

division would help resolve what appears to be personality conflicts. Continental is currently awaiting a ruling from the Attorney General's office to interpret how overtime charges are to be applied to the airlines. In the first five months of 1993, Continental was charged approximately \$229,000 in overtime charges and is currently challenging that billing. Continental believes there is a management issue at the airport in the way the over time is assigned to officers and the way it's applied to the airlines which has resulted in inflated overtime charges to the airlines. Continental believes this is a management issue that can be resolved without separating the division.

Senator Nelson asked if this dispute has caused the officers who have already worked the overtime for that period not to receive their overtime pay? Mr. Wessling stated if there is a delay in payment, it is not as a result of nonpayment from Continental Micronesia. He stated Continental is up to date on its overtime charges.

Senator Nelson asked what is the status of the reorganization plan? Mr. Peredo stated all of the officers have been audited and is waiting for the Department of Administration to submit their recommendation whether or not the positions that were identified in the reorganization are in line with so called government or government regulations in establishing such positions. DOA has indicated this will take them 2 to 3 months to review.

Senator Nelson stated morale has to be kept at the maximum level. The current situation is a manifestation that something has to be done immediately. The number of officers in favor of separation is a very strong indication that something is wrong with management. Allowing the situation to perpetuate in as many years has resulted in a powdered keg ready to explode, damaging morale, dividing the officers, and the formation of clicks. An organization can not operate under a click system. Senator Nelson asked Director Barcinas to seriously rethink the situation and to speak to the Administration on their position on Bill 529.

Speaker San Agustin stated the purpose of Bill 529 is not to serve as a panacea to resolve management ills at Customs and Quarantine. Rather, Bill 529 seeks to provide the proper tools under an organization to allow them to cope with the new demands of the island. The testimony from the employees themselves makes it clear there seems to be something lacking. Under Commerce, Customs has not been given the tools nor the proper management attention it needs to provide training and equipment to its personnel and to provide adequate services to the public. Mr. Peredo opines the objective of Commerce and Customs are competing against each other. The Legislature only has oversight over agencies via the budget process or providing policy directions for operations. The Governor is the boss and it is through people that you effect the mission of the department, however, the testimony clearly supports, a structural change is necessary and appropriate to provide this service to the people.

By raising the organizational structure of customs and quarantine so that proper attention is given to its operational issues and problems, these issues will

longer be subordinated to statistical research or commercial development or promotional opportunities. Under this framework, customs and quarantine can develop, progress and improve its abilities to meet the demands of the Territory. Bill 529 will not resolve the personnel or personality problems, however it will ensure that the people of Guam will get the proper services that they deserve to support investments.

Chairman Pangelinan asked if there was an appeal process concerning charges to the airport, the airlines, would Continental object to separating Customs and Quarantine? Mr. Wessling stated some of the concerns about establishing a new level of government is funding. If there is funding available to establish a new agency, why has it not been allocated to Commerce to address the needs of customs? Referring to Capt. Peredo's testimony, Chairman Pangelinan stated budget and training requests were turned into the management at Commerce and within that organizational structure, those requests were not given priority.

Chairman Pangelinan stated a determination that needs to be made is what is the priority concerning customs and their function, and its relation to the protection of our borders and the enhancement of and the protection of our economic development? The concerns expressed by the airlines could be addressed within the new department once it's created. A separate customs agency can continue to provide Commerce with raw data, in the same way Commerce provides raw data to GVB to use in their visitor surveys. Chairman Pangelinan concurred with Speaker San Agustin that the reorganization or the development and the formation of a new customs department will not cure all of the problems that currently exist under the current structure. However, the proposed structural change will allow customs to concentrate fully on resolving those issues and to be able to operate efficiently and effectively. This is the objective that Bill 529 seeks to achieve. With the developments and the improvements at the airport, the port, and the developments in Guam's economy, Guam needs an agency that is suitably tasked with the protection of our borders and the protection of our economy. Chairman Pangelinan stated he believes Bill 529 will help accomplish that goal.

He questioned why some officers are assuming Bill 529 will place customs under the Criminal Justice Committee and away from the Committee on Economic-Agricultural Development & Insurance? Officer Merfalen stated officers want this distinction because of the results of the Hay Study Survey, which did not recognize customs officers as a part of law enforcement. 5.55 GCA states that customs officers are also peace officers. Chairman Pangelinan stated once the separation was made, he would not object to turning oversight of customs to the Criminal Justice Committee because he agrees that the primary function of a separate Customs agency should be that of law enforcement.

Chairman Pangelinan further stated his Committee would continue to work with a separate Customs agency regarding economic development and the development of our economic planning and the gathering of statistics in order to be able to foster economic development. He said the separation of customs

would not mean the end of the Dept. of Commerce. Their established function is still very vital to our society and our economy here and in our government. I just want to state that for the record.

III. COMMITTEE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy Statement and Impact. Guam's economy will continue to expand and operate as a service economy that heavily depends on the importation of goods originating from the U.S. and other foreign origins, particularly in the Asia-Pacific regions. As such, the need to protect its borders from the importation of drugs, contraband goods, diseases, pests, and other potentially harmful contaminants to the health and welfare of its residents and the environment is critically important.

Visitor estimates coupled with expected increases in shipping activity now and in the future will require the Territory to provide sufficient training and equipment for its customs agency to effectively enforce customs rules and regulations. Multi-million dollar investments to expand Guam's airport and port facilities provide an even more compelling reason for the Territory to adopt policies and programs to ensure such investments to expand and diversify the economy are not jeopardized. Proper enforcement of customs regulations is essential to achieve the highest return on these investments.

Under the administration of the Dept. of Commerce, the needs of Customs has apparently undergone a subordinate priority to the needs of promoting commercial and economic development in the Territory. This is evident by the experiences of top ranking officers in the division, testifying that the conflicting goals of Commerce and Customs has hurt their ability to enforce customs laws. Under this same organization structure, the mandate of Commerce itself, has also been hampered as they have been unable to completely succeed in providing timely statistical reports on Guam's economy and the trends in trade, commercial, and business development. Because both entities play an equally important part in achieving the Territory's economic goals objectives, the Committee finds it necessary and appropriate to adopt a policy change that will improve the performance of each entity. Establishing a separate Customs agency would effectively help protect Guam's sea and air ports of entry, leaving Commerce to concentrate its efforts to properly monitor the economy.

Amendments and Recommendations. The Committee finds it necessary and appropriate to add three new sections to the bill:

Section 4. The Director of the Customs & Quarantine Agency shall submit to the Legislature an organization plan ninety (90) days after the enactment of this Act.

