

# APR 29 1996

The Honorable Speaker Twenty-Third Guam Legislature Guam Legislature Temporary Building 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Speaker:

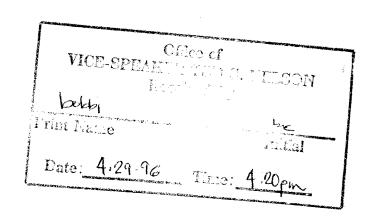
Enclosed please find a copy of Substitute Bill No. 193 (LS), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; AND TO ADD NEW §§80.33.01, 80.33.02, AND 80.33.03 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING 'DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES' AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED PENALTIES", which I have numbered as **Public Law No. 23-87.** 

Very truly yours,

Carl T. C. Gutierrez Governor of Guam

Attachment

231100



# TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1996 (SECOND) Regular Session

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 193 (LS), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; AND TO ADD NEW §§80.33.01, 80.33.02, AND 80.33.03 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING "DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES" AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED PENALTIES," returned to the Legislature without approval of the Governor, was reconsidered by the Legislature and after such reconsideration, the Legislature did, on the 19th day of April, 1996, agree to pass said bill notwithstanding the objection of the Governor by a vote of twenty-one (21) members.

TED S. NELSON **Acting Speaker** Senator and Legislative Secretary This Act was received by the Governor this Quantum day of \_ 1996, at  $\bigcirc i \bigcirc \bigcirc$  o'clock P .M. Assistant/Staff Officer Governor's Office

Public Law No. <sup>23–87</sup>

JUDETH WON PAT-BORJA

Attested:

# TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) REGULAR SESSION

Bill No. 193 (LS)
As substituted by the Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Environmental Affairs

# Introduced by:

H. A. Cristobal

J. Won Pat-Borja

L. Leon Guerrero

T.C. Ada

T. S. Nelson

S. L. Orsini

J. P. Aguon

E. Barrett-Anderson

A. C. Blaz

J. M. S. Brown

F. P. Camacho

M. C. Charfauros

M. Forbes

A. C. Lamorena V

C. A. Leon Guerrero

V. C. Pangelinan

D. Parkinson

J. T. San Agustin

A. L. G. Santos

F. E. Santos

A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; AND TO ADD NEW §\$80.33.01, 80.33.02, AND 80.33.03 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING "DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES" AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED PENALTIES.

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

Section 1. Legislative Statement and Intent. The abuse of drugs by our youth has reached a near state of emergency here on Guam. Drug abuse and its related activities directly threaten the safety of Guam's students; students who abuse drugs are risking serious damage to their health and even risking death; and students who attend schools where drugs are used or sold find themselves surrounded by drug related violence. Drug use in our schools detracts from the efforts of many hardworking school personnel and students to create an atmosphere where a good education is the top priority and the highest achievement.

The Legislature recognizes the efforts of the Department of Education (DOE) and other agencies in fighting the drug problem in schools. DOE's "Just Say No" program, the DARE program, and other anti-drug education programs are examples of how students and adults together are waging the campaign against drugs in schools. These programs, however, could always use further support and further measures to ensure the safety of Guam's students and to fight the war against drugs, against violence, and against crime in general in our educational system.

The Legislature finds that its interests in protecting Guam's students from the drug use epidemic are not isolated. In fact, one of the six main national educational goals adopted in 1989 by the U.S. federal government was that every school in America be free of drugs and violence by the year 2000; the Legislature agrees wholeheartedly with this goal.

The Legislature, then, in an effort to join forces with parents and students, hereby establishes drug free school zones in or near our schools, their accompanying grounds, and other designated areas. Persons who possess, use, deliver, sell, or transport illegal drugs in or around Guam's schools shall face stricter and harsher penalties including longer prison terms.

Minors who violate the drug free school zones policy may be, at the discretion of the courts, subjected to more extensive community service, and they may even be tried as adults if a judge believes that to be in the best interest of the student, the school, and the public in general. Furthermore, school personnel will have a greater responsibility to report drug offenses and violations immediately or face certain penalties.

The intent of the Drug Free School Zones Act is to rid Guam's schools of the drug problems which run rampant in all other facets of our community. The Legislature hopes that, through passage of this Act, Guam's students will enjoy a safer learning environment in their schools, administrators will have a stronger mandate to continue the war against illegal drugs, and parents will be reassured that their children are protected the minute they set foot upon school grounds. In the end, the Legislature intends the stricter penalties to deter the abuse of drugs and its related violence in Guam's educational systems.

**Section 2. Drug-Free School Zones.** A new Chapter 48 is hereby added to Title 17, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

18	"Chapter 48
19	DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES
20	§48000. Title.
21	§48001. Definitions.
22	§48002. Establishment of Drug Free School Zones.
23	§48003. Designation of School Zones: Responsibilities of the
24	Schools.
25	§48004. Drug Free School Zone Maps.
26	§48000. Title. This Chapter shall be known as the "Drug Free
27	School Zones Act."

§48001. **Definitions.** The following terms shall have the following meanings within this chapter unless the definition is manifestly inapplicable within the general context in which it is used.

- 1) Drug free school zone means any area within five hundred (500) feet of a school or its accompanying grounds, at a school bus stop or on any school bus or bus which transports pupils to any school.
- 2) *School* means any establishment, public or private, for the care and education of students from kindergarten through grade twelve (12) and any college or university or educational institution of higher learning.
  - a) *Public School* means any school established under the laws of the territory, maintained at the public expense by taxation, and open to the children of the residents of the territory and its respective districts.
  - b) *Private School* means any school maintained by private individuals, religious organizations, or corporations, not at public expense, and open only to pupils selected and admitted by the proprietors or governors, or to pupils possessing certain qualifications, and generally supported, at least in part, by tuition fees or charges.
- 3) Accompanying grounds means the respective campuses, recreational areas, athletic fields, student housing, or other property of each school which are owned, used, or operated by their respective governing boards of the schools or chief administrative officers in the case of private schools.

§48002. Establishment of Drug Free School Zones. There is hereby established a drug free school zone within a five hundred (500) foot area of any school or its accompanying grounds, within a one hundred (100) foot area of a school bus stop, or within any school bus or bus which transports pupils to any school. A person who commits an offense under Chapter 67 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, within the drug free school zone shall be in violation of this section.

§48003. Designation of School Zones: Responsibilities of the Schools. The following provisions shall apply relative to the coordination, establishment, and designation of drug free school zones:

- (a) It shall be the responsibility of schools, both public and private, and their respective governing boards or their designees, or the chief administrative officer in the case of private schools, to coordinate the establishment and designation of the drug free school zones.
- (b) The respective governing boards of the schools, or the chief administrative officer in the case of private schools, shall place and maintain permanently affixed and plainly visible signs at the main entrances of each school which identify the school and its accompanying grounds as a drug free school zone and which outline the penalties associated with violations of the Drug Free School Zones Act. The respective governing boards of the schools, or the chief administrative officer in the case of private schools, shall determine the actual size of such signs.
- (c) Upon enactment, a copy of the Drug Free School Zones Act shall be transmitted to the respective governing boards, or the

chief administrative officers in the case of private schools, and it shall be their responsibility, at their discretion, to disseminate the information to parent groups and to the community.

