

Territory of Guam Teritorion Guam

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

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKE

THAT:

RECD SY

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

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 265 which I have signed into law this date as Public Law 22-35.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH F. ADA Governor of Guam

220366

**Attachment** 



# TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE 1993 (FIRST) Regular Session

### CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 265 (LS), "AN ACT TO ADD NEW §§19.69 AND 19.70 TO CHAPTER 19 OF TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, CRIMINALIZING THE ACT OF STALKING," was on the day of 15th, day of Setember, 1993, duly and regularly passed.

	JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN Speaker
Attested:	
PILAR C. LUJAN Senator and Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by the Govern 1993, at/0:/9o'clock A1	or this <u>17th</u> day of <u>September</u> M.
	Assistant Staff Officer Governor's Office
APPROVED:	
Joseph 7. Reserved  JOSEPH F. ADA  Governor of Guam  SEP 27 1993	•
Date:	·
Public Law No. 22-35	

### TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE 1993 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 265 (LS)
As substituted by the Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice and as further substituted by the Committee on Rules.

Introduced by:

C. T. C. Gutierrez

P. C. Lujan

A. C. Blaz

M. Z. Bordallo

T. S. Nelson

T. C. Ada

J. P. Aguon

E. P. Arriola

H. D. Dierking

V. C. Pangelinan

D. Parkinson

E. D. Reyes

J. T. San Agustin

D. L. G. Shimizu

J. G. Bamba

D. F. Brooks

F. P. Camacho

M. D. A. Manibusan

T. V. C. Tanaka

A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO ADD NEW §§19.69 AND 19.70 TO CHAPTER 19 OF TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, CRIMINALIZING THE ACT OF STALKING.

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

2 Section 1. (a) Legislative findings. The Legislature finds Guam law to

3 be woefully lacking in the adequate protection of persons who are threatened

- by the menacing presence of another person. It is assumed that scores of assaults and homicides could have been prevented in Guam over the last several years with adequate protective statutes in effect. The Legislature finds a need for a criminal statute to deter and punish the act of stalking, as defined in this Act.
- (b) Short title. This Act shall be known as the "Guam Stalking Law".
   Section 2. A new §19.69 is added to Chapter 19 of Title 9, Guam Code
   Annotated, to read:

"§19.69. Definitions. Unless otherwise indicated, as used in §19.70:

- (a) 'Harasses' or 'harassment' means a knowing and willful course of conduct, whether physical, verbal, electronic, telephonic, written, or otherwise, directed at a specific person which alarms, annoys, or distresses the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. Such course of conduct must be of a nature to cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must cause substantial emotional distress.
- (b) 'Course of conduct' means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing continuity of purpose. Constitutionally and statutorily protected activity, including but not limited to picketing as a result of a labor dispute, is not included in this definition.
- (c) 'Credible threat' means any threat, physical or verbal, overtly or subtly manifested, constituting a threat with the intent and apparent ability to carry out the threat with the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her immediate family. Such threatening

1	advance must be against the life of, or a threat to cause bodily
2	injury to, the person threatened or to a member of his or her
3	immediate family."
4	Section 3. A new §19.70 is added to Chapter 19 of Title 9, Guam Code
5	Annotated, to read:
6	"§19.70. Stalking. (a) A person is guilty of simple stalking
7	if he or she willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly, follows or
8	harasses another person or who makes a credible threat with
9	intent to place that person or a member of his or her immediate
10	family in fear of death or bodily injury.
11	(b) A person is guilty of advanced stalking if he or she
12	violates subsection (a) of this section when there is a temporary
13	restraining order or an injunction or both or any other court order
14	in effect prohibiting the behavior described in that subsection
15	against the same party.
16	(c) A person is guilty of advanced stalking if he or she
17	violates subsection (a) of this section a second or subsequent time
18	against the same victim, within seven (7) years of a prior
19	conviction under that subsection, and involving an harassment or
20	a credible threat of violence, as defined in this §19.69 of this
21	Chapter.
22	(d) Simply stalking is a felony of the third degree.
23	(e) Advanced stalking is a felony of the second degree.
24	(f) This section shall not apply to conduct which occurs
25	destination 1.1

during labor picketing."

### TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE

1993 (FIRST) Regular Session

Date:	9/15/93

#### **VOTING SHEET**

Bill No	
Resolution No.	
Question:	_

NAME	AYE	NO	NOT VOTING/ ABSTAINED	ABSENT/ OUT DURING ROLL CALL
ADA, Thomas C.	-			
AGUON, John P.	L			
ARRIOLA, Elizabeth P.	~			
BAMBA, J. George				
BLAZ, Anthony C.				
BORDALLO, Madeleine Z.				•
BROOKS, Doris F.				
CAMACHO, Felix P.		•		
DIERKING, Herminia D.	<b>V</b>			
GUTIERREZ, Carl T. C.	<b>V</b>			
LUJAN, Pilar C.				
MANIBUSAN, Marilyn D. A.				
NELSON, Ted S.	<b>Lum</b>			
PANGELINAN, Vicente				
PARKINSON, Don				
REYES, Edward D.	/			
SAN AGUSTIN, Joe T.				
SANTOS, Francisco R.				
SHIMIZU, David L. G.				
TANAKA, Thomas V. C.				
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.				

TOTAL	20		

## wenty-Second Guam Legislature



#### Senator Pilar Cruz Lujan

Legislative Secretary

Chairperson - Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice

June 5, 1993

The Honorable Joe T. San Agustin Speaker, Twenty-Second 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. 265, wishes to report its findings and recommendations for passage of Substitute Bill No. 265.

The Committee voting record is as follows:

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

Sincerely,

PILAR C. LUJAN

Chairman

#### TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE 1993 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 265

As Substituted by the Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice

Introduced by:

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19 20 C. T. C. Gutierrez > P. C. Lujan

AN ACT TO ADD NEW §§19.69 AND 19.70 TO CHAPTER 19 OF TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, CRIMINALIZING THE ACT OF STALKING.

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

Section 1. (a) Legislative Findings. The Legislature finds Guam law to be woefully lacking in the adequate protection of persons who are threatened by the menacing presence of another person. It is assumed that scores of assaults and homicides could have been prevented in Guam over the last several years with adequate protective statutes in effect. The Legislature finds a need for a criminal statute to deter and punish the act of stalking, as defined in this Act.

- (b) Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Guam Stalking Law". Section 2. A new §19.69 is added to Chapter 19 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read:
- "§19.69. Definitions. Unless otherwise indicated, as used in §19.70:
  - (a) 'Harasses' or 'harassment' means knowing and willful course of conduct, whether physical, verbal, electronic, telephonic, written, or otherwise, directed at a specific person which alarms, annoys, or distresses the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. Such course of conduct must be of a nature to cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must cause substantial emotional distress.

(b) 'Course of conduct' means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing continuity of purpose. Constitutionally and statutorily protected activity, including but not limited to picketing as a result of a labor dispute, is not included in this definition.

(c) 'Credible threat' means any [advance] threat, physical or

- (c) 'Credible threat' means any [advance] threat, physical or verbal, overtly or subtly manifested, constituting a threat with the intent and apparent [li]ability to carry out the threat with the person who is the target of the advance to reasonably fear for his or safety or the safety of his or her immediate family. Such threatening advance must be against the life of, or a threat to cause bodily injury to, the person [so targeted] threatened or a member of his or her immediate family."
- Section 3. A new  $\S19.70$  is added to Chapter 19 of Title 9, Guam Annotated, to read:

"§19.70 Stalking. (a) A person is guilty of simple stalking if he or she willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly, <u>follows or harasses</u> another person and who makes a credible threat with intent to place that person <u>or a member of his or her immediate family</u> in fear of death or bodily injury.

- (b) A person is guilty of advanced stalking if he or she violates Subsection (a) of this Section when there is a temporary restraining order or an injunction or both <u>or any other court order</u> in effect prohibiting the behavior described in that Subsection against the same party.
- (c) A person is guilty of advanced stalking if he or she violates Subsection (a) of this Section a second or subsequent time against the same victim, within seven (7) years of a prior conviction under that Subsection, and involving an harassment or a credible threat of violence, as defined in this §19.69 of this Chapter.
  - (d) Simple stalking is a felony of the third degree.
  - (e) Advanced stalking is a felony of the second degree.
- [(f) This Section shall not apply to conduct which occurs during labor picketing."]

