under the influence of an  
21 alcoholic beverage at the time of the alleged offense.  
22  
23

# COMMITTEE REPORT

ON

## Bill No. 282

As substituted by the  
Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice

***AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT SECTION  
1 OF PUBLIC LAW 20-35 RELATIVE TO  
DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF  
ALCOHOL AND/OR DRUGS.***

## PUBLIC HEARING

The Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice, to which was referred Bill No. 282, scheduled a public hearing on said Bill on April 15, 1991 at 9:00 am, in the Guam Legislature Public Hearing Room. Pursuant to the Standing Rules of the Twenty First Guam Legislature, public notice was published in the Pacific Daily News prior to the public hearing. Additionally, notices of the public hearing were hand delivered to the:

The Office of the Attorney General of Guam  
The Guam Police Department  
The Office of the Governor

Senators and Members of the Committee present at the public hearing were:

Senator Pilar C. Lujan, Chairperson  
Senator Francisco R. Santos, Vice Chairperson  
Senator Elizabeth P. Arriola  
Senator Martha C. Ruth  
Senator Doris Flores Brooks

Appearing before the Committee to present testimony were:

Ms. Frances T. Gatewood, Chief Prosecutor  
Office of the Attorney General

Mr. Robert Leonard  
Guam Fire, Casualty, and Marine Insurance  
Association

Mr. Adolf Sgambelluri, Chief of Police, did not appear before the Committee but did submit written testimony in support of the measure.

## COMMITTEE FINDINGS

- The Committee maintains its posture that driving on the public streets and highways of Guam is a privilege, not a right. It is a privilege granted by the government representing, not one or a group of individuals but rather the community as a whole. As such the Committee finds it necessary to legislate laws and policies which will effectively govern the privilege to drive and operate a vehicle upon the streets and highways of Guam.

- The Committee finds that though Public Law 20-35 has helped in curtailing drunk driving on Guam's highways, there is still much to be accomplished in order to eliminate the threat and dangers of individuals driving while intoxicated.

- The Committee finds that greater deterrence is needed in order to prove to those who would continue to drive while intoxicated that the government fully intends to make the roads of Guam safe from the dangers of impaired drivers.

- The Committee finds that it is necessary to increase the penalties associated with drunk driving inclusive of mandatory suspension of driving privileges, fines at punitive levels, mandatory imprisonment and forfeiture of vehicles in which the offenses were committed. In this stead, the Committee finds it desireable to increase the allowable fine for DWI to the maximum allowable for a misdemeanor or ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1000.00).

- Relative to mandatory suspension of driving privileges, the Committee finds that it will be necessary to provide discretion to the Courts to permit limited driving privileges in order that offenders be able to drive to and from work. The Committee feels that denying an individual their ability to pursue gainful employment because of a first offense for DWI is too harsh and would not promote or increase the rehabilitation of the offender.

- The Committee finds it also desireable to authorize the Guam Police Department to purchase field sobriety test kits in order to conduct breathalyzer tests on the road at the time offenders are pulled over for suspected DWI. The ability of police officers to conduct on the spot breathalyzer tests will assist in the prosecution of DWI cases which may be contested.

- Lastly, the Committee believes that law-abiding motorists should not have to bear the rising costs of insurance premiums because of impaired drivers. Therefore, the Committee recommends that a record and data base of all traffic violations be established and that such information be furnished to insurance companies upon request for the purpose of fairly calculating automobile insurance.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends the passage of Bill No. 282 with the following provisions:

- The establishment of the maximum fine permissible for misdemeanor offenses as the mandatory fine for first offenses.
- The mandatory suspension of driver's licenses for first offenses for a maximum of ninety (90) days but with the authorization to the Court to permit limited driving privileges to and from work.
- The inclusion of a forty-eight hour (48) incarceration penalty with the authorization for the Court to waive such imprisonment at its discretion for first offenses.
- Establishment of mandatory suspension of driving privileges of no less than six (6) months without limited privileges for any second offense.
- Establishment of forfeiture of vehicle for any third DWI conviction.
- For any dwi offense where there is an accident with bodily injury, establishment of said offense as a third degree felony.
- Establishment of a traffic violations record and data base to be furnished to insurance companies upon request.