(d) The respective governing boards of the schools, or the chief administrative officer in the case of private schools, shall transmit to the Legislature, within ninety (90) days, a status report on the establishment and designation of the drug free school zones within their respective jurisdictions.

§48004. Drug Free School Zone Maps. The respective governing boards of the schools or their designees, or the chief administrative officer in the case of any private school, shall prepare drug free school zone maps for their respective jurisdictions and shall submit copies of the original maps to the Office of the Attorney General as well as to the Department of Land Management for the purposes of record-keeping. These shall constitute the official record as to the location and boundaries of each drug free school zone. The respective governing boards of the schools or their designees, or the chief administrative officer in the case of any private school, shall notify the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Land Management whenever there are changes in the location and boundaries of any school property and drug free school zone."

Section 3. Penalties for Violations of Drug Free School Zones Act. A §80.33.01 is hereby added to Chapter 80 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"§80.33.01. Penalties for Violations of Drug Free School Zones Act. A person who violates the provisions of §48002 of Chapter 48, Title 17, GCA, is guilty of the same class of felony as set out in Article 2,

Chapter 80, Title 9, GCA that the person would otherwise be guilty of had the violation not occurred within a drug free school zone, but the minimum, maximum, and presumptive sentence for that violation shall be increased by no less than five (5) years. A person convicted of violating §48002 of Chapter 48, Title 17, GCA, shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted. The additional sentence imposed under this section shall not run concurrently with the original sentence nor any other additional sentence which may otherwise be applicable."

Section 4. Penalties for Failure to Report Violations of the Drug Free School Zones Act. A new §80.33.02 is hereby added to Chapter 80 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"§80.33.02. Failure to Report Violations of the Drug Free School Zones Act. Any school personnel who observe a violation of the Drug Free School Zones Act shall immediately report the violation to a school administrator. The administrator shall immediately report the violation to a peace officer. It is unlawful for any school personnel or school administrator to knowingly fail to report a violation as prescribed in this section. A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Section 5. Penalties for Minors in Violation of the Drug Free School Zones Act. A new §80.33.03 is hereby added to Chapter 80 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"§80.33.03. Penalties for Minors in Violation of the Drug Free School Zones Act. It is the intent of the Drug Free School Zones Act ("the Act") to penalize any person, including minors, determined by the

courts to be in violation of the provisions of §48002, Chapter 48, Title 17, Guam Code Annotated. Any minor who commits an offense under the Act is guilty of the same or similar offense that he would have been guilty of if the offense had taken place outside of a drug free school zone. It is hereby recommended, at the discretion of the individual judge in cases involving juveniles who violate the Act, that a minimum sentence of one hundred (100) hours of community service be rendered in addition to the basic sentence which would otherwise have been issued if the violation had occurred outside a drug free school zone."

**Section 6. Effective Date.** The provisions of this Act shall become effective immediately upon enactment.

1995 (FIRST) Regula	ar Sessior
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Date:	4	<u> </u>	9		96	
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# **VOTING SHEET**

/Bill No. <u>193</u>				
Resolution No.	ol A:	16 19	3 2	-9.1 · A.
Resolution No.  Question: Shall well  hutwiths	- Jan	<del>(1)</del>	J - We kind	action to the
	*		NOT	ABSENT/
NAME	YEAS	NAYS	<u>VOTING/</u> ABSTAINED	OUT DURING ROLL CALL
ADA, Thomas C.	-			
AGUON, John P.				
BARRETT-ANDERSON, Elizabeth				
BLAZ, Anthony C.	1			
BROWN, Joanne S.				
CAMACHO, Felix P.	<i>L</i>			
CHARFAUROS, Mark C	-			
CRISTOBAL, Hope A.		`		
FORBES, MARK	V			
LAMORENA, Alberto C., V	<b>I</b>			
LEON GUERRERO, Carlotta	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
LEON GUERRERO, Lou	I			
NELSON, Ted S.				
ORSINI, Sonny L.				
PANGELINAN, Vicente C				
PARKINSON, Don	-	·		
SAN AGUSTIN, Joe T.	-			
SANTOS, Angel L. G.				
SANTOS, Francis E.				
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.			•	
WONPAT-BORJA, Judith				
TOTAL	21	0	$\circ$	
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:				
Recording Secretary	-			



# MAR 1 2 1996

The Honorable Ted S. Nelson Acting Speaker Twenty-Third Guam Legislature Guam Legislature Temporary Building 155 Hesler Street Agana, Guam 96910 OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY

ACKNOWLEDOMENT RECEIPT

Received By Adva for

Time 2:70

Date 2:70

Dear Speaker Nelson:

Enclosed please find Substitute Bill No. 193 (LS), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; AND TO ADD NEW §\$80.33.01, 80.33.02, AND 80.33.03 TO TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING 'DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES' AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED PENALTIES", which I have vetoed.

I am sorry to have to veto a bill that was passed in an effort to step up the "War on Ice". I am glad that the Legislature is trying to cope with the problem of illegal drug use on our island. Previously, I was pleased to sign Public Law Nos. 23-58 and 23-60 in December, 1995. Both of these laws dealt with the problem of drug usage on our island; one provided mandatory sentencing for the possession of "ice", and the other provided drug testing and treatment programs.

The law which would result from the passage of Substitute Bill No. 193 would be unconstitutionally vague. The provisions of Substitute Bill No. 193 are also not integrated into existing statutes on the books, thereby causing confusion to prosecutors, defendants, judges, and juries. This would allow drug offenders to successfully challenge the statute and thereby evade conviction and sentencing.

In order to devise a "Drug Free School Zone" concept that can really work, more in depth consideration of the concept needs to take place. Attached is a copy of comments on Substitute Bill No. 193 submitted by the Acting Chief Prosecutor of the Department of Law, for the legislature's consideration for possible future legislation.

Very truly yours,

Carl T. C. Gutierrez

Attachments 231043

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Date: 3-12-96
Post Office Box 2950, Agana, Guam 96910 1671)+72-8931 - Eax: (67))477-GUAM

Phone: (671) 475-3406

Telefax: (671) 477-3390

FTS: (671) 472-7595



# Ufisinan Hinirat Abugao Tiritorian Guåhan

Calvin E. Holloway, Sr. Hinirat Abugao Attorney General

# Office of the Attorney General Territory of Guam Prosecution Division

March 11, 1996

#### DELIVERED BY FAX

Mary Louise Wheeler Legal Counsel-Governor's Office Territory of Guam

RE: Drug Free School Zone Bill

Dear Ms. Wheeler:

#### Buenas Yan Hafa Adai!

Per your request this day, my staff and I provide the following comments about the above bill.

Given the epidemic of "ice" on the island, I would like to see such a bill, however the following may be problems with this particular version.