### Committee On Judiciary and Criminal Jústice

#### Committee Report On Bill 265

Bill 265---An act to add new §§ 19.69 and 19.70 Chapter 19 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, criminalizing the act of stalking.

#### **Preface**

The Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice convened at 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 20, 1993 in the Legislative Public Hearing Room to receive testimony on Bill 265.

Committee members alongside Chairwoman Pilar C. Lujan were Senators Don Parkinson and Antonio R. Unpingco.

#### **Overview**

In recent years several communities have strengthened their harassment, terrorizing, and assault laws by criminalizing the act of stalking. Many victims have noted that perpetrators stalked them by following or harassing before committing additional crimes against them. Stalking laws are designed to prevent perpetrators from committing such additional crimes before they occur.

#### **Committee Findings**

Assistant Attorney General John Glang, a territorial prosecutor, appeared before the committee registering support for the measure with modifications.

A former California prosecutor, Attorney Glang noted that Bill 265 is patterned after the constitutionally upheld California statutewhich was enacted in 1990.

Attorney Glang suggested the bill be modified to extend "the protection not merely to a threat to the target but to threats that are to the immediate family of the target."

Attorney Glang added that the definition of stalking should be revised to include not only harassing a person but also following a person, including the immediate family of that person.

Further, he suggested that the enhanced stalking provision should prohibit perpetrators under all court orders from following or harassing any person or his immediate family.

Attorney Glang testified that "there are many cases that have received a great deal of notoriety in the press involving celebrities that have been the target or the victim of this kind of conduct. We need to criminalize it."

Committee Chairwoman Pilar Lujan inquired if stalking has taken place on island and dismissed because of a lack of a statute.

Attorney Glang responded that he wasn't aware of any local stalking cases, however, he did note that Guam's terrorizing statute is good and has been employed.

Committee Chairwoman Lujan then queried Attorney Glang on patterning our statutes after another jurisdiction and the legal interpretations of such patterned laws. Attorney Glang noted that legislative intent should be noted to spell out what the law aims at, particularly for the purpose of determining precedent.

Committee Chairwoman noted the inapplicability of this statute to labor picketing and the local teacher's strike when her neighbor, the Director of Education, was harassed.

Attorney Glang pointed out that exemption is directly from California's statute.

Senator Tony Unpingco asked if public officials are denied of privacy by virtue of their public positions and subjected to demonstrations anytime, anywherem by anyone.

Attorney Glang noted that there may be a limit on such activity. Attorney Glang observed that "this is an interesting illustration of what may be different or competing concerns between California and the one here on Guam. And the other may be that this clause or subsection is not the sort of thing that we would want on Guam."

Senator Unpingco recommended deletion of the subsection.

Committee Chairwoman Lujan suggested that amendements be made to allow picketing. However, such activity should not affect innocent bystanders and take into consideration picketing after duty hours at a public official's home.

#### **Committee Recommendations**

The Committee notes the need to provide the community with a stalking law which prohibits perpetrators from following or harassing a person or his or her immediate family.

The Committee recommends passage of Substitute Bill 265 which contains necessary modifications.

## TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE 1993 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 245

Introduced by:

C.F.C. Gutierrez

AN ACT TO ADD NEW §§ 19.69 AND 19.70 CHAPTER 19 OF TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, CRIMINALIZING THE ACT OF STALKING.

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

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Section 1. (a) Legislative Findings. The Legislature finds Guam law to be woefully lacking in the adequate protection of persons who are threatened by the menacing presence of another person. In fact, scores of assaults and homicides by stalkers or menacing suitors could have been prevented in Guam over the last several years with adequate protective statutes in effect. Therefore, the Legislature finds a need for a criminal statute to deter and punish the act of stalking, as defined in this Act.

10 (b) Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Guam 11 Stalking Law".

