

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GUAM

# MAY 26 2000

The Honorable Joanne M. S. Brown Legislative Secretary I Mina'Bente Singko na Liheslaturan Guåhan Twenty-Fifth Guam Legislature Suite 200 130 Aspinal Street Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Dear Legislative Secretary Brown:

Enclosed please find Substitute Bill No. 399 (COR), "AN ACT ADD CHAPTER 93 TO DIVISION 4, PART 2 OF TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CREATING THE GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE \$75,000.00 FOR SUCH PURPOSE", which I have signed into law today as Public Law No. 25-141.

This legislation creates a council that would prepare a comprehensive mental health policy addressing the needs of severely emotionally disturbed children and their families. The council will focus on coordinating services, developing plans, and getting technical assistance. The council will consist of nine consumer representatives, and also representatives from the Department of Education, Department of Public Health and Social Services, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities, Department of Youth Affairs, Guam Legal Services Corporation, the University of Guam Affiliated Program, and the Department of Law.

There is an appropriation in this legislation from the Tobacco Settlement Act, Health and Human Services Fund.

Very truly yours,

alune g. Kardallo

Madeleine Z. Bordaho A Maga Lahen Guáhan, Akto Acting Governor of Guam

Attachment: copy attached for signed bill or overridden bill original attached for vetoed bill

cc: The Honorable Antonio R. Unpingco Speaker 00956

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT	
Received By	
Time 10:20am	
Date 5/30/00	

## MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

## CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUAHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 399 (COR) "AN ACT TO ADD CHAPTER 93 TO DIVISION 4, PART 2 OF TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CREATING THE GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE \$75,000.00 FOR SUCH PURPOSE," was on the 11th day of May 2000, duly and regularly passed.

-	ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO Speaker
Attested. JOANNE M.S. BROWN Senator and Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by <i>I Maga'lahen Guahan</i> thi at $\underline{S'IU}$ o'clock $\underline{P}$ .M.	Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office
APPROVED: MADELEINE J. BORDALLO I Maga'lahen Guahan, Akto	۰

5/26/2000 aw No. 25-141 Date:

Public Law



## MINA' BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN TWENTY-FIFTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 155 Hesier Street, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

May 16, 2000

The Honorable Carl T.C. Gutierrez I Maga'lahen Guåhan Ufisinan I Maga'lahi Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Dear Maga'lahi Gutierrez:

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Transmitted herewith is Substitute Bill No. 399(COR), which was passed by *I Mina'Bente Singko Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* on May 11, 2000.

Sincere

JOANNE M.S. BROWN Senator and Legislative Secretary

Flores #514

Enclosure (1)

# MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

#### **Bill No. 399 (COR)**

As substituted by the Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage and further amended by the Author and on the Floor.

#### Introduced by:

S. A. Sanchez, II C. A. Leon Guerrero <u>A. C. Lamorena, V</u> L. F. Kasperbauer F. B. Aguon, Jr. E. C. Bermudes A. C. Blaz J. M.S. Brown E. B. Calvo M. G. Camacho Mark Forbes K. S. Moylan V. C. Pangelinan J. C. Salas A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO ADD CHAPTER 93 TO DIVISION 4, PART 2 OF TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE RELATIVE CREATING THE ANNOTATED, TO GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE COUNCIL FOR **SERIOUS** CHILDREN WITH **EMOTIONAL** DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE \$75,000.00 FOR SUCH PURPOSE.

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

Section 1. Chapter 93 is hereby *added* to Division 4, Part 2 of Title 10 of
the Guam Code Annotated to read as follows:

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### "CHAPTER 93.

# GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE.

**Section 93100.** Legislative Findings. It is estimated that twelve percent (12%) of children in the United States have emotional disturbances. Existing research concludes that a conservative estimate of children with serious emotional disturbances is five percent (5%), or about three (3) million. It is also estimated that two-thirds of the seriously disturbed children in the U.S. are *not* getting the services they need.

While there is no aggregate data regarding Guam's children with serious emotional disturbance, based on established national prevalence rates, it is a safe assumption that at least five percent (5%) of approximately forty-five thousand (45,000) school-age children on Guam, or about two thousand two hundred fifty (2,250) children on Guam have serious emotional disturbances.