- 1) Sec. 80.33.01 is inorganic in that it prohibits pardons which are allowed under 48 U.S.C. Sec 1422.
- 2) Sec. 80.33.01 is vague and unclear whether misdemeanor drug offenses are to be enhanced. If so, then the law is unconstitutionally vague. This section also seems to say in the first sentence that the underlying crime is to be elevated. The last sentence indicates it is a separate enhancement. We suspect a judge would rule this section unconstitutional.
- Sec. 48002 includes generally that the law includes any school bus stop. This could include randomly changing 3) places depending on the time of day or type of weather. This provision is open to severe attacks on its



Letter to Mary Louis Wheeler, Legal Counsel-Go rnor's Office RE: Drug Free School Zone Bill March 11, 1996 Page 2

application. Imagine if you will, defense attorneys coming to court with tape measures as defenses to this section. The area included in such a drug free school zone must be clearly marked.

- 4) Sec. 80.33.01 is much broader than is constitutionally sound. We are unclear about the meaning and effect of this section. The prosecutors who reviewed this section could not agree to its effect except to say that it would be challenged. Given some time, we can draft language that is clear and concise.
- 5) Sec. 80.33.03 gives breaks to juveniles under this bill. It is our experience that the 16 or 17 year olds are the ones selling the drugs. This age is automatically certifiable as adults and the bill essentially undercuts prosecution of these kids.
- 6) This bill may be in direct conflict with 9 G.C.A. Sec. 67.62.
- 7) The bill fails to include notice provisions which are essential to give potential violators notice of criminal conduct.

As prosecutors, we endorse and applaud a bill making drug free school zones. There are similar laws in the states which I am familiar with. However, without adequate time to research these laws I cannot say what is missing from this bill which should be included and what is included that should be deleted. We want the legislature to enact such a bill, however it should be carefully drafted so legal challenges are minimal. This bill simply has too many ambiguous areas to be consistently enforceable.

These are some comments and potential problems with this bill. My prosecutors are excited about the prospect of a bill of this type, however it must be legally sustainable. We suspect this bill would face severe challenges in its application.

If my office can be of help drafting the appropriate version of his bill, please call.

Dangkolo Na Agradesimento - Thank You Very Much!

Singerely,

STEPHEN D. MAXWELL

Chief Prosecutor (Acting)

Cc: Attorney General

# TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE

1996 (SECOND) Regular Session

	*
	/ /
	7/20/01
Date:	2/28/96

# **VOTING SHEET**

Bill No	
Resolution No	
Question:	-

<u>NAME</u>	YEAS	NAYS	NOT VOTING/ ABSTAINED	ABSENT/ OUT DURING ROLL CALL
ADA, Thomas C.	<b>/</b>			
AGUON, John P.	<b>/</b>			
BARRETT-ANDERSON, Elizabeth				
BLAZ, Anthony C.				
BROWN, Joanne S.	<b>/</b>			·
CAMACHO, Felix P.	<b>V</b>			
CHARFAUROS, Mark C	<b>_</b>			
CRISTOBAL, Hope A.	Market Control			
FORBES, MARK	<b>1</b>			
LAMORENA, Alberto C., V	Market			
LEON GUERRERO, Carlotta	· <b>V</b>			
LEON GUERRERO, Lou				
NELSON, Ted S.				
ORSINI, Sonny L.	· ·			
PANGELINAN, Vicente C	- السما			
PARKINSON, Don	<b>Legender</b>			
SAN AGUSTIN, Joe T.				
SANTOS, Angel L. G.				
SANTOS, Francis E.				
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.				
WONPAT-BORJA, Judith	Same and the same			

TOTAL	21	_0_	 
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:			

Recording Secretary

pr 33.87

# Senator Mark C. Charfauros

#### Chairman

Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Environmental Affairs Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

Tel.: (671) 472-3342/3/5

Fax: (671) 472-3440

February 12, 1996

SPEAKER DON PARKINSON Twenty-Third Guam Legislature 155 Hesler St. Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Environmental Affairs to which was referred **Bill No. 193**, wishes to report back to the Legislature with its recommendation to pass **Bill No. 193** - As substituted by the Committee "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING "DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES" AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED PENALTIES." The voting record is as follows:

TO PASS	<u>9</u>
NOT TO PASS	_0
ABSTAIN	_0
TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE	_0

Copies of the Committee Report and other pertinent documents are attached.

Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated.

Attachments

MARK C. CHARFAUROS

# Senator Mark C. Charfadros

#### Chairman

# Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Environmental Affairs Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

Tel.: (671) 472-3342/3/5 Fax: (671) 472-3440

February 1, 1996

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

1

Members

FROM:

Chairman

SUBJECT: Committee Report - **Bill No. 193- As substituted by the Committee** "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING "DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES" AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED PENALTIES."

Transmitted herewith for your information and action is the Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Environmental Affairs' Report on the subject Bill.

The narrative report is accompanied by the following:

- 1. Original Bill 193; Bill 193 As substituted by the Committee;
- 2. Committee Voting Sheet;
- 3. Testimony and Sign-in Sheet
- 4. Public Hearing Notice.

Should you have any questions on the narrative report or the accompanying documents, I would be most happy to answer any of them.

Please take the appropriate action on the attached voting sheet and return the documents to my office for transmittal to the other members.

Your attention and cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Attachments.

MARK C. CHARFAUROS

# COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS 23rd Guam Legislature VOTING RECORD

**Bill No. 193-** As substituted by the Committee "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING "DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES" AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED PENALTIES."

		TO <u>PASS</u>	NOT TO <u>PASS</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	INACTIVE <u>FILE</u>
/	Mark C. CHARFAUROS, Chairman			www.communications	
<i>,</i> 	JUDITH WONPAT-BORJA, Vice-Chairperson	<del></del>	RANGE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O		***************************************
	THOMAS C. ADA, Member			<del></del>	
	ELIZABETH BARRETT-ANDERSON, Member	<u> </u>		-	
	JOANNE BROWN, Member		-		***************************************
	ANTHONY C. BLAZ, Member	***************************************	<del></del>	<del></del>	
,	HOPE CRISTOBAL, Member		<del></del>		
	A. TONY LAMORENA, Member	7			
	LOU LEON GUERRERO, Member				
	TED NELSON, Member		-		
	VICENTE C. PANGELINAN, Member				
	ANGEL L.G. SANTOS, Member		***************************************		
	DON PARKINSON Ex-Officio Member	<del></del>	<del></del>	***************************************	

# COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

# **COMMITTEE REPORT**

on

Bill No. 193

# As substituted by the Committee

"AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING "DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES" AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED PENALTIES."

MAY 22, 1995

#### I. OVERVIEW

The Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Environmental Affairs scheduled a public hearing on May 22, 1995 at 9:30 a.m. at the Legislative Public Hearing Room. Public notice was announced on the May 21, 1995 issue of the PDN. Members present were:

Senator Mark C. Charfauros, Chairman

Senator Judith WonPat-Borja, Vice-Chairperson

Senator Tom Ada

Senator Ted S. Nelson

Senator Ben Pangelinan

Senator Joanne Brown

Senator Tony Lamorena

Senator Elizabeth Barrett-Anderson

Appearing before the Committee to testify on the bill was:

No Public Participation

# II. SUMMARY OF TOTIMONY

Written testimony was submitted by the Honorable Alberto C. Lamorena III, Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Guam, who strongly endorsed the passage of Bill 193. In his 1995 State of the Judiciary address, Judge Lamorena warned about the need to fight the abuse of drugs on Guam, especially the use of crystal methamphetamine, otherwise known as "ice." He cited Bill 193 as an 'excellent start' to tackling this problem and protecting those especially who could not protect themselves from the drug problem. In closing, he suggested adding mandatory fines and community service for convicted offenders of the drug free school zones measure.