JOSEPH F. ADA  
Governor of Guam

FRANK F. BLAS  
Lieutenant Governor

Government of Guam  
**GUAM POLICE DEPARTMENT**

287 West O'Brien Drive  
Agana, Guam 96910  
U.S. Territory of Guam



COLONEL A.P. SGAMBELLURI  
Chief of Police

APR 15 1991

The Honorable Pilar C. Lujan  
Chairman, Committee on Judiciary and  
Criminal Justice  
Twenty-First Guam Legislature  
Pacific Arcade  
Agana, Guam 96910

**SUBJECT: BILL 282, AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT SECTION  
23405 OF PUBLIC LAW 20-35 RELATIVE TO DRIVING  
WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL AND/OR DRUG.**

Dear Senator Lujan:

The Guam Police Department is in support of Bill No. 282 amending P.L. 20-35. We are in favor of impounding vehicles and the provision involving fines and restitution. However, Section 3 of the bill does not specify who has the authority to impound and fails to identify an area to be used for storage of impounded vehicles.

Sincerely,

A.P. SGAMBELLURI

**DRUG FREE GUAM PARA TODOS**

472-8911 Exts. 376, 377, 378 • FAX: (671) 472-4036



Commonwealth Now!





# Doris Flores Brooks

SENATOR  
Twenty-First Guam Legislature

Suite 905, GCIC Bldg.  
414 West Soledad Avenue  
Agana, Guam 96910

Tel: (671) 477-4560/61  
472-3460  
Fax: (671) 477-1100

April 24, 1991

MEMORANDUM

*Senator Frank R. Santos*  
TO: Chairperson, Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice

FROM: Senator Brooks

SUBJECT: Testimony on Bills 282 and 289

I'm forwarding testimony submitted to my office by William Melendez, Jr. on the subject bills.

Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated.

*Doris Flores Brooks*  
DORIS FLORES BROOKS

encl.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT	
Received By	<i>[Signature]</i>
Time	9:00 a.m.
Date	4/26/91 000172



From the Office of  
**WILLIAM MELENDEZ, JR.**

Suite 600D, G.C.I.C. Bldg.  
414 West Soledad Ave. • Agana, Guam 96910  
Phone: 477-1389-92 • Fax: (671) 477-1077

*We came by different ships, but we're all in the same boat!*

OFFICE OF SENATOR  
DORIS FLORES BROOKS  
GASWY  
APR 22 1991

RECEIVED

1. Please allow this written testimony regarding bills 282 and 289 as introduced by Senator Santos and co-sponsors and Senator Brooks and co-sponsors.

Section 23405 of bill 282

Paragraph 1 and 2 are good as they read.

Paragraph 3 should change the suspension of privilege to operate a motor vehicle to 30 days without any special privileges for limited driving. I agree the vehicle should be impounded at the time of the arrest and that the towing service should be at the expense of the arrested violator. However, I do not agree with the vehicle being impounded for the same amount of days the driving privilege is suspended. Punishment should be imposed on the violator only and not an entire family. To impound the vehicle in the manner proposed would deprive the violators family from use of such vehicle, thus being punished for something they're not guilty of. Regarding the mandatory minimum forty-eight (48) hours of imprisonment, I disagree. In my opinion, the minimum imprisonment should be for the violators safety as well as the public. I recommend a minimum of six (6) hours from time of "booking" will be sufficient for satisfying safety and carrying out the message. Longer periods of time would be overtaxing of a facility (detention) that is already overtaxed or lots of waivers by the court that would delibitate the impact of such an initiative. I agree with imposing a monetary fine and I agree with the offender being responsible for making restitution to persons injured or for property damaged. However, this language must be clarified to allow a litigation process. It is too general and may produce prolonged court arguments thus hindering any restitution efforts by the claimants. Language to clarify an indigent should also be included to preclude abuse of this category.

ref. paragraph 4

Again I recommend as above stated that the Limited privileges be taken out for the first offense. A second violation within five years should carry a driving suspension of 60 days, a third 90 days, and a subsequent one within five years should carry a 1 year suspension. Limited driving privileges should only be considered when they period of suspension is 60 days up to 90 days. The person that would be suspended for 1 year should receive no limited driving privileges.