Section 2. A new §19.69 is added to Chapter 19 of Title 9, Guam 13 Code Annotated, to read:

14 "Definitions. Unless otherwise indicated, as used in §19.70:

15 (a) 'Harasses' or 'harrassment' means a knowing and
16 willful course of conduct, whether physical, verbal, electronic,
17 telephonic, written, or otherwise, directed at a specific person which
18 alarms, annoys, or distresses the person, and which serves no

<b>1</b>	legitimate purpose. Such course of conduct must be of a nature to
2	cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress,
3	and must cause substantial emotional distress.
4	(b) 'Course of conduct' means a pattern of conduct
5	composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short,
6	evidencing continuity of purpose. Constitutionally and statutorily
7	protected activity is not included in this definition.
8	(c) 'Credible threat' means any advance, physical
9	or verbal, overtly or subtly manifested, constituting a threat with the
10	intent and apparent liability to carry out the threat so as to cause the
1 1	person who is the target of the advance to reasonably fear for his or
12	her safety. Such threatening advance must be against the life of, or a
13	threat to cause bodily injury to, the person so targeted".
14	Section 3. A new §19.70 is added to Chapter 19 of Title 9, Guam
15	Code Annotated, to read:
16	"19.70 Stalking. (a) A person is guilty of simple stalking if he
1 7	or she willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly, harasses another person
18	and who makes a credible threat with intent to place that person in
19	fear of death or bodily injury.
20	(b) A person is guilty of advanced stalking if he or she
2 1	violates Subsection (a) of this Section when there is a temporary
22	restraining order or an injunction or both in effect prohibiting the
23	behavior described in that Subsection against the same party.
24	(c) A person is guilty of advanced stalking if he or she
25	violates Subsection (a) of this Section a second or subsequent time
26	against the same victim, within seven (7) years of a prior conviction

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	1	under that Subsection, and involving an harrassment or a credible
	2	threat of violence, as defined in this \$19.69 of this Chapter.
	3	(d) Simple talking is a felony of the third degree.
	4	(e) Advanced stalking is a felony of the second degree.
•	5	(f) This Section shall not apply to conduct which occurs
	6	during labor picketing".

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#### Government of Guam GUAM POLICE DEPARTMENT

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



JOSEPH F. ADA Governor of Guam

FRANK F. BLAS Lieutenant Governor

The Honorable Pilar C. Lujan Chairperson, Committee on Judiciary and Criminal Justice Twenty-First Legislature 155 Hersler Street Agana, Guam 69610

Subject: Bill No. 738 - An Act to Add a New Section 19.70 to 9 GCA Chapter 19. Criminalizing the Act of

Stalking.

Dear Senator Lujan:

The Guam Police Department opposes the enactment of Bill 738. Much of the substance of the bill is covered by existing provisions of law, while the remainder is either superfluous or unconstitutionally void for vagueness.

"Harasses" is the first word defined in the definitional section of the bill. The definition set out is not to different from 9 GCA §61.20(c), the statute dealing with harassment, which has been declared unconstitutional by the Superior Court. By removing the word "harasses" from the 9 GCA \$19.70 which would be added by \$4 of the bill, the prohibited conduct is reduced to "...willful, malicious and repeatedly follows... "coupled with" ...a credible threat with intent to place a person in fear of death or bodily injury." A credible threat to place a person in fear of death or bodily injury is already covered by 9 GCA \$19.60, Terrorizing. (See also 9 GCA \$19.20, Aggravated Assault; \$19.30, Assault; \$19.40, Reckless Conduct; \$61.20, Harassment).

"Advanced stalking" as defined by 9 GCA \$19.70(b) as enacted by §4 introduces the element of a "temporary restraining order or injunction" into the charging mechanisms of the statute along with the repeat offender provision set out in subsection (c). The enhancement and charging provisions would have the same OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY defect as that contained in 9 GCA

DRUG FREE GUAM PARA TODOS 472-8911 Exts. 376, 377, 378 • FAX: (671) 472-4036



Letter to Senator Pilar C. Lujan Subject: Bill No. 738 Page 2 of 2

\$19.70(a), i.e., without the vague term "harasses" what is left is the crime of terrorizing.

Another problem with the bill is the proposed 9 GCA \$19.70(f) which contains an exception for "labor picketing". The impact of this subsection is that in the context of "labor picketing", it is permissable to threaten a person with death or bodily injury.

For the reasons set out above, I oppose the enactment of Bill 786.

Sincerely,

Ong.....! Signed By
A. P. SGAMBELLURI
A. P. SGAMBELLURI

GEN-0253-90 hee; 5/27/92

# COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE TESTIMONY SIGN-UP SHEET

PUBLIC HEARING DATE: 20 April 93 HELD AT: Guam Legislature
BILL 265 AN ACT TO ADD NEW § 19.69 AND § 19.70 CHAPTER 19 OF TITLE 9,
GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, CRIMINALIZING THE ACT OF STALKING.