The Community of Guam has exerted a sustained effort at trying to serve children with emotional disabilities. Efforts over the past twenty-five (25) years demonstrate a clear desire to serve these children and their families. Guam, *however*, has experienced limited success.

This is reflective of a failure to place the child and family at the center of efforts, and also is due to the lack of a coordinated plan.

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In 1994, the Child and Adolescent Services Division ("CASD") of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse was established to consolidate and improve mental health services for children, adolescents and their families. Other individuals and organizations providing services include the government departments of Youth Affairs, Public Health and Social Services, Education, and Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities, the Superior Court of Guam through its counseling division, the Navy and Air Force Family Advocacy Centers, and private non-profits and professionals in private 12 practice providing mental health services to children and families.

Funding of services is a concern. Guam is experiencing economic 13 14 retraction for the sixth year. Government resources are limited. Guam continues to appropriate money to the Residential Treatment Fund to 15 16 support evaluation, therapy, residential care and related services for 17 emotionally disturbed children. This particular money could be made 18 more "flexible" to meet individual needs of children and their families.

19 Guam does not have a comprehensive mental health policy 20 addressing needs of children and families. In the past, and still today, 21 children are often placed into residential treatment outside of Guam. 22 Guam's children with serious emotional disturbances and their families should be served in as normal an environment as possible. Guam must 23 24 work to facilitate the return of these children and to maintain as many 25 children as possible on Guam, in their own homes and/or community, by providing a range of family-focused and community-based services and supports. These services and supports should be part of one comprehensive and coordinated system of care.

It is therefore the intention of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to establish a "Guam System of Care Council" to develop a strategic plan to foster collaboration among families, public and private service providers, and other stakeholders towards the establishment of a system of care for children with, and at risk for, serious emotional disturbances on Guam.

9 Section 93101. Policy. On Guam, a child with, or at risk of, a serious emotional disturbance shall be provided access to 10 а comprehensive system of care tailored to meet the child's unique needs. 11 The system of care shall be child-centered and family-focused; culturally 12 13 competent; and non-discriminatory. The system also shall provide 14 services in the child's own community to the maximum degree possible with available and appropriate resources, or else off-Island until such 15 services are available on Guam and shall provide services in the least 16 17 restrictive setting.

Guam's comprehensive system of care shall be integrated, coordinated and shall promote an active partnership between the child, the child's family and all service providers. The system shall be guided by the following principles: collaboration; a full and flexible array of services; a proactive approach; systematic and periodic evaluation and accountability; and comprehensive training for all stakeholders and providers.

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#### **GUIDING PRINCIPLES.**

1	Collaboration.
2	Guam's system of care shall promote partnerships between the
3	child, family and service providers from the initiation of services and
4	thereafter. The partnerships with the child and family necessarily require
5	effective collaboration with the child and family among and between
6	public and private providers of services, and with other appropriate
7	stakeholders in the community. In meeting the needs of the child and
8	family, collaboration shall promote:
9	a. availability and provision of all necessary services and
10	supports to the child and that child's family;
11	b. smooth transitions among and between services,
12	including transition to adult services when appropriate;
13	c. protection of the rights of the child, and/or of the
14	family on behalf of the child;
15	d. full family participation at every step of the process, to
16	include family participation in policy and service development; and
17	e. utilization of informal family and other natural
18	community supports.
19	A Full and Flexible Array of Services.
20	In Guam's system of care, a child shall have access to an array of
21	services and supports that are based in the community to the maximum
22	degree possible and within the resources available, which shall include,
23	but not be limited to:
24	a. child-specific and appropriate service models;

b. individualized planning and provision of integrated services which capitalize on child strengths, family strengths and family supports;

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c. protection of the individual rights of the child, and/or the rights of the child's family on behalf of the child (Protections shall include the due process rights of notice, appearance and participation in decision-making, representation by a person of one's own choice, the right to appeal of decisions, and all rights accorded under the existing local and federal law.);

10d.therapeutic home aides and other services for a child in11that child's home offered by qualified persons to include qualified12family members;

e. community-based services for education, health, mental health, care coordination, social service, substance abuse prevention and intervention, *and* recreation;

f. skills development in career and work orientation, family life and interpersonal relationships;

18g. a full and flexible array of living options, which could19include family home, therapeutic foster care, therapeutic group20care, respite care, in-home care services, inpatient psychiatric care,21crisis care and any other appropriate service which is centered22around the specific needs of a child and the child's family; and

h. flexible funding sources that can come from both public
and private sources which can be combined and shared by different

organizations and government entities to facilitate and
 accommodate a full and flexible array of services.