This section would provide sufficient time for the newly established agency to properly assess its operational needs, including personnel and equipment.

Section 5. The Customs & Quarantine Agency may develop and implement a plan, subject to review and approval by the Legislature, to charge and collect user's fees for customs services. Upon Legislative approval of such a plan, such fees shall be deposited into the Customs Inspection Fund, established by PL 20-25 for the use in the enforcement of Chapter II, Title XLIV of the Government Code. Such Fund shall continue to remain separate and apart from the General Fund.

This section provides the flexibility to establish a new funding source to finance operations of the agency. Because customs services are directly linked to the amount of passenger arrivals, movement of cargo, and the importation and exportation of goods at the airport and port facilities, the Committee has determine it is appropriate to establish a schedule of users' fees for the use of customs services.

In delaying the effective date of establishing the new agency, the Committee seeks to provide sufficient time for a smooth transition for the separation.

Section 6. Effective date. This Act shall take effect sixty (60) days after its enactment.

After examining the arguments presented before the committee and amending the original bill to address specific policy concerns, the Committee on Economic-Agricultural Development and Insurance does hereby report Bill 529 as amended with a recommendation **TO DO PASS.**

TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE
1993 (First) Regular Session

Bill No. 529

Introduced by:



J.T. SAN AGUSTIN

T.C. ADA 

V.C. PANGELINAN 

AN ACT TO AMEND 5GCA, CHAPTER 3, BY ADDING SECTION 3127 TO
CREATE A SEPARATE CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE AGENCY; WITH
THE DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE TO BE APPOINTED
BY THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM WITH THE CONSENT OF THE
LEGISLATURE.

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

1 Section 1. Legislative Findings. The Legislature finds that the Customs and
2 Quarantine Division has outgrown it's current subordinate portion within the
3 Department of Commerce. As in the case of the Airport Authority and the
4 Commercial Port, both of which used to be part of the Commerce Department and
5 which were subsequently created as independent authorities, the time has come for
6 the Customs & Quarantine Division to be separated from the Commerce
7 Department and established as a separate agency. This is necessary in order that the
8 mission of the current Customs & Quarantine Division may be more wholly
9 addressed. In this regard, the Legislature finds that establishing a separate Customs
0 & Quarantine Agency will facilitate the appropriate development of this entity as
1 an effective regulatory agency.

1 The Legislature further finds that the separation of the Customs & Quarantine
2 Division will also be beneficial to the Commerce Department, as a whole. The
3 Commerce Department's stated mission is clearly outlined in Section 47060,
4 Chapter I, Title XLIV of the Government Code. In no part of this section is
5 customs regulation mentioned as part of the Department's mission. In line with this
6 statutory intent, the Legislature further finds that divorcing customs responsibilities
7 from the Commerce Department will allow the Department to more fully
8 concentrate on it's business promotion and economic development goals which are
9 so vital to our island and which are clearly stated in Section 47060. Separation
10 of the Customs & Quarantine Division will also remove any potential conflicts
11 between the Commerce Department's overall business promotion goals and the
12 Customs & Quarantine Division's regulatory responsibilities.

13 Section 2. A new Section 3127 of 5GCA, Chapter 3 is hereby added to read:

14 "Section 3127. **Customs & Quarantine Agency.**

15 There is hereby established, within the Government of Guam, a Customs &
16 Quarantine Agency. The Director of Customs & Quarantine is the head of the
17 agency. The Director is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent
18 of the Legislature. All property, equipment, and funding for the Customs &
19 Quarantine Division of the Department of Commerce are hereby transferred to the
20 Customs & Quarantine Agency. All personnel of the Customs & Quarantine

1 Division of the Department of Commerce are hereby transferred to the Customs &
2 Quarantine Agency with all duties, responsibilities, and compensation intact and
3 with no lapse in service to the Government of Guam."

4 Section 3. The Customs and Quarantine Agency, established in Section 2 of
5 the Act, is authorized to implement and enforce the provisions of Chapter II of
6 Title XLIV of the Government Code.



Committees:

CHAIRPERSON:

Rules

VICE CHAIRPERSON:

Ways & Means

MEMBER:

Economic-Agricultural Development, and Insurance

Education

Electrical Power and Consumer Protection

Federal and Foreign Affairs

General Governmental Operations and Micronesia Affairs

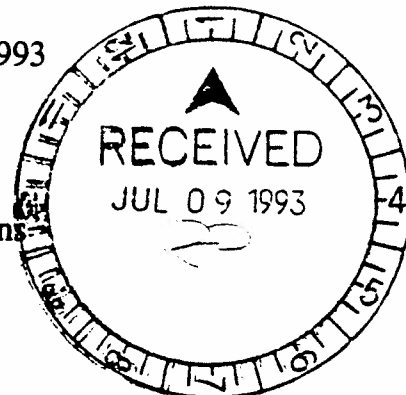
Health, Ecology and Welfare

Judiciary and Criminal Justice

Tourism and Transportation

Youth, Senior Citizens and Cultural Affairs

July 8, 1993



MEMORANDUM

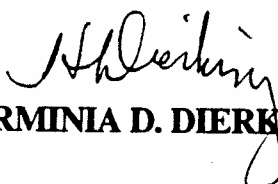
TO: Chairperson, Committee on Ways & Means

FROM: Chairperson, Committee on Rules

SUBJ: Referral-Bill No. 529

The above Bill was referred to the Committee on Economic-Agricultural Development and Insurance indicating that the referral should be sequentially referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. However, it was brought to my attention, since Bill 529 does not require funding, although it states "to create a separate Customs and Quarantine Agency", the bill implicates that "All Personnel of the Customs and Quarantine Division of the Department of Commerce are hereby transferred to the Customs and Quarantine Agency with all duties, responsibilities, and compensation intact and with no lapse in service to the Government of Guam". Therefore, the referral of Bill 529 will remain with the Committee having Jurisdiction over the Bill (Committee on Economic-Agricultural Development and Insurance).

Thank you for your consideration regarding this matter.


HERMINIA D. DIERKING

Attachments

cc: Chairperson, Committee on Economic-Agricultural Development and Insurance

(Please be advised of the above correction being made).

COOL RELIEF



The Associated Press

Howard University medical student Abila Tazanu, left, examines Arley Thomas of Washington, D.C. at the cooling shelter operated by the city of Washington Monday. The center, operated in an unfinished section of a new government building, provides free water, cool air and medical assistance.

Hot weather sends tourists seeking out cooler climes

The Associated Press

The summer swelter along the East Coast has sent people seeking the shelter of cooler air, bringing more cold cash to tourist businesses on the beaches and in the mountains.