# III. FINDING AN RECOMMENDATION

All three branches of government have been united in placing the fight against drugs and drug abuse at the top of the list of priorities. Currently, the use, sales, and trafficking of illegal substances, especially of crystal methamphetamine (or 'ice'), have pervaded all aspects of our island society and have contributed to an increase in violence, theft, and other crimes in our communities. Dangerously, Guam has even seen the drugs and drug use becoming more evident in our island's schools and among our youth. Bill 193 takes a step towards fighting the drug problem in our school system.

Original Bill 193 set up a basic framework from which to approach the issue of how to keep drugs off school campuses and their related properties. The bill establishes drug free school zones within 500 feet of any public or private school property as well as at bus stops or on buses which service the island's schools. Anyone who is convicted of a drug offense in a drug free school zone automatically receives a stricter penalty for that offense than if he would have received if such offense occurred outside of the drug free school zone.

Bill 193, as substituted by the Committee, maintains the basic framework of the original bill but goes further in filling in the details of how these drug free school zones will be maintained and in how punishment for various offenses in drug free school zones will be administered.

Bill 193 (as substituted by the Committee):

- Becomes "The Drug Free School Zones Act of 1996";
- Establishes drug free school zones within 500 feet of any school and its accompanying grounds;
- Makes it unlawful for any person to use, possess, deliver, or sell illegal drugs within drug free school zones;
- Makes school boards, or chief administrative officers of private schools, responsible for designating school zones, maintaining permanent signs, disseminating information to the general public, and submitting required status reports to the Legislature;
- Makes school boards, or chief administrative officers of private schools, responsible for preparing drug free school zone maps for their respective jurisdictions and submitting copies to the Office of the Attorney General and to

the Department of Land Management;

- Adds a non-concurrent sentence of five (5) years to the sentence imposed by the court for a drug offense if that drug offense is committed in a drug free school zone and withholds eligibility for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon, or commutation of the sentence from drug free school zone offenders;
- Makes it a misdemeanor for school personnel to fail to report violations of the drug free school zones;
- Recommends to juvenile court judges to add 100 hours of community service to whatever sentence is originally imposed for a drug offense that takes place in a drug free school zone; and
- Allows minors to be tried as adults for violations of the Drug Free School Zones Act of 1996.

The substitute Bill 193 not only increases penalties for drug offenses committed in drug free school zones, but it also takes steps to deal with drug offenses committed by minors in our schools and to ensure the participation of school personnel in helping enforce the drug free measures.

This Committee finds that drugs are becoming increasingly available in our schools. The abuse of drugs by the island's youth continues to grow each year, and with this growth comes an increase in crime. The Committee finds that in order to curtail such an epidemic as is occurring today in our educational system, legislation which focuses on fighting the use and abuse of drugs in our schools is necessary.

Accordingly, the Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice, and Environmental Affairs, to which was referred **Bill 193**, does hereby submit its findings and recommendation to the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature **TO DO PASS Bill 193 As substituted by the Committee** "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING "DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONES" AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED PENALTIES."



# **COMMITTEE ON RULES**

Twenty-Third Guam Legislature 155 Hesler St., Agana, Guam 96910

March 22, 1995

# <u>MEMORANDUM</u>

T0:

Chairperson, Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice

and Environmental Affairs

FROM:

Chairman, Committee on Rules

SUBJECT:

Referral - Bill No. 193

The above Bill is referred to your Committee as the principal committee. Please note that the referral is subject to ratification by the Committee on Rules at its next meeting. It is recommended you schedule a public hearing at your earliest convenience.

Attachment

SONNY LUJAN ORSINI

# TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) REGULAR SESSION

H.A. CRISTOBAL Buttobs

Wonld Borta

BILL NO. 193

introduced by:

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AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48, TITLE XVII GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING AND DESIGNATING DRUG-FREE SCHOOL ZONES" THROUGHOUT GUAM'S SCHOOLS, THROUGH PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF OR USE OF DRUGS WITHIN SUCH SPECIFIED AREAS IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDING THE SCHOOLS, FURTHER INSURING THE SAFETY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN; THIS PROVISION SHALL HEREBY BY DESIGNATED AS THE 'DRUG-FREE SCHOOL ZONE." AND TO ADD A NEW SECTION 33.11 TO CHAPTER 80, TITLE IX, GCA, RELATIVE TO PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR DRUG OFFENSES IN CHAPTER 48. TITLE XVII.

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

# Section 1. Legislative Statement.

The abuse of drugs by our youths continues to be a major problem on Guam. Drug abuse and related criminal activity directly threaten the health and safety of Guam's students. Students who abuse drugs risk serious damage to their health or even death. Students who attend schools where drugs are used or sold are often exposed to drug related violence. The abuse of drugs by our youth significantly detracts from educational achievements and is a major contributing factor in dropping out from school resulting in more and more of our young people not being prepared for jobs which require increasing complex skills. Drug abuse not only threatens the future of individual children, it undermines and threatens the strength of our society as a whole.

The Legislature further notes that the Department of Education's "Just Say

No" program, the DARE program and other anti-drug education programs are in need of support in ensuring the safety of Guam's students and in fighting drugs, gang activity and drug- related crime in and around schools.

The Legislature finds that as part of the six National Educational Goals adopted in 1989, the sixth goal is, "By the year 2000, every school in America will be free of drugs and violence and will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning." A disciplined environment is greatly enhanced with the designation of drug-free school zones, the key being to create an atmosphere in which students and teachers are engaged in learning and where drug related criminal activity is dealt with quickly, firmly and fairly.

Further, it is found that law enforcement officials and the courts need guidance on the penalties associated with drug-related criminal activity in the schools. One effective means is the establishment of Drug-Free Schools Zones with increased penalties for drug-related criminal activities on or near school property.

# Section 2. Legislative Intent.

The Guam Legislature finds that enacting legislation to establish drug-free school zones in or near school grounds, public or private, or bus stops, and other such areas in which severe criminal penalties are imposed on individuals determined to be in possession or use of drugs as stated in Chapters 67 and 80, of Title 9, GCA within the identified school, bus stop, and other such zones is necessary in aiding in the deterrence and prevention of drug abuse, violence, gang activity and other drug related criminal activities in our island's schools. The Legislature further believes that more stringent penalties should be established to prevent any individual from possessing or utilizing

drugs or alcohol within the designated drug-free school, bus stop, or other such zones. Therefore this provision would provide for stringent criminal penalties for individuals determined to be unlawfully possessing, using, transferring or selling drugs within designated drug-free school zones; and would require the coordination between the Guam Police Department, Department of Education, and other schools in the enforceability and compliance of the provisions of this Act.