#### **Proactive Approaches.**

Guam's system of care shall include proactive approaches which 4 promote early identification of the child, early intervention on behalf of 5 the child and that child's family, crisis management, programs to prevent 6 serious emotional disturbance in children, and outreach programs to the 7 awareness, promote education and foster increase 8 public to 9 understanding.

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#### Performance Evaluation and Accountability.

The Guam system of care for children with, or at risk of, serious 11 emotional disturbance shall provide mechanisms for evaluation of 12 performance, and provide accountability to children, their families and 13 the community. These mechanisms shall be outcome-based, systematic 14 and periodic. These mechanisms shall measure interagency cooperation, 15 16 delivery of service, community collaboration and family involvement at 17 the level of the system of care, at the level of a program or programs within the system of care and at the level of an individual case within the 18 19 system.

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#### Comprehensive Training For All Stakeholders and Providers.

21 Guam's system of care shall include funding for a comprehensive, 22 broad outcome-based, systematic training component to promote 23 systems change, family and personnel capacity and skill-building, and 24 public awareness. Training activities shall focus on:

outreach training to family members and community 1 a. resources, including friends, neighbors, religious and recreational 2 support, including training of trainers for family and community 3 members: 4 the development of a comprehensive system of b. 5 personnel development consisting of: 6 Long range training plans based on supply and 7 1. demand, and needed career areas to fully support the system 8 9 of care; the establishment of personnel standards and 10 2. competencies, and when appropriate, credentials; 11 the compilation and delivery of a core curriculum 3. 12 for the system of care, including values, goals and planning 13 principles for pre-service professional training; and 14 the planning and implementation of ongoing in-15 4. service personnel development to upgrade skills, and to 16 17 disseminate best practices in systems of care; and public awareness campaigns to ensure that the 18 C. community at large is aware of the system of care and the training 19 opportunities, and to insure continuity of Guam's system of care 20 efforts when personnel and community leaders change. 21 22 Section 93102. Definitions. As used in reference to the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the Guam System of 23 24 Care Council for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance, the 25 following terms are defined:

(1) 'Access to services': the right to, and ease in securing desired and needed services.

(2) 'Accountability': refers to the efficacy of services, programs, and plans and their responsiveness to the needs of the child/family.

(3) '*Best practices*': successful approaches, strategies and models in planning, implementation, service delivery and evaluation.

9 (4) 'Blended (Funds)': a process of combining categorical 10 funds to gain more flexibility in how these funds can be spent on 11 individualized services.

12 (5) 'Capacity building': refers to a component of the system 13 of care that provides information, training, education or other 14 resources to enable people (family and personnel) to carry out the 15 needed and desired activities.

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(6) 'Care coordination': see 'Case Management' below.

'Case management': the task of coordinating various 17 (7)service components and ensuring that service needs are assessed 18 19 and reassessed over time. In systems of care, case management also denotes the actual provision of services, as opposed to the 20 limited 'brokering' of services in traditional mental health 21 systems. In some settings, the term 'care coordination' is used 22 23 instead of case management to connote broader job requirements 24 and to describe the actual case management model being used.

(8) 'Case manager': an individual assigned with the responsibilities of coordinating the care of the child and family. The case manager is key to ensuring that the system is truly responsive to the needs of the individuals it is designed to serve.

(9) 'Case management Team': members identified to work together as a team to help the child and family meet their needs.

(10) 'Child with serious emotional disturbance': on Guam a seriously, emotionally disturbed child or adolescent is defined as a person who is under the age of eighteen (18) years old, or is under the age of twenty-two (22) years old and has been receiving services *prior to* the age of eighteen (18) years old that must be continued for maximum therapeutic benefits, *and* who exhibits any of the following characteristics for more than six (6) months:

14 (a) has received a DSM-IV diagnosis on axis I or II;
15 or

(b) exhibits severe behavioral, emotional or social
disabilities that cannot be attributed solely to intellectual,
physical or sensory deficits, such as, but *not* limited to:

19(i) behaviors that are sufficiently intense or20severe enough to be considered seriously detrimental21to the child's growth, development, or welfare, or to22the safety or welfare of others;

23 (ii) behaviors that, although possibly
24 provoked, are judged to be extreme or out of

proportion to the provocation, or an inappropriate age reaction;

(iii) behaviors that have been judged sufficiently disruptive to lead to exclusion from school, home, therapeutic or recreational settings; *or* 

6 (iv) behaviors that require interdisciplinary 7 services and intensive, well coordinated care to be 8 successfully managed.