FILE COPY

	APPROPRIATE SPACE BELO	ou.			TESTIMONY	,	4	
PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	REPRESEN	ITING	ORAL		ı	In Favor	AGAINST
JOHN GLANG	John Lang	ATTORNEY BENERAL		X			"	
, h								



# Twenty-Second Guam Legislature

155 Hesler Street Agaña, Guam USA 96910

tel. (671)472-3444/5

Fax (671)477-9540

# COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Vote Sheet on: Substitute Bill 265

				<del></del>
COMMITTEE MEMBER	TO PASS	NOT TO	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	TO PLACE IN
Alan ( Luisa)		<u><b>PASS</b></u> <	_	INACTIVE FILE
Senator Pilar C. Lujan Chairman				
J. D. Santa				
Senator Francisco R. Santos				
Vice Chairman				
Medeline & Bards	llo_/			
Sepator Madeleine Z. Bordallo				
- 18 hun / Juny	V			
Senator Anthony C. Blaz				
Mounty	V			
Senator Herminia D. Dierking	**			***
1575	V			
Senator Carl T. C. Gutierrez			***	
Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan				<del></del>
Senator Don Parkinson				
a de La Aux	- /			
Speaker foe T. San Agustin				
Senator Thomas V. C. Tanaka				_
CX N	V			
Senator Antonio R. Unpingco				

FFB 26 '93

## TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE 1993 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 265 (LS)

Introduced by:

C.T.C. Gutierrez

AN ACT TO ADD NEW §§ 19.69 AND 19.70 CHAPTER 19 OF TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, CRIMINALIZING THE ACT OF STALKING.

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

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Section 1. (a) Legislative Findings. The Legislature finds Guam law to be woefully lacking in the adequate protection of persons who are threatened by the menacing presence of another person. In fact, scores of assaults and homicides by stalkers or menacing suitors could have been prevented in Guam over the last several years with adequate protective statutes in effect. Therefore, the Legislature finds a need for a criminal statute to deter and punish the act of stalking, as defined in this Act.

- 10 (b) Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Guam
- 11 Stalking Law".
- Section 2. A new §19.69 is added to Chapter 19 of Title 9, Guam
- 13 Code Annotated, to read:
- "Definitions. Unless otherwise indicated, as used in §19.70:
- 15 (a) 'Harasses' or 'harrassment' means a knowing and
- willful course of conduct, whether physical, verbal, electronic,
- telephonic, written, or otherwise, directed at a specific person which
- alarms, annoys, or distresses the person, and which serves no

1	legitimate purpose. Such course of conduct must be of a nature to
2	cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress,
3	and must cause substantial emotional distress.
4	(b) 'Course of conduct' means a pattern of conduct
5	composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short,
6	evidencing continuity of purpose. Constitutionally and statutorily
7	protected activity is not included in this definition.
8	(c) 'Credible threat' means any advance, physical
9	or verbal, overtly or subtly manifested, constituting a threat with the
10	intent and apparent liability to carry out the threat so as to cause the
1 1	person who is the target of the advance to reasonably fear for his or
12	her safety. Such threatening advance must be against the life of, or a
13	threat to cause bodily injury to, the person so targeted".
1 4	Section 3. A new §19.70 is added to Chapter 19 of Title 9, Guam
1 5	Code Annotated, to read:
16	"19.70 Stalking. (a) A person is guilty of simple stalking if he
17	or she willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly, harasses another person
18	and who makes a credible threat with intent to place that person in
19	fear of death or bodily injury.
20	(b) A person is guilty of advanced stalking if he or she
2 1	violates Subsection (a) of this Section when there is a temporary
22	restraining order or an injunction or both in effect prohibiting the
23	behavior described in that Subsection against the same party.
24	(c) A person is guilty of advanced stalking if he or she

violates Subsection (a) of this Section a second or subsequent time

against the same victim, within seven (7) years of a prior conviction

1	under that Subsection, and involving an harrassment or a credible
2	threat of violence, as defined in this §19.69 of this Chapter.
3	(d) Simple talking is a felony of the third degree.
4	(e) Advanced stalking is a felony of the second degree.
5	(f) This Section shall not apply to conduct which occurs
6	during labor picketing".