# Section 3. Drug-Free School Zones.

A new Chapter 48, of Title 17, Guam Code Annotated is hereby enacted to read as follows:

47			Chapter 48
48	§	48000	Drug-Free School Zones
49	§	48101	Definitions
50	§	48102	Establishment of Drug Free School Zones
51	§	48103	Restrictive Penalty Provisions
52	§	48104	Coordination of Government Entities
53			
54	§	48101	<b>Definitions.</b> The following terms shall have the following meanings

a) Drug-Free School Zone - - - Any public or private school building, bus stop or bus, public or private school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field or other property owned, used or operated by the Guam Territorial Board of Education, Guam Community College Board of Trustees, or the University of Guam Board of Regents, or Directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution.

within this chapter unless, within the context, the definition is manifestly inapplicable.

- b) Students - A person enrolled in a public or private school, college or university, or a person who has been suspended or expelled within the last five years from a public or private school, college or university, whether the person is an adult or a minor.
  - c) Drugs - As defined in Chapters 67 and 80, Title 9, GCA.

# § 48102 Establishment of Drug-Free School Zones.

There is hereby established a "Drug-Free School Zone" within five hundred (500) feet of any area designated as any public or private school building, bus stop or bus, public or private school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field or other property owned, used or operated by the Guam Territorial Board of Education, Guam Community College Board of Trustees, or the University of Guam Board of Regents, or Directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution.

# § 48103 Restrictive Penalty Provisions

It shall be a felony to possess, carry, sell or transfer, whether openly or concealed any drugs on designated Drug Free School Zones. However, this section does not apply to prescription drugs.

It shall be a felony for any person to cause, encourage or aid a minor to possess, carry, sell or transfer, whether openly or concealed, any drugs on designated Drug Free School Zones. However, this section does not apply to prescription drugs.

# § 48104 Coordination of Government Entities.

It shall be the responsibility of respected schools, public or private, to coordinate the establishment and designation of the "Drug-Free School Zone." Coordination and designation of the "Drug -Free School Zone." as provided in section 48102 of this Act. Following the designation of the drug free school zone area, respective schools shall notify the Guam Police Dept of such designated areas. The Guam Police Dept is hereby instructed to work collectively with the island schools to ensure the effective compliance and enforcement of the provisions set forth in this Act respective schools shall be responsible for the construction and erection of "Drug Free School Zone" signs and symbols within their designated drug free school zone areas.

A new section 33.11 of Chapter 80 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated is hereby enacted to read as follows:

§ 80.33.11 In addition to the punishment imposed for drug offenses as stated in Chapters 67 and 80, Title 9, GCA, a stricter penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less that five (5) years nor more than twenty-five (25) years shall be imposed to drug offenses committed in the area designated as a "Drug-Free School Zone."

# TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) REGULAR SESSION

Bill No. 193 (LS)
(as substituted by the Committee)

Introduced by:

H.A. Cristobal

J. Won Pat-Boria

L. Leon Guerroro

T.C. Adar

1 AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48 TO TITLE 17, GUAM

2 CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING "DRUG

3 FREE SCHOOL ZONES" AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED

4 PENALTIES.

56

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

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# Section 1. Legislative Statement and Intent.

The abuse of drugs by our youth has reached a near state of emergency here on Guam. Drug abuse and its related activities directly threaten the safety of Guam's students; students who abuse drugs are risking serious damage to their health and even risking death; and students who attend schools where drugs are used or sold find themselves surrounded by drug related violence. Drug use in our schools detracts from the efforts of many hardworking school personnel and students to create an atmosphere where a good education is the top priority and the highest achievement.

The Legislature recognizes the efforts of the Department of Education (DOE) and other agencies in fighting the drug problem in schools. DOE's "Just Say No" program, the DARE program, and other anti-drug education programs are examples of how students and adults together are waging the campaign against drugs in schools. These programs, however, could always use further support and further measures to ensure the safety of Guam's

students and to fight the war against drugs, against violence, and against crime in general in our educational system.

The Legislature finds that its interests in protecting Guam's students from the drug use epidemic are not isolated. In fact, one of the six main national educational goals adopted in 1989 by the U.S. federal government was that every school in America be free of drugs and violence by the year 2000; the Legislature agrees wholeheartedly with this goal.

The Legislature, then, in an effort to join forces with parents and students, hereby establishes drug free school zones in or near our schools, their accompanying grounds, and other designated areas. Persons who possess, use, deliver, sell, or transport illegal drugs in or around Guam's schools shall face stricter and harsher penalties including longer prison terms. Minors who violate the drug free school zones policy may be, at the discretion of the courts, subjected to more extensive community service, and they may even be tried as adults if a judge believes that to be in the best interest of the student, the school, and the public in general. Furthermore, school personnel will have a greater responsibility to report drug offenses and violations immediately or face certain penalties.

The intent of the Drug Free School Zones Act is to rid Guam's schools of the drug problems which run rampant in all other facets of our community. The Legislature hopes that, through passage of this Act, Guam's students will enjoy a safer learning environment in their schools, administrators will have a stronger mandate to continue the war against illegal drugs, and parents will be reassured that their children are protected the minute they set foot upon school grounds. In the end, the Legislature intends the stricter penalties to deter the abuse of drugs and its related violence in Guam's educational systems.

# Section 2. Drug-Free School Zones.

A new Chapter 48 is hereby added to Title 17, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

# "Chapter 48

Section 48000. Title.

Section 48001. Definitions.

Section 48002. Establishment of Drug Free School Zones.

1	Section 48003.	Designation of School Zones: Responsibilities
2	G 1000 t	of the Schools.
3	Section 48004.	Drug Free School Zone Maps.
4	G 10000	m. 1
5	Section 48000.	
6	This act sh	nall be known as the "Drug Free School Zones Act."
7	<b>a</b>	~ C
8	Section 48001.	
9		ing terms shall have the following meanings within
10	_	ss the definition is manifestly inapplicable within the
11	general context is	n which it is used.
12		
13	1) Dru	g free school zone means any area within five
14	hun	dred (500) feet of a school or its accompanying
15	grou	ands, at a school bus stop or on any school bus or bus
16	whic	h transports pupils to any school.
17		
18	2) Sch	ool means any establishment, public or private, for
19		care and education of students from kindergarten
20		ugh grade twelve $(12)$ and any college or university or
21		rational institution of higher learning.
22		
23	a)	Public School means any school established under
24	,	the laws of the territory, maintained at the public
25		expense by taxation, and open to the children of
26		the residents of the territory and its respective
27		districts.
28		
29	<b>b</b> )	Private School means any school maintained by
30	~)	private individuals, religious organizations, or
31		corporations, not at public expense, and open only
32		to pupils selected and admitted by the proprietors
33		or governors, or to pupils possessing certain
34		qualifications, and generally supported, at least in
35		part, by tuition fees or charges.
		part, by tuition rees of enarges.

3) Accompanying grounds means the respective campuses, recreational areas, athletic fields, student housing, or other property of each school which are owned, used, or operated by their respective governing boards of the schools or chief administrative officers in the case of private schools.