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9 (11) 'Child at risk for serious emotional disturbance': on Guam 10 a child or adolescent is considered to be at risk for a serious 11 emotional disturbance, as defined by this Act, *if* the child would 12 be subject to a serious emotional disturbance for any length of 13 time.

(12) 'Child-centered': a core value of the system of care 14 15 whereby the needs of the child and family dictate the type and mix of services provided rather than expecting the child and 16 family to conform to preexisting service configurations. This 17 18 approach is seen as a commitment to providing services in an environment and in a manner that enhances the personal dignity 19 of children and families, respects their wishes and goals, and 20 21 maximizes opportunities for involvement and self-determination 22 in the planning and delivery of services.

23 (13) 'Child specific and appropriate service models': services
24 and programs tailored specifically to meet the developmental

needs of children and adolescents, as opposed to programs geared to address adult needs.

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(14) *'Child's own community'*: referring to within or close to the child's home environment.

(15) 'Collaboration': the process of bringing together those who have a stake in children's mental health for the purpose of interdependent problem solving that focuses on improving services to children and families.

9 (16) 'Community-based (Based in the Community)': a core 10 value of the system of care which emphasizes the need for services 11 provided to children in less restrictive, more normative 12 environments which are within or close to the child's home 13 environment.

(17) 'Comprehensive services': pertaining to a 'continuum of care' used to describe the range of services or program components at varying levels of intensity needed by the child.

(18) 'Coordinated services': refers to a process whereby families and service providers agree upon a plan of care that meets the needs of the child and family. These service providers can include mental health, education, juvenile justice, and child welfare. Case management is necessary to coordinate services.

(19) 'Crisis care': refers to a continuum of crisis and emergency services that range from nonresidential crisis services to crisis services in a non-hospital, residential context.

(20) 'Culturally competent': a set of behaviors, attitudes and policies of a system, agency, or among service providers that enables them to work effectively in cross-cultural situations.

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(21) 'Early identification and intervention': a process for recognizing warning signs that children are at risk for emotional disabilities and taking early action against factors that put them at risk. Early intervention can have a significant effect on the course of emotional disturbance in children and can help prevent problems from reaching serious proportions.

10 (22) 'Family': is defined by its members and each family 11 defines itself. Families can include biological and adoptive 12 parents and their partners, siblings, extended family members and 13 friends who provide a significant level of support to the child or 14 primary caregiver.

'Family-focused': an approach to designing and 15 (23)providing care that supports all family members involved with 16 the child's care; decisions about services are made considering the 17 18 strengths and needs of the family as a whole, as well as the 19 individual child with a severe emotional disturbance. Further, family members are also involved in all aspects of planning and 20 21 evaluating the service delivery system. This approach is seen as a 22 commitment to support families in their role as caregivers and to 23 preserve family integrity to the greatest possible extent.

(24) 'Family-provider collaboration': a process that participants, including family coordinators and advocates,

(28) 'Inpatient psychiatric care': mental health treatment in a hospital setting twenty-four (24) hours a day. The purpose of inpatient hospitalization is: (1) short-term treatment in cases where the child is in crisis and possibly a danger to self or others, and (2) diagnosis and treatment when the patient cannot be evaluated or treated appropriately in an outpatient setting.

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7 (29) 'In-home care services/home-based services': services 8 provided in the family's home for either a defined time, or for as 9 long as a child with an emotional disability and that child's family 10 needs assistance. Examples include parent training, counseling 11 and working with family members to identify, find or provide 12 other help they may need. The goal is to prevent the child from 13 being placed out of the home.

14(30) 'Integrated services': services that are provided in a15community through multiple agencies with decreased overlap and16decreased gaps in services.