"The heat does wonders for us," said Cathie Baines, general manager of the Hampton House, a hotel on the beach in Hampton, N.H., where rooms have been booked solid for the past week.

The heat has been especially welcome on Cape Cod, which saw business dampened by cool, miserable weather last summer.

Business on the Cape normally dips after the Fourth of July. Not this year, said Michael Fruc-

ci, head of the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce. Frucci said business activity has held steady, indicating tourists have been sticking around to enjoy temperatures that typically are 10 degrees cooler than inland.

Among them is Patrice Doherty, who drove to Cape Cod from her home in Woodstock, Vt.

"The weather was too unbearable," she said Monday while strolling along West Dennis Beach. "I changed my work schedule to come down to the beach."

In Bar Harbor, Maine, tourists from Utah, Georgia and other parts of the nation were checked in this weekend at the Bar Harbor Inn, where the mugginess was

moderated by an ocean breeze. "It's very busy," said desk clerk Donna Fortney. "Nobody's leaving because of the heat."

In Pennsylvania's Pocono Mountains, resorts that normally thrive on snow soaked in the sun as crowds mobbed their water parks. Jim Tust, general manager of Shawnee Mountain Ski Area, said he couldn't be happier, adding that the heat wave has "most definitely been good for business."

Other tourists looking for cooler altitudes headed for New Hampshire's Mount Washington — at 6,288 feet, the Northeast's highest peak — where a sultry 68-degree reading last Tuesday set a record high.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

We will be Closed Wednesday, July 21, 1993 for Liberation Day.

Please note our **ADVANCE** Advertising Deadlines:

The Deadline for
Tuesday & Wednesday
July 20 & 21, 1993
EDITIONS IS NOON
Friday July 16, 1993

FOR PROOF Thurs., July 15, 1993

The Deadline for
Thursday
July 22, 1993
EDITION IS NOON
Monday, July 17, 1993

FOR PROOF Fri., July 16, 1993

The Deadline for
Friday
July 23, 1993
EDITION IS NOON
Tuesday, July 20, 1993

FOR PROOF Mon., July 19, 1993

The Deadline for
Sat.-Sun.-Mon.
July 24, 25, & 26, 1993
EDITIONS IS NOON
Thursday, July 22, 1993

FOR PROOF Tues., July 20, 1993

Pacific Daily News

Third Anniversary Rosary

We, the family of the late,

**Crescencia
Velasco
Guarnes**



Wish to invite all our relatives and friends to join us in prayer during our loved one's nightly rosary beginning Saturday, July 10, 1993, at 8pm. at our residence #196 Conchita Lane, Dededo.

On the final day Sunday, July 18, 1993, rosary will be said at 7:00 p.m. Dinner will be served immediately after the rosary in gratitude for your prayers.

Kindly Join Us, the Family

Notice of Public Hearing



Committee on Economic-Agricultural
Development & Insurance

Monday, July 19, 1993
7 pm

Public Hearing Room
Guam Legislature Temporary Building
155 Hesler St., Agana, Guam

AGENDA

• Bill 529 an act to amend 5 GCA Chapter 3 to create a separate Customs and Quarantine Agency; with the director of Customs and Quarantine to be appointed by the Governor of Guam with the consent of the Legislature.

Chairman, Sen. Ben C. Pangeman
invites the Public to attend

"Y MANMA CUMBIBADA Y PUBLICO"

PUBLIC HEARING

Monday, July 19, 1993, 9:30 A.M.
Public Hearing Room, Guam Legislature

AGENDA

Bill No. 539: An Act to provide for monetary charges for the beneficial use of publicly owned ground water withdrawn by privately owned wells, to established a water research and development fund, and for other purposes.

Bill No. 540: An Act to restore the regulatory jurisdiction of the PUC over PUAG.

Bill No. 547: An Act to amend §55.60 of Title 9, GCA, to authorize the Governor to declare a state of emergency during periods of drought.

Bill No. 548: An Act to amend Section 8113.3 of P.L. 21-117 and to amend Section 12004, Chapter 12, 12 Guam Code Annotated.

Committee on Water Utilities & Electronic Communications

For Further Information Call: 472-3426.

PUBLIC IS ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND

TESTIMONY REGARDING BILL 529:
AN ACT TO AMEND 5 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, CHAPTER 3, BY ADDING
SECTION 3127 TO CREATE A DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS
AND QUARANTINE; WITH THE DIRECTOR TO BE
APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM WITH THE
CONSENT OF THE LEGISLATURE

Good evening, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. My name is Peter R. Barcinas; as the Director of the Department of Commerce, I am here this evening to provide testimony regarding the Bill before you.

Bill 529, is another attempt to remedy the perceived "problems" associated with having Guam's Customs and Quarantine Division situated within the Department of Commerce. Some, like this Bill, are founded on the notion that Customs' mission is more of a regulatory agency and incompatible with business and economic development. Others tend to view the Department as a research and reporting agency which has no business being involved in law enforcement. Another perspective also looks at the growing requirements of a division that needs to look elsewhere for accommodations. While the latter is true for all of the Government, every agency today has seen increases in its responsibility and overall programs. (Refer to attachment A. which depicts a list of key programs which can be attributed to the diversity and complexity of the Division.) However, this does not necessarily mean that a new Department is often a prerequisite or a solution to address these growth requirements. I believe through improved management approaches, re-prioritized divisional and Departmental needs we can meet the challenges of the new Customs that we are seeing today. This is partly one of the key reason why a reorganization effort was undertaken. The timeliness of this effort shows the importance of such a task; whether as an enhanced division within Commerce or as a another entity in another department or as one in itself. This task must continue and that commitment is there not only for this division but an entire departmental reorganization.

Cross Border Trade. The Division of Customs and Quarantine has the regulation of cross-border trade as its primary function. The central objective of our Customs operations is to protect the legitimate business and commerce of Guam. Rather than being at odds with the operations of the Business and Overseas Affairs Division, Economic Research Center and the Development and Planning, the key function and central objective of the Customs and Quarantine division are intrinsically complementary to the respective roles of the other Divisions within the Department.

Budget Perspective. By default, Customs as the larger division gets the bulk of the funding for Commerce Operations. Customs have been getting support perhaps slow, but today we see a more streamlined Division, effective, yes...Now is that time where the growth needs are more pronounced. We have seen Full Time Equivalent personnel increases for Customs while the Department was held to its existing level. The Budget process was indeed a constraint however, the Department continued to aggressively pursue federal grants and innovative programs that would fill the void for badly needed resources, assistance and funding of Customs Operations. To date without these proactive measures and new programs, Customs dependence on the General Fund would have been in a very poor state. I think it is evident by this fact that the dependence on Federal Funds for operational needs is limited and has certain restrictions. To further rely on the General Fund at this time for its operational needs does not look any better today in light of the recently imposed budget measures for the remainder of this fiscal year and for fiscal year 1994 an additional two (2) percent budget reduction.