# Section 48002. Establishment of Drug Free School Zones.

There is hereby established a drug free school zone within a five hundred (500) foot area of any school or its accompanying grounds, at a school bus stop, or on any school bus or bus which transports pupils to any school. Within the drug free school zone, it is unlawful for any person to use, possess, deliver or have the intent to deliver, and/or sell or have the intent to sell illegal drugs or any of the controlled dangerous substances included in Schedules I and II of Chapter 67, Title 9, Guam Code Annotated.

# Section 48003. Designation of School Zones: Responsibilities of the Schools.

The following provisions shall apply relative to the coordination, establishment, and designation of drug free school zones:

(a) It shall be the responsibility of schools, both public and private, and their respective governing boards or their designees, or the chief administrative officer in the case of private schools, to coordinate the establishment and designation of the drug free school zones.

(b) The respective governing boards of the schools, or the chief administrative officer in the case of private schools, shall place and maintain permanently affixed and plainly visible signs at the main entrances of each school which identify the school and its accompanying grounds as a drug free school zone and which outline the penalties associated with violations of the Drug Free School Zones Act.

- (c) Upon enactment, a copy of the Drug Free School Zones Act shall be transmitted to the respective governing boards, or the chief administrative officers in the case of private schools, and it shall be their responsibility, at their discretion, to disseminate the information to parent groups and to the community.
- (d) The respective governing boards of the schools, or the chief administrative officer in the case of private schools, shall transmit to the Legislature, within ninety (90) days, a status report on the establishment and designation of the drug free school zones within their respective jurisdictions.

# Section 48004. Drug Free School Zone Maps.

The respective governing boards of the schools or their designees, or the chief administrative officer in the case of any private school, shall prepare drug free school zone maps for their respective jurisdictions and shall submit copies of the original maps to the Office of the Attorney General as well as to the Department of Land Management for the purposes of record-keeping. These shall constitute the official record as to the location and boundaries of each drug free school zone. The respective governing boards of the schools or their designees, or the chief administrative officer in the case of any private school, shall notify the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Land Management whenever there are changes in the location and boundaries of any school property and drug free school zone."

# Section 3. Penalties for Violations of Drug Free School Zones Act.

A new section 80.33.01 is hereby added to Chapter 80 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"Section 80.33.01. Penalties for Violations of Drug Free School Zones Act. A person who violates the provisions of Section 48002, Chapter 48, Title 17, GCA, is guilty of the same class of felony as set out in Article 2, Chapter 80, Title 9 GCA that the person would otherwise be guilty of had the violation not occurred

within a drug free school zone, but the minimum, maximum and presumptive sentence for that violation shall be increased by no less than five (5) years. A person convicted of violating Section 48002, Chapter 48, Title 17 GCA, shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted. The additional sentence imposed under this section shall not run concurrently with the original sentence nor any other additional sentence which may otherwise be applicable."

# Section 4. Penalties for Failure to Report Violations of the Drug Free School Zones Act.

A new Section 80.33.02 is hereby added to Chapter 80 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

# "Section 80.33.02. Failure to Report Violations of the Drug Free School Zones Act. Any school personnel who observe a violation of the Drug Free School Zones Act shall immediately report the violation to a school administrator. The administrator shall immediately report the violation to a peace officer. It is unlawful for any school personnel or school administrator to fail to report a violation as prescribed in this section. A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

# Section 5. Penalties for Minors in Violation of the Drug Free School Zones Act.

A new Section 80.33.03 is hereby added to Chapter 80 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"Section 80.33.03. Penalties for Minors in Violation of the Drug Free School Zones Act. It is the intent of the Drug Free School Zones Act ("the Act") to penalize any person, including minors, determined by the courts to be in violation of the provisions of Section 48002, Chapter 48, Title 17, Guam Code Annotated. Any minor who commits an offense under the Act is guilty of the same or similar offense that he would have been guilty of if the offense had taken place outside of a drug free school zone. It is hereby

recommended, at the discretion of the individual judge in cases involving juveniles who violate the Act, that a minimum sentence of one hundred (100) hours of community service be rendered in addition to the basic sentence which would otherwise have been issued if the violation had occurred outside a drug free school zone."

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# Section 6. Certification of Minors as Adults for the Purposes of Criminal Proceedings.

Section 5106 (a) of Chapter 5, Title 19, Guam Code Annotated is hereby amended to read:

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# "Section 5106. Certification for Criminal Proceedings.

(a) If a child is sixteen (16) years of age or older at the time he committed the offense for which he is charged, and if the conduct is a misdemeanor or a felony of the third degree, and if the court after full investigation deems it contrary to the best interest of such child or of the public to retain jurisdiction, the court may, in its discretion. certify such child for proper criminal proceedings to any court which would have trial jurisdiction of such offense if committed by an adult. A child who is sixteen (16) years of age or older at the time he committed the offense for which he is charged shall automatically be charged as an adult for any act which would constitute a felony of the first or second degree or a violation of 17 GCA Chapter 48 Section 48002 (Drug Free School Zones Act) along with any acts which are misdemeanors or felonies of the third degree which are part of the same scheme of criminal activity as the felony. If a child is under sixteen years of age at the time he committed the offense for which he is charged, and if the conduct would constitute an offense under 9 GCA Chapter 16 (Homicides) or 17 GCA Chapter 48 Section 48002 (Violation of the Drug Free School Zones Act), and if the court after full investigation deems it contrary to the best interest of such child or of the public to retain jurisdiction, the court may, in its discretion, certify such child for proper criminal proceedings to any court which would have trial jurisdiction of such offense if committed by an adult. If a child is certified as an adult, the same judge shall not, in turn preside over the criminal proceedings against such child."

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- 1 Section 7. Effective Date.
- The Drug Free School Zones Act shall become effective immediately
- 3 upon passage.





Hon. Alberto C. Lamorena III Presiding Judge

### **Superior Court of Guam**

Judicial Center 120 West O'Brien Drive Agana, Guam 96910 Telephone: (671) 475-3450/3410 Fax: (671) 477-3184



June 1, 1995

Honorable Mark C. Charfauros Chairman Committee on the Judiciary and Criminal Justice 155 Hesler Place Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Senator Charfauros:

I would like to strongly endorse the passage of Bill No. 193 which would establish drug-free school zones throughout Guam's schools and provide for additional penalties for convicted drug offenders operating within these zones.

As mentioned in the 1995 State of the Judiciary address earlier this month, our drug problem on Guam has reached near epidemic proportions, particularly with ice and crystal meth. We must act now to prevent the further spread of this ugly disease.

Our island's elders ... our families ... our children are all falling prey to this plague, either as users or sellers of this illicit drug or as victims of those who are involved. And as a community, we must begin to tackle this problem head on ... we must protect especially those who cannot protect themselves from this disease.

Bill No. 193, sponsored by Senator Hope Cristobal, is indeed an excellent start. It would create a drug-free zone within five hundred (500) feet of any school, bus stop, playground or recreational area and it would add additional penalties to those found guilty of possessing or selling any drugs within the designated zones.