Paragraph D. 1 and 2 should be eliminated unless we are prepared to satisfy our presumption by having a program to address it. Depending on body weight a person could conceivably be at .05 after consumption of two (2) drinks. By this you can see how many people on Guam would potentially fall in this category.

D3 is recommended for rephrasing if D1 and 2 is eliminated.


#### Subsection 23405.01 of bill 289

"In the event a person refuses to submit to a breath or urine or blood test, none shall be given, but the arresting officer shall, as soon as practicable, submit an affidavit to a judge of the Superior Court." The "as soon as practicable" should be defined with a specific time period as "practicable" could be prolonged and decrease the legal prowess and expediency of the due process. As an example, an individual arrested April 9 for DUI would be given a court hearing date of October 9 by the arresting official.

Again, I recommend driving privilege suspensions be as I recommended on my statements reference paragraph 4 of bill 282. If the person arrested is without a license or permit to operate a vehicle on Guam his/her ability to obtain one should not be allowed sooner than 6 months for first offense and 1 year for subsequent offense. In my opinion this person has disregarded our laws and safety more prominently than others. I agree with Senator Brooks that an assessment should occur for every DUI offense prior to the judge adjudicating the case. I recommend that the language reflect that qualified substance abuse counselors include the private sector as the court has not allowed such to happen thus creating the perception of declaring themselves the only qualified personnel. The assessment provided to the court should include a recommendation for education, treatment, or both. All costs for such assessment and subsequent treatment shall be borne by the penalized person except for documented indigent. Regarding the surrendering of a license or permit to the officer I concur. However, if the hearing is not to occur immediately then provisions should be in place to account for the time elapsed from surrendering of the license until the hearing date, and it should be credited as part of the suspension.

Overall, the bills are good initiatives. I do recommend that we could influence submittal to testing if it produced a lesser punishment than refusing to do so. I also recommend the provisions of section 23405 and all subsections be provided to every operator when renewing or applying for a license and wide dissemination of the same be accomplished via media, to preclude from having an intoxicated person from hearing about this law for the first time at his arrest location. I would also recommend language be included to require health plan recognize addictions counseling, social workers, etc... as providers to decrease impact on families. At present times most health plans recognized psychologists and psychiatrists only as counseling providers. We do not have enough to handle this workload on Guam and some of these professionals do not specialize in these areas anyway.

I thank you for your consideration.

  
WILLIAM MELENDEZ JR., C.A.C.  
Counselor/Consultant





# Twenty-first Guam Legislature

155 Hesler St.  
Agaña, Guam 96910

Tel. (671) 472-3461

Fax: (671) 477-1715

## COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

VOTE SHEET ON: BILL 282

COMMITTEE MEMBER	TO PASS	NOT TO PASS	ABSTAIN	TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE
<i>Pilar C. Lujan</i> Senator Pilar C. Lujan Chairman	✓	—	—	—
<i>F.R. Santos</i> Senator Francisco R. Santos Vice Chairman	✓	—	—	—
<i>E. Arriola</i> Senator Elizabeth P. Arriola	✓	—	—	—
<i>J. George Bamba</i> Senator J. George Bamba	✓	—	—	—
<i>Anthony C. Blaz</i> Senator Anthony C. Blaz	✓	—	—	—
<i>Merminia D. Dierking</i> Senator Merminia D. Dierking	✓	—	—	—
<i>Gordon Mailloux</i> Senator Gordon Mailloux	✓	—	—	—
<i>Don Parkinson</i> Senator Don Parkinson	✓	—	—	—
<i>Martha C. Ruth</i> Senator Martha C. Ruth	✓ 8/26/91	—	—	—
<i>Joe T. San Agustin</i> Speaker Joe T. San Agustin	✓	—	—	—
<i>Thomas V.C. Tanaka</i> Senator Thomas V.C. Tanaka	✓	—	—	—
<i>Antonio R. Unpingco</i> Senator Antonio R. Unpingco	✓	—	—	—

*with amendment*