Mutual Support. The Bill before you would form a new agency within the government of Guam, with its own internal administrative structure, its own offices, its own Cabinet members and all of the trappings of any line agency. I can understand that the idea of subdividing complex structures into their smallest component parts for purposes of functional segregation is attractive to some, even though operational costs would increase dramatically. Nevertheless, there is also organizational need to integrate interrelated functions for reasons of efficiency, particularly when the relationship is one of mutual support.

Customs certainly supports the objectives of the Department of Commerce, not only in its law enforcement functions, but also in the access that our Customs operations provide to specialized types of commercial information. Our Trade Statistics have the potential of yielding invaluable information regarding the performance of our economy with respect to its structure and trends, but their collection depends upon ready and immediate access to shipping documents for imported and exported goods. These Documents are only available through the Customs Division. We regularly meet with prospective manufacturers and other investors, providing them with a broad range of information about both our economy and the various laws affecting cross-border commerce in Guam and the United States. Without the timely, information that Customs provides concerning trade regulations, tariffs and quotas, documentation requirements and dozens of other important details, we would not be able to maintain our effectiveness in this area of our operations. The mutual assistance provided among Customs and the other Divisions within the Department creates a whole that is greater than the sum of its parts.

Business promotion. Business promotion is certainly a part of our goal, but the regulation of business activity and practices is a major component of the Department's mission. As one example of this, the Department of Commerce is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Guam Product Seal law; one would hardly claim that this is not an appropriate pursuit for the agency to follow. As you can see, the protection of commerce is as important a function of the Department as is the promotion of business, and the Customs and Quarantine Division plays an important part in the equation. Although the Guam Product Seal Law is administered and enforced internally by our Business and Overseas Affairs Division, the Customs Division continues this enforcement of interception of illegal products on a regular basis.

The informational and regulatory reasons for a strong bond to continue between the Customs and Quarantine Division and the other parts of the Department of Commerce is not the only reason that I am opposed to the provisions of this Bill. The key roles played by both Customs and the Economic Research Center in Guam's external trade programs make this relationship between the technical aspects of cross-border cargo movements and the impacts of external trade upon our internal commerce and the economic well-being of Guam. The Economic Research center works closely with the Customs and Quarantine Division on the economic and legal aspects of our trade preference programs with the United States and other nations, while Customs has provided immeasurable assistance to the Economic Research Center in understanding the complexities of Shippers' Export Declarations, Certificates of Origin, and export control laws and regulations. Without this interaction, it would be difficult (if not impossible) to provide local firms and prospective investors with accurate and timely information regarding the opportunities surrounding manufacturing for export in Guam. These opportunities are expected to expand dramatically in the future. This is only one example of how the reorganization of Customs into a separate agency would threaten Guam's potential for success in furthering our ongoing economic development. The experience of the integration of the Harmonized System program is a lesson learned in promoting a concept that would streamline Customs procedures in cargo clearances and inspections, while concurrently addressing the statistical gathering needs for the Department. The pursuit of such programs point to the fact that the Division's future interest has been maintained not only through such programs but also through technology orientation that the Harmonized System brings to this part of Micronesia. The concept of better cargo profiling, pre-clearing documents all add up to a more effective inspection system across the board.

Critical Relationship. Orderly economic development necessarily requires the ability to regulate undesirable commercial activity. I fear that the reorganization of the Customs and Quarantine Division into a separate department would result in a loss of the valuable symbiotic relationship that it has with the rest of the Department. This could unintentionally lead to a deterioration of our economic development prospects in exchange for the separation of supposedly conflicting interests that is intended, and I would be very reluctant to support this move without firm evidence that the net result would be beneficial to the commerce of Guam. It is evident that the role and the responsibilities of the Division has grown, however, the structure to accommodate these priorities is being addressed through a series of reorganization measures. The first being a structural reorganization of the division and secondly the Customs legislation reform that has equal importance. I agree of the importance of the regulatory arm of Customs in all the key areas of its current operations, I also agree of the importance of maintaining this overall objective throughout the system. However, if this is the only primary role to be a regulatory arm in the proposed department, then the many facets of areas that it currently supports, both directly and indirectly will be one for the legislature to ponder as to the reasoning of ending such a key and important relationship.

Bill 529 is based on the proposition that Customs operations are not compatible with the other activities of the Department of Commerce, and both imply that Customs operations would be improved if they were placed elsewhere in the organizational structure of the Executive Branch. I find this puzzling. I must point out in all of the concerns of the various measures to remove Customs from the umbrella of Commerce, the Customs work is being done with the current capacity that it has to do the job. I must admit that there are many constraints, however, the Division is more productive than ever and just as effective given the environment of today. Still, the need to address higher priorities is a never ending quest. I applaud the men & Women Officers who are doing a fine Customs Job. But with more resources and assistance from both the Legislature and the Governor, I feel we can do more and better things.

I believe that we all recognize that Guam's Customs operations are hampered by several statutory provisions that are badly outdated. The Department has been working on draft legislation to reform our Customs statutes, this as part of the program plan is an ongoing process. With the reorganization efforts underway it is critical that this activity continues and gets the full support it needs at all levels. Only then can we begin to see progress that will address the major problems within the Division's Operations. Until that time, though, any action that transfers Customs from the Department without first updating the Division's underlying legal

authority would be a hollow exercise, merely moving the inadequacies of Customs law rather than correcting them.

Current Activity. Dialogue with the Department of Administration regarding desk audits and reorganization is ongoing. One priority project will address the need to create new positions for upward mobility. In addition, the concern of hazardous pay is already being addressed and is before the Civil Service Commission for their disposition. On the issue of Carrier Overtime, a direct computer linkage to Department of Administration to redress the carrier payment delays will automate this process which at this point is a manual system. Once implemented this will alleviate the associated problems of timely payment of overtime payroll. As a note, this program was recently audited and the final report has yet to be received.

Position on Bill 529. Given the reasons stated above, and with a recent meeting with the Governor on this matter, I must go on record as being opposed to Bill 529. The Customs and Quarantine Division, with more than seventy personnel working around the clock every day of the year in multiple locations, is a true challenge in management. I am committed to address these concerns more diligently and effectively. I believe with the direct support of the Governor to focus on this critical arm of the Government Services can we begin to see benchmark improvements that has now become more real and tangible before year-end.