The memory still lingers on of that tragic morning one year ago when nine school children, waiting for their bus to school, were run down by a driver who was high on ice. I strongly believe that this proposed measure will serve as a deterrent to this type of behavior and I trust we can help prevent it from ever occuring again.



Mon. Alberto C. Tamorena III Presiding Judge

At this time, I would like to raise several issues that may warrant further consideration by the Guam Legislature in this proposed bill. For example, consideration perhaps may be given to imposing mandatory fines and mandatory community service for convicted offenders of the drug free zone measure, similar to the proposal I floated during the State of the Judiciary address regarding stiffer penalties for drug offenders. I have written the bill's author regarding these suggestions for enhancements to the proposed measure which I trust will be received favorably.

The measure, as written, may also contain some technical provisions that I would like to ask my staff attorney to work with you and your legal counsel in correcting. However, as a whole, Bill 193 is a good beginning in protecting our children against this drug menace we now face. I urge the 23rd Guam Legislature to pass the bill into law.

Thank you in advance for your kind consideration. Si Yu'os Ma'ase.

ALBERTO C. LAMORENA

Sincerely,

Presiding Judge



#### Chairman

Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Environmental Affairs Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

Ada's Commercial & Professional Center 138 East Marine Dr., Suite 101C-Annex Agana, Guam 96910

Tel: (671) 472-3342~3 Fax: (671) 472-3440

#### WITNESS SIGN-IN SHEET

Monday, May 22, 1995 9:30 a.m. Public Hearing Room Guam Legislature, Agana

Bill No. 193: AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48, TITLE XVII GCA, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING AND DESIGNATING "DRUG-FREE SCHOOL ZONES" THROUGHOUT GUAM'S SCHOOL, THROUGH PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF OR USE OF DRUGS WITHIN SUCH SPECIFIED AREAS IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDING THE SCHOOLS, FURTHER INSURING THE SAFETY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN; THIS PROVISION SHALL HEREBY BY DESIGNATED AS THE "DRUG-FREE SCHOOL ZONE". AND TO ADD A NEW SECTION 33.11 TO CHAPTER 80, TITLE IX, GCA, RELATIVE TO PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR DRUG OFFENSES IN CHAPTER 48, TITLE XVII.

NAME (please print)	ORGANIZATION	ORAL/WRITTEN	FOR/AGAINST	
		******		
		#80/18		
		***************************************		

# Notice of Public Hearing

#### Senator Mark C. Charfauros

Chairman

Committee on Judiciary, Criminal Justice and Environmental Affairs Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

#### **Public Hearing**

Bill No. 85: AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR INCUMBENT GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS TO TAKE THE BAR EXAMINATION.

Bill No. 91: AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISQUALIFICA-TION OF OR ASSIGNMENT OF A DIFFERENT JUDGE OR REFEREE IN CASES WHERE PREJUDICE EXISTS OR IS CLAIMED, BY ADDING NEW SECTIONS 175.1, 175.2 & 175.3 TO CHAPTER II OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

Bill No. 115 (as amended by the author): AN ACT TO AMEND SUBSECTION (a) OF SECTION 2107, TO REPEAL AND REENACT SUBSECTION (b) TO SECTION 2107, TO AMEND SECTIONS 2704 AND 2705 ALL OF TITLE 10, GCA, PERTAINING TO THE INCREASE OF CERTAIN PENALTIES FOR WELFARE AND FOOD STAMP FRAUD.

BIII No. 116: AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A WHITE COLLAR CRIMES UNIT WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW'S PROSECUTION DIVISION.

Bill No. 152: AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LITTER CONTROL ACT, 10 GCA, CHAPTER 51.

Bill No. 173: AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT SECTION 3209 (c) OF TITLE 16 GCA, RELATIVE TO REGULATING SUN SCREENING DEVICES ON MOTOR VEHICLES.

Biil No. 193: AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHPATER 48, TITLE XVII GCA, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING AND DESIGNATING "DRUG-FREE SCHOOL ZONES" THROUGHOUT GUAM'S SCHOOL, THROUGH PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF OR USE OF DRUGS WITHIN SUCH SPECIFIED AREAS IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDING THE SCHOOLS, FURTHER INSURING THE SAFETY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN; THIS PROVISION SHALL HEREBY BY DESIGNATED AS THE "DRUG-FREE SCHOOL ZONE". AND TO ADD A NEW SECTION 33.11 TO CHAPTER 80, TITLE IX, GCA, RELATIVE TO PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR DRUG OFFENSES IN CHAPTER 48, TITLE XVII.

Bill No. 228 (as amended by the author): AN ACT TO ADD SUBSECTION (qq) TO SECTION 1102, TO REPEAL AND REENACT SUBSECTION (c) OF SECTION 3209, TO ADD A NEW SUBSECTION (E) TO SECTION 3601 AND TO ADD A NEW SUBSECTION (F) TO SECTION 3603, TO TITLE 16, GCA RELATIVE TO THE APPLICATION OF SUN-SCREENING DEVICES ON THE WINDSHIELDS AND WINDOWS OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND TO PROVIDE PENALTIES THEREOF.

Bill No. 248: AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 1112.1, CHAPTER
1 OF TITLE 12, RELATIVE TO RENAMING THE AIRPORT
SECURITY FORCE TO AIRPORT POLICE.

Bill No. 249: AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 12 GCA, SECTION 10111.1, RELATIVE TO RENAMING THE PORT AUTHORITY SECURITY FORCE TO PORT AUTHORITY POLICE.
Bill No. 250: AN ACT TO ADD A NEW SUBDIVISION (I) TO RULE 12, RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, OF TITLE 7 GCA,

RELATIVE TO SPECIAL MOTIONS.

Bill No. 251: AN ACT TO ADD A NEW SECTION 725 TO TITLE 1 GCA, TO DECLARE THE LEGISLATIVE DIRECTIVE THAT LAWS BE INTERPRETED ACCORDING TO THE NEEDS OF GUAM.

Nordey Manday May 22, 1005

Date: Monday, May 22, 1995

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Place: Public Hearing Room
Guam Legislature

155 Hesler St. Agana

The Public is invited to attend

# FISCAL NOTE BUREAU OF BUDGET AND MAKAGEMENT RESEARCH

8111 No. 193 Amendatory 8111		NO [3]	- CA TO SECULIARIO		te Received te Reviewed	4/19/95
Department/Agend Department/Agend Total FY Approp	CY Kead: Roland	Taimanglo (	Interim) I	ack Shimian /	Department Chief)	
Bill Title (pre-	emble): An a	act to add a	new Chapter	48, Title XVI		
establishing a						
To add a new S			<del></del>	GCA, relative	e to punishm	ent
Change in Law:	N/A		*****			
Bill's Impact or	n Present Progr Increase	ram Funding: X Decrease	Real1	ocation	No Change	
B111 1s for:	Operations	Capital	Improvement	X Other (_	Principal de la companya de la comp	)
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PROGRAM CATE	GORY ESTUMATE	O SINGLE-YEA GENERAL FUND		REMENTS (Per Bi	111) TOTAL	
Education/Publ	ic Safety	See Comments	•	*******		
	ESTIMATE	D MULTI-YEAR	FUND REQUIR	EMENTS (Per Bi	11)	
FUND	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	TOTAL
GENERAL FUND OTHER TOTAL	See Comments					
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FUND		IMATED POTEN	TIAL MULTI-YE	AR REVENUES	5th	TOTAL
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OOTNOTES: See A	Attachment.		*********			

Bill No. 193

#### Footnotes:

The Bill proposes to designate and establish "Drug-Free School Zones" throughout Guam's Schools. This will entail a fiscal impact for the construction and erection of such a sign. Note that the Bill is not specific as to what funding source will absorb this cost. It is also not specific as to the size and type of material(s) to be used for the construction of the signs. Therefore, the exact fiscal impact is undetermined at this time.