I trust that this Committee will give my comments here today, due consideration in its deliberations concerning Bill 529, and I hope that these comments have been informative and are useful in your work. I believe, all that is needed at this time is to give the support and the resources to the Customs Service and you will see from a Government standpoint an even better Customs Program for the benefit of the employees of the Division and the Department as a whole ready to serve the people of Guam.

Thank you for your attention and for the opportunity to present my views before you this evening.


PETER R. BARCINAS
Director of Commerce

Customs & Quarantine Program Profile

Phases of Reorganization:

Phase I. Organization Structure

A. Specialized Units

- *Drug Detector Dog Program
- *Property Evidence Custodial Program
- *Marine Patrol Section
- *Task Force Section
- *Training Section

B. Desk Audits of all Customs Position

C. Creation of New Positions embedded through Customs Officer Series (Similar to GPD series)

D. Identification of Resource needs

- Manpower allocation
- operations equipment needs

E. Training Reform

- Merit Promotion Series Reform

F. Customs Manual

- Carrier Overtime
- Rotation Policies
- General Orders
- Work plans

Phase II. Statute/Legislation Reform

A. First Draft of Key Statute Amendments before the Legislative Review Committee.

- Amending and updating Customs Legislation and statutes
- Updating Rules & Regulations

B. Carrier Overtime Rules & Regulations

C. Fisheries Rules & Regulations

D. User Fee Proposal

Customs Programs and Projects

The following listing profiles the many projects/programs under the Customs jurisdiction. The aggressiveness and dedication to these programs have been outstanding by the Officers. The continued support to this division will only realize many more programs of this caliber that not only benefits Customs but through this system benefits the entire Territory of Guam.

- Property Evidence Custodial Officer Program
- Training Section Program
- Customs Kennel Facility Project
- Customs Computerized System Passenger Profiling program
- Customs Asset Forfeiture Program
- Counter Drug Support Program National Guard
- Surveillance System Program
- Project Cook Vessel Monitoring Program
- National Marine Fisheries Service Fisheries Enforcement (MOU)
- United States Department of Agriculture (MOU) Work plan
- Customs Declaration Scanner Readable Project
- Customs X-Ray System
- Customs Accelerated Passenger Inspection System (CAPIS)
- Customs Inspection Area Renovation
- Customs Drug Detector Dog Program
- Customs Marine Patrol Unit
- Customs Overtime Audit System
- Customs Guam Product Seal Port of Entry Inspection Program
- Customs Copyright & Trademark Enforcement Program (MOU)
- Interagency Task Force
- Joint Enforcement of Customs and Quarantine (Agriculture Inspectors) in Customs Sterile Area
- Customs Outreach Program-Education
- Customs Know Before You Go Brochure Project
- Customs Revised Shift Program (Targeting Peak Hours)
- Container Freight Stations (CFS) PL.20-25
- Customs Trade Program Harmonized System
- Customs Bureau of Justice Grant Program
- Customs Operation Buck-Stop Program (Currency Declaration)
- Customs Inspection Fund
- Cross Training Program with Customs Counterparts in Micronesia
- Customs Selective Factor for Female Officers

Reference to Bill 529, an act to create a separate Customs and Quarantine Agency; with the Director of Customs and Quarantine to be appointed by the Governor of Guam with the consent of the legislature.

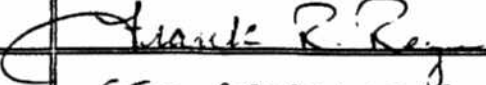
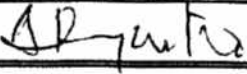
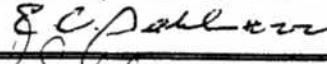
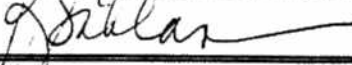


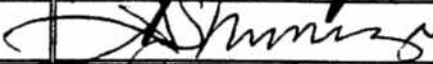


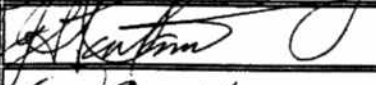
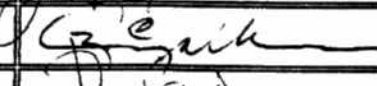
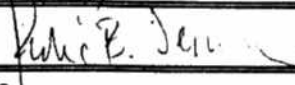
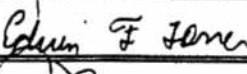
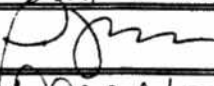
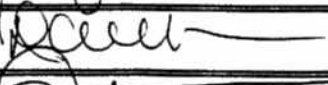
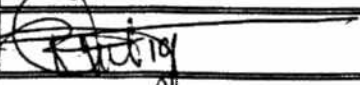
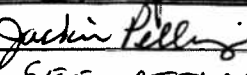
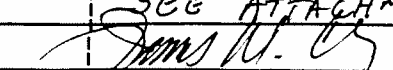
Names of Officers	Signature	For	Against
Aflague, Gerard		✓	
Aflague, Lawrence		✓	
Aninzo, Annente	ANNENTE ANINZO	✓	
Benavente, Ray			
Blas, Edward R.	Edward R. Blas	✓	
Blas, Ricardo			
Brennan-Flores, Samantha	samantha j. Brennan-Flores	✓	
Camacho, Luis P.M.	Luis P. Camacho	✓	
Castro, Marion		✓	
Chargualaf, John S.N.	John S.N. Chargualaf	✓	
Cruz, Emmanuel T.	Emmanuel T. Cruz	✓	
Cruz, Frank C. .			
Cruz, Gabriel V.	Gabriel V. Cruz	✓	
Cruz, Jesus A.	Jesus A. Cruz	✓	
Cruz, Jesus J.	Jesus J. Cruz	✓	
Cruz, Joey	Joey Cruz	✓	
Cruz, Paul A.R.	Paul A.R. Cruz	✓	
Cruz, Stephenie	SEE ATTACHMENT		
Dahilig, Jesse	Jesse Dahilig	✓	
Duenas, Joseph G.	Joseph G. Duenas	✓	
Duenas, Luis L.	Luis L. Duenas	✓	
Fejerang, Frances	Frances Fejerang	✓	

OFF Islm

Name of Officers	Signature	For	Against
Flores, David C.		110%	
Flores, William T.		✓	
Guerrero, Anthony J.		✓	
Hamamoto, Frank		✓	
Leon Guerrero, Joaquin		✓	
Lizama, John			✓
Lumagui, Fred			
Mafnas, Ruth		✓	
Manibusan, Joseph D.	SEE ATTACHMENT		
Manibusan, Joseph I.		✓	
McDonald, James		✓	
Mendiola, Rick		✓	
Merfalen, Darlene		✓	
Mesa, Barabara	SEE ATTACHMENT		
Morales, Joe		✓	
Osborn, Lloyd			
Pangelinan, Ben		✓	
Paulino, Glenn		✓	
Paulino, Jaime		✓	
Paulino, Kenneth		✓	
Paulino, Victor		✓	
Peredo, Ignacio		✓	
Perez, Vincent		V4	
Quintanilla, Tomas		✓	
Remis, Andy		✓	

OFF Island

OFF Island

Names of Officers	Signature	For	Against
Reyes, David	SEE ATTACHMENT		
Reyes, Frank		✓	
Roberts, Mark	SEE ATTACHMENT		
Ronquillo, Ador		✓	
Sablan Enrique		✓	
Sablan, Rose M.		✓	
Salas, Joseph G.			
San Nicolas, Peter			
Sgambelluri, Raffaele		✓	
Shimizu, Annete		✓	
Soriano, Fernando		✓	
Taijeron, Philip		✓	
Taitano, Jose T.		✓	
Tajalle, Zachary		✓	
Tenorio, Roke B.		✓	
Torres, Edwin		✓	
Toves, Paul			only after the implement are in place
Ulloa, Dianna		✓	
Yutig, Robert		✓	
Pelligrin, Jackie		✓	
Quan, Joseph	SEE ATTACHMENT		
Cruz, J.W.		✓	


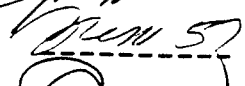
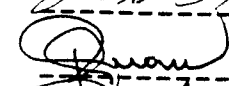
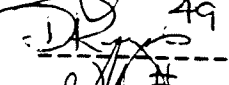

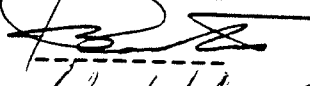
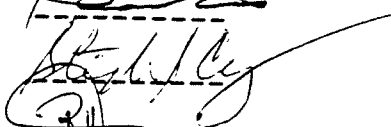
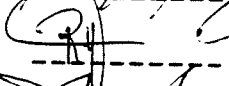
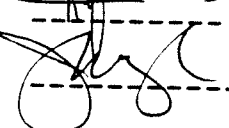
CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE MARITIME

TO: ALL CUSTOMS OFFICER, MARITIME SECTION

FROM: ~~MR~~ JR. LEON GUERRERO SUPERVISOR, MARITIME SECTION

SUBJECT: PROPOSED BILL 529

Bill (529) is a proposal to create a separate Customs and Quarantine agency; with the director appointed by the Governor with consent of the Legislature. If you approve or disapprove please indicate your response in the appropriate place. Thank you.

Custom Officer	Approved	Disapproved
1.) Jr. Leon Guerrero (MR)		-----
2.) Bobbie B Mesa (C&Q2)	 BIBB 57	-----
3.) Joe D. Quan (C&Q2)	 Quan 49	-----
5.) David A Reyes	 Reyes 46	-----
6.) Joe D. Manibusan	 Manibusan 46	-----
7.) Mark W. Roberts		-----
8.) Stephanie S. Cruz		-----
9.) Robert C. Yutig		-----
10.) James W. Cruz		-----
11.) Jackie A. Pellegrin	-----	-----



Office of the Speaker

TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE

155 Hesler St.

Agana, Guam U.S.A. 96910

Tel: (671) 477-8527/9120 • Fax: (671) 477-5570

SENATOR JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN (D)
SPEAKER

July 19, 1993

Senator Ben Pangelinan
Chairman
Committee on Economic-Agricultural Development
22nd Guam Legislature
155 Hesler St.
Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Thank you for promptly holding a hearing on Bill No. 529: "AN ACT TO AMEND 5GCA, CHAPTER 3, BY ADDING SECTION 3127 TO CREATE A SEPARATE CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE AGENCY; WITH THE DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE TO BE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM WITH THE CONSENT OF THE LEGISLATURE." As clearly outlined by the title, this legislation, which I introduced, provides for the creation of a separate Customs & Quarantine Agency.

Bill No. 529 is intended to address some of the longstanding difficulties that have arisen with respect to the Customs & Quarantine Division. These difficulties have been documented in numerous public hearings on this matter over the past two years. Most recently, your Committee received testimony from Customs Officers indicating considerable personnel, administrative, and organizational difficulties in this Division. These difficulties were supposed to be addressed by a re-organization plan initiated by the Director of Commerce. Clearly this plan has not proven to be effective.

By separating Customs from the Commerce Department, we will facilitate the proper development of the customs regulatory capabilities of this government. Such progress is essential given the growth of passenger and cargo traffic to Guam. It is even more critical when one considers other developments with respect to our transportation situation. For example, with the closure of NAS, the Airport is actively pursuing plans to expand its capacity to handle both passenger and cargo

Senator Ben Pangelinan

July 19, 1993

Page 2

traffic. Announced plans to eliminate the Federal Maritime subsidy could conceivably result in the removal of the Jones Act restrictions on Guam. This in turn would lead to increased foreign shipping traffic to Guam. Aside from these developments, we are also faced with increased drug trafficking through our airport and seaport. All of this means that our island will, in the future, be confronted with increased challenges for appropriate customs regulation and enforcement. In order to meet these challenges, we must create an environment to allow our Customs & Quarantine entity to develop in a responsible and sound manner. I believe that the best way to accomplish this goal is through the creation of a separate Customs & Quarantine Agency.

Bill No. 529 would also benefit the Commerce Department. As noted in the bill, customs regulation is not part of the stated mission of the Commerce Department outlined in Section 47060 of the Government Code. By removing this extraneous function from Commerce, the Department would be able to better concentrate on its economic development mission. Apparently, from your Committee's last hearing, the Department wishes to expand this mission to include aquaculture. In a related aspect, removal of the Customs & Quarantine Division, would eliminate any potential conflict between the Department's business promotion goals and its customs regulatory responsibilities.

For the aforementioned reasons, I hope that the members of your Committee will give Bill No. 529 their support. Many times in the history of our government, a point is reached whereby it is necessary to reorganize in order to permit the development of critical functions. In the case of the Commerce Department itself, this occurred twice before. Both the Airport and the Commercial Port used to be components of the Commerce Department. Both these entities were later created as separate agencies in order to allow them to develop properly. I strongly feel that we have reached the same stage with respect to the Customs and Quarantine Division. I therefore urge your expeditious action on this measure.