The Bill also proposes to add a new section 33.11 to Chapter 80 of Title 9 imposing a stricter penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less than five (5) years nor more than twenty—five (25) years for drug offenses committed in the area designated as a "Drug Free School Zone." It should be noted that current law imposes, in addition to set prison terms, various fines depending on the type of drug offense(s) committed to the drug offender. However, this Bill does not mention that a particular fine or increase in the current fines will be imposed for committing a drug offense within the Drug Free School Zone.

Lux coured

APR 0 5 1995

#### TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE 1995 (FIRST) REGULAR SESSION

BILL NO. <u>193</u>(LS)

Introduced by:

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H.A. CRISTOBAL Mustabel Wonfat Borfa SB Lou Leon Trum M.

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 48, TITLE XVII GUAM 2.C. CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING AND DESIGNATING 'DRUG-FREE SCHOOL ZONES" THROUGHOUT GUAM'S SCHOOLS, THROUGH PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF OR USE OF DRUGS WITHIN SUCH SPECIFIED AREAS IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDING THE SCHOOLS, FURTHER INSURING THE SAFETY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN; THIS PROVISION SHALL HEREBY BY DESIGNATED AS THE 'DRUG-FREE SCHOOL ZONE." AND TO ADD A NEW SECTION 33.11 TO CHAPTER 80, TITLE IX, GCA, RELATIVE TO PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR DRUG OFFENSES IN CHAPTER 48, TITLE XVII.

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

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The abuse of drugs by our youths continues to be a major problem on Guam. Drug abuse and related criminal activity directly threaten the health and safety of Guam's students. Students who abuse drugs risk serious damage to their health or even death. Students who attend schools where drugs are used or sold are often exposed to drug related violence. The abuse of drugs by our youth significantly detracts from educational achievements and is a major contributing factor in dropping out from school resulting in more and more of our young people not being prepared for jobs which require increasing complex skills. Drug abuse not only threatens the future of individual children, it undermines and threatens the strength of our society as a whole.

The Legislature further notes that the Department of Education's "Just Say

No" program, the DARE program and other anti-drug education programs are in need of support in ensuring the safety of Guam's students and in fighting drugs, gang activity and drug- related crime in and around schools.

The Legislature finds that as part of the six National Educational Goals adopted in 1989, the sixth goal is, "By the year 2000, every school in America will be free of drugs and violence and will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning." A disciplined environment is greatly enhanced with the designation of drug-free school zones, the key being to create an atmosphere in which students and teachers are engaged in learning and where drug related criminal activity is dealt with quickly, firmly and fairly.

Further, it is found that law enforcement officials and the courts need guidance on the penalties associated with drug-related criminal activity in the schools. One effective means is the establishment of Drug-Free Schools Zones with increased penalties for drug-related criminal activities on or near school property.

#### Section 2. Legislative Intent.

The Guam Legislature finds that enacting legislation to establish drug-free school zones in or near school grounds, public or private, or bus stops, and other such areas in which severe criminal penalties are imposed on individuals determined to be in possession or use of drugs as stated in Chapters 67 and 80, of Title 9, GCA within the identified school, bus stop, and other such zones is necessary in aiding in the deterrence and prevention of drug abuse, violence, gang activity and other drug related criminal activities in our island's schools. The Legislature further believes that more stringent penalties should be established to prevent any individual from possessing or utilizing

drugs or alcohol within the designated drug-free school, bus stop, or other such zones. Therefore this provision would provide for stringent criminal penalties for individuals determined to be unlawfully possessing, using, transferring or selling drugs within designated drug-free school zones; and would require the coordination between the Guam Police Department, Department of Education, and other schools in the enforceability and compliance of the provisions of this Act.

#### Section 3. Drug-Free School Zones.

A new Chapter 48, of Title 17, Guam Code Annotated is hereby enacted to read as follows:

47				Chapter 48
48	§	48000	Drug-Free S	School Zones
49	§	48101	Definitions	
50	§	48102	Establishme	nt of Drug Free School Zones
51	§	48103	Restrictive F	Penalty Provisions
52	§	48104	Coordination	n of Government Entities
53				
54	§	48101	Definitions.	The following terms shall have the following meanings
within this chapter unless, within the context, the definition is manifestly inapplicable.				

a) Drug-Free School Zone - - - Any public or private school building, bus stop or bus, public or private school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field or other property owned, used or operated by the Guam Territorial Board of Education, Guam Community College Board of Trustees, or the University of Guam Board of Regents, or Directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution.

- b) Students - A person enrolled in a public or private school, college or university, or a person who has been suspended or expelled within the last five years from a public or private school, college or university, whether the person is an adult or a minor.
  - c) Drugs - As defined in Chapters 67 and 80, Title 9, GCA.

# **§ 48102**

# § 48102 Establishment of Drug-Free School Zones.

There is hereby established a "Drug-Free School Zone" within five hundred (500) feet of any area designated as any public or private school building, bus stop or bus, public or private school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field or other property owned, used or operated by the Guam Territorial Board of Education, Guam Community College Board of Trustees, or the University of Guam Board of Regents, or Directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution.

# § 48103 Restrictive Penalty Provisions

It shall be a felony to possess, carry, sell or transfer, whether openly or concealed any drugs on designated Drug Free School Zones. However, this section does not apply to prescription drugs.

It shall be a felony for any person to cause, encourage or aid a minor to possess, carry, sell or transfer, whether openly or concealed, any drugs on designated Drug Free School Zones. However, this section does not apply to prescription drugs.

# § 48104 Coordination of Government Entities.

It shall be the responsibility of respected schools, public or private, to coordinate the establishment and designation of the "Drug-Free School Zone." Coordination and designation of the "Drug -Free School Zone." as provided in section 48102 of this Act. Following the designation of the drug free school zone area, respective schools shall notify the Guam Police Dept of such designated areas. The Guam Police Dept is hereby instructed to work collectively with the island schools to ensure the effective compliance and enforcement of the provisions set forth in this Act respective schools shall be responsible for the construction and erection of "Drug Free School Zone" signs and symbols within their designated drug free school zone areas.

A new section 33.11 of Chapter 80 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated is hereby enacted to read as follows:

§ 80.33.11 In addition to the punishment imposed for drug offenses as stated in Chapters 67 and 80, Title 9, GCA, a stricter penalty of imprisonment for a term of not less that five (5) years nor more than twenty-five (25) years shall be imposed to drug offenses committed in the area designated as a "Drug-Free School Zone."