Sincerely,



JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN

TESTIMONY REGARDING BILL NO. 529:

AN ACT TO CREATE A DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS

Good evening, Mr. Chairman and Distinguished Members of the Committee. My name is Ike Q. Peredo, and I am the Assistant Chief of Customs, I am here to testify regarding the Bill before you.

Tonight, I find it very difficult from a management standpoint to appear before this committee to testify in favor of Bill 529 knowing that my superior the Director of Commerce is opposing such bill.

However, as the Assistant Chief of Customs it is my responsibility to air the concerns of these dedicated Customs Officers who are here tonight and the others who are currently on duty protecting our borders.

It is quite evident that a majority of the Customs Officers are in favor of Bill 529. The proposed bill has created a light in the tunnel in which Customs Officers are now envisioning a sense of priority and that is Customs Enforcement Programs. This priority has long been neglected because of the difference in objectives between the Department of Commerce and the Customs Division.

As you may be aware, the objectives of the Department of Commerce are to investigate, study and undertake ways and means of promoting and encouraging business and commerce, while on the other hand Customs is a law enforcement division charged with the responsibility of protecting our border against entry of contraband and illegally entered merchandise.

Secondly, the proposed bill will provide Customs with a Director who will focus 100 percent of his time in the Administration of Customs Enforcement Programs unlike the current system in which the Director of Commerce has four other divisions all related to promoting and encouraging business and commerce other than the Customs Division.

Ideally, the Customs and Quarantine Division has out grown the Department of Commerce and will continue to expand because of the economic prosperity. The Airport expansion project is a clear indication of how fast Customs is growing. By 1995, the Customs operations at the Airport will double its size allowing an additional 30 primary and 14 secondary inspection counters.

This is a major expansion project thanks to the Guam Airport Authority. Customs must start establishing its priorities to insure that adequate services are provided to the general public and that the goals and objectives of Customs are not compromised because of other priorities in the department.

Furthermore, over the last 6 years, all of Customs budget request for capital outlay has been denied because of budget constraints. This has greatly impacted Customs operations because it failed to provide the officers the needed inspection equipment. It is quite sad to mention that these same officers are also utilizing their own personal funds to repair equipment in order to accomplish their task.

In the area of Training, the Customs Division has submitted in previous budget calls a request to fund a Training Specialist position to formulate and develop training programs for Customs officers. This same position can be found on numerous departments and agencies. Again, this request was denied because it was not listed as a priority for the department.

Lastly, the C&Q Division has continuously submitted to the department proposals to amend the existing outdated Customs Regulations. To date these proposals are still sitting in LRC for action.

In closing, I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify before you tonight. I hope that this testimony is of value to the committee in its deliberations. If you have any questions regarding this testimony, I would be pleased to answer them.


IKE Q. PEREDO

Continental Micronesia



July 19, 1993

Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan
Chairman
Twenty-Second Guam Legislature
Committee on Economic-Agricultural Development and Insurance
130 Aspinall Avenue, Suite 101
Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Chairman Pangelinan:

In response to your letter of July 13 1993, requesting comments from Continental Micronesia relative to a hearing on Bill 529, we offer the following:

Although resources may be necessary to more adequately cover the operational driven Customs activities at the airport, it does not appear necessary to separate Customs from the Commerce Department in order to accomplish this. Maintaining the check-and-balance oversight is important. Any restructuring should take this into account.

The Commerce Department provides an avenue of appeal in the event of exceptional circumstances. If another agency is developed to manage the Customs Agency, it would appear a duplication of expenses would result.

Customs and Quarantine provides a critical service to the airline community and we appreciate the opportunity to comment on Bill No. 529.

Very truly yours,


BRIAN WESSLING
Director Airport Services

/dm

July 19, 1993

Good Evening

Mr. Chairman, Senators. Thank you for giving me this opportunity to be here this evening to testify in favor of Bill 529. I am one of many officers who feel that this is the best opportunity for Customs and Quarantine and foresee this Bill as an advantage to us. The officers are looking at Bill 529 as a long term plan. For too many years we have been neglected in funding and capital outlay. Senators, it's sad to say that we even have to use our privately owned vehicles to perform our duties and responsibilities. Yet when we submit for mileage reimbursements it takes months to process or we don't even get compensated due to lack of money. There are many Officers that will sacrifice and take money from their pockets just to make the daily operations work. The Majority of Customs's Equipment and tools came from United States Customs Asset Profit Sharing and the Bureau of Justice Grant. Time has come where we should be treated like other Law Enforcement Agencies and receive the necessary funding and support. Currently we are seeing an increase in drug activities, burglaries, robberies, murders and other related crimes which leads back to drugs. Since Customs is the front line for Law Enforcement Officers on combating drugs entering our island we should be a priority. If Bill 529 passes we would eventually fall under the Criminal Justice Committee. I know the Government is under an austerity program but we can help generate enough money into the government by imposing fines or having auctions on merchandise belonging to persons or businesses who attempted to conceal, smuggle agriculture products or un-manifested items or under declared items. Customs can also impose a flat fee for issuing out clearances for vessels, and other document processing. Such as Shippers Export Declaration, Bills Of Lading, Airwaybills and other Custom related documents. Can the Department of Commerce really support Customs as an enforcement division and yet support the business community. With the Governor appointing a Director of Customs, we would all benefit because the Director would have no other divisions to worry about except Customs. Bill 529 means alot to the Officers since they are the ones who make it possible for this public hearing. As you can see the consensus of the Customs Officers are in favor of bill 529. Again we thank you for your concern with our Division and We are asking for your support on Bill 529.

J.T. McDonald

I. Opening Statement

I would like to thank Mr. Chairman and the committee members for providing me the opportunity to express my opinion on Bill 529.

II. The Spirit of Bill 529

The spirit of bill 529 expresses the sincerity of all the senators introducing and supporting this bill in their willingness to assist the Guam Customs and Quarantine Division, Dept. of Commerce of their current dilemma.

III. Controversy

For quite sometime, Guam Customs have been plagued with many problems. Some of these problems can be identified.

A. Customs Management

1. The lack of leadership
2. The lack of uniformity
3. The lack of courtesy and respect
4. The lack of communication
5. Disregard of chain of command
6. Special preference given to a select group
7. Intimidation through oppression

B. Dissemination of Personnel

1. Failure to recognize the constructive capabilities of each officer which resulted in the lack of proper utilization of Customs personnel in their work assignment.
2. Special preference given to a select group in duty work assignments, off island training and off island boat rides.

C. Policies and Procedures

1. Policies and procedures established are so vague and confusing that the implementation and application becomes abstract.

- (1a) Application lacks uniformity.
- (2a) Application lacks continuity.

D. Regulatory Enforcement

1. Regulations enforced by Guam Customs need to be deleted or ammended through legislation in order to execute an effective enforcement.
2. Memorandum of Understanding between government agencies and Guam Customs needs to be revise in order to attain an effective enforcement.

IV. Proposed solution to resolve the problems

A. Guam Customs Reorganization Plan

1. Guam Customs Division is currently being audited by the Dept. of Administration Personnel Division in conjunction with the Reorganization Plan.
2. The Reorganization Plan is being reviewed by the Customs Officers and their comments on the reorganization will be reviewed by Customs and Dept. Commerce Management.
3. The implementation of the Reorganization Plan is projected to be executed before the end of 1993.

B. Advantages of the Reorganization Plan

1. It would clearly define the organizational structure of the Customs Division.
2. It defines the duties and responsibilities of each section and branch of the Customs Division through its functional chart.
3. It would provide a complete illustration of requirements for an officer to strive on upward mobility in rank and pay within the Division.
4. It would provide the flexibility for growth expansion as the demand of goverment service increases.

V. Advantages of Bill 529

- A. Customs Division would have its own Director.
- B. Customs Division would have a larger budget.
- C. Customs Division would probably fall under the Criminal Justice Committee of the Legislature.
- D. The position of Chief of Customs would be omitted and would open the rank and file of colonel, major and more captains and so forth down the line.

TESTIMONY OF LUIS L. DUENAS
ON BILL NO. 529

Good evening, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Ben Pangelinan, Chairman, and committee members. My name is Luis L. Duenas and I am a customs officer. I am here tonight in support of Bill No. 529, a bill that would provide for the establishment of the Department of Customs & Quarantine.

Once again, as so many agencies in the past years, a division within the Department of Commerce is tasked to assume a greater role and added responsibilities within the Government of Guam as a line department. The timing of the creation of this new department couldn't be better than now. The current reorganization of the Division will aptly serve as a foundation of the basic frame work of the Department, the completion of the Guam Airport Authority Terminal with its increase facilities will demand more additional customs officers, the opening of new routes from foreign countries will add greater scrutiny of the traveling passengers to curb the influx of illegal drugs and other contraband.

The bill in its present form needs to be reinforce with fines as a deterrent to curb the entry of contraband.

Testimony of Paul J. Toves
on Bill 529

Good evening Senator Pangelinan, Senator San Agustin, Senator Ada, Senator Nelson... Thank you for giving members of our Department the opportunity to express concerns on Bill 529, a bill to establish an independent Department of Customs and Quarantine.

Allow me to first introduce myself, my name is Paul Toves, and I have been a Customs Officer for the past ten years. As an employee, I have seen the division face both turbulent and trying times, and I have seen discontent grow among the officers to the point of unrest where once again, our frustration has brought us before you for the third time seeking relief.

Upon examining our plight, this bill has given us that spark of hope at a time when we are desperate for relief, but because of the extenuating circumstances, we lost focus of the real reason behind our despair.

As I contemplate on the reasons for us being here today, I cannot distinguish the relationship between what this bill proposes to effectuate, and rectifying the deficiency that has plagued us all these years.

As we have identified at the oversight hearing not too long ago, most of our problems originate at the management level of our division. These concerns come in the form of low morale resulting from the lack of equality, lack of the merit system, lack of equipment, and lack of leadership.

Although we welcome progress, most of us would agree that if we had true leadership, we would not be here today... that our problems stem from that inadequacy, and not necessarily by being a Division under the Department of Commerce.

Many of my colleagues will attest tonight that the separation of Customs and Quarantine from the department proposes opportunities for progress and direction. I say that these opportunities are embedded within the current framework, but simply have not been aggressively pursued by division management.

Merely separating the division from Commerce will not improve conditions within the Division. The absence of the essential structural, legal, and administrative framework necessary to effectuate a smooth and successful transformation leaves the Division unprepared for that step into sovereignty.

More importantly, I feel by creating another Departmental bureaucracy within our government is irresponsible, particularly when the fiscal condition of our community demands we streamline our agencies.

Twenty-Second Guam Legislature

155 Hesler Street
Pacific Arcade
Agana, Guam 96910
Telephone: (671) 472-3407 thru 9
Fax: 477-3161



Chairman, Committee
on Ways & Means

Vice-Chairman, Committee
on Rules

Vice-Chairman, Committee
on Tourism & Transportation

CARL T. C. GUTIERREZ
Senator

December 28, 1993

Honorable Speaker Joe T. San Agustin
Speaker, Twenty-Second Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Street
Legislative Temporary Building
Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:


The Committee on Ways & Means wishes to report out its findings on BILL NO. 529, "AN ACT TO AMEND 5GCA, CHAPTER 3, BY ADDING SECTION 3127 TO CREATE A SEPARATE CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE AGENCY; WITH THE DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE TO BE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM WITH THE CONSENT OF THE LEGISLATURE", to the full Legislature with the recommendation to do Pass as Substituted.

The Committee Voting Record is as follows:

TO PASS:	<u>12</u>
NOT TO PASS:	<u>0</u>
ABSTENTIONS:	<u>1</u>
INACTIVE FILE:	<u>0</u>

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

Sincerely,


CARL T. C. GUTIERREZ
Chairman

Attachments

**Twenty-Second Guam Legislature
Committee on Ways & Means
VOTING SHEET**

**BILL NO.
529**

AN ACT TO AMEND 5GCA, CHAPTER 3, BY ADDING SECTION 3127 TO CREATE A SEPARATE CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE AGENCY; WITH THE DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE TO BE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM WITH THE CONSENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

	<u>TO PASS</u>	<u>NOT TO PASS</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE</u>
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator Carl T. C. GUTIERREZ Chairman	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator Herminia D. DIERKING Vice-Chairman	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator Thomas C. ADA Member	✓			
Senator John P. AGUON Member				
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator Elizabeth P. ARRIOLA Member	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator J. George BAMBA Member	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator Anthony C. BLAZ Member			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator Pilar C. LUJAN Member	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator Marilyn D. A. MANIBUSAN Member	✓			
Senator Ted S. NELSON Member				
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator Vicente C. PANGELINAN Member	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator David L.G. SHIMIZU Member	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i> Senator Antonio R. UNPINGCO Member	✓			
Speaker Joe T. CANAQUISTAN	✓			

4th Sponsor - Sr. Puyuan Report

with + to the cover 7 see schedule