(31) 'Least restrictive setting': children with emotional 17 disabilities should receive services within the *least* restrictive 18 setting. This means that children and adolescents should be 19 served in as normal an environment as possible. 20 Preferred 21 interventions are those that provide the needed services and at the same time are minimally intrusive in the normal day-to-day 22 routine of the child and family. An implicit goal of the system of 23 24 care is to maintain as many children as possible in their own homes by providing a full range of family-focused and community-based services and supports.

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(32) '*Parent*': biological and adoptive mother or father, or the legal guardian of the child, or a responsible relative or primary caregiver, including foster parents, with whom the child regularly resides.

(33) 'Prevention programs': programs and services in the system of care designed to reduce the incidence of emotional disabilities in children. Interventions directed at children and/or families who have *not* yet been identified, *especially* those children who, by virtue of genetic, family or situational factors, are at the highest risk for emotional disabilities.

(34) 'Qualified persons': individuals within the system of
care responsible for developing a service plan and providing
services and supports for the child, including professionals
(people who have specific educational training), parents of the
child, and other individuals with knowledge or special expertise
regarding the child.

(35) 'Respite care': a service that gives a family a short
break, relief, where someone else temporarily takes care of the
child for a few hours or a few days. Respite can be provided in
the family's home, at a respite provider's home or at a special
respite care facility.

(36) 'Strengths-Based Planning' ('SBP'): a method to 1 improve the lives of the child and family who have complex needs 2 by working within the areas or domains of their lives and focusing 3 on what strengthens family functioning. Life domains include 4 safety, interpersonal health, family, home/shelter, social/leisure, 5 educational/vocational, legal and behavioral/emotional. The 6 plan incorporates strengths, goals, needs and strategies for the 7 SBPs are developed by a team of selected life domains. 8 9 individuals who care about the child, including family members. This method of planning can be utilized in IEPs, mental health 10 treatment plans, case plans and/or coordinated child and family 11 12 plans.

(37) 'Systems change': to make modifications in existing
systems to increase the likelihood that individuals will encounter
favorable outcomes within the system, may include the transfer of
authority among individuals and agencies in order to alter the
system by which services are delivered.

18 (38) 'System of Care' ('SOC'): a system of care is a 19 comprehensive spectrum of mental health and other necessary 20 services which are organized into a coordinated network to meet 21 the multiple and changing needs of children and adolescents with 22 severe emotional disturbances and their families. A system of care 23 *not* only includes the program and service components, but also 24 encompasses mechanisms, arrangements, structures or processes

to ensure that the services are provided in a coordinated, cohesive manner.

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(39) 'Therapeutic foster care home': a home where a child with a serious emotional disturbance lives with trained foster parents with access to other support services. These foster parents receive special support from organizations that provide crisis intervention, psychiatric and social work services. The intended length of this care is usually from six to twelve (6-12) months.

(40) 'Therapeutic group care': community-based, home-like 9 settings that provide intensive treatment services to a small 10 11 number of young people (usually five to ten (5-10) persons). These young people work on issues that require twenty-four (24) 12 13 hour supervision. The home should have many connections with 14 an interagency system of care. Psychiatric services offered in this 15 setting try to avoid hospital placement and to help the young 16 person move toward a less restrictive situation.

> (41) 'Transitional services': services that help children leave the system that provides help for children and move into adulthood and the adult service system. Help includes mental health care, independent living services, supported housing, vocational services and a range of other support services.

(42) 'Wraparound': wraparound is a philosophy of care that includes a definable planning process involving the child and family that results in a unique set of community services and

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natural supports, individualized for that child and family to achieve a positive set of outcomes.

Section 93104. Creation of the Guam System of Care Council. There is hereby created the Guam System of Care Council ('GSOCC'). The GSOCC shall be composed of the following:

(a) nine (9) consumer representatives appointed by *I Maga'lahen Guåhan*, to include parents or other family members of children with, or at risk of, serious emotional disturbance or consumers who have experienced serious emotional disturbance and are cognizant of issues and barriers in the current delivery system; and

one (1) representative from each of the following 12 (b) 13 entities, designated by their respective appointing authorities: (1) Department of Education; (2) Department of Public Health and 14 Social Services, (3) Department of Mental Health and Substance 15 Abuse, (4) Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with 16 Developmental Disabilities; (5) Department of Youth Affairs; (6) 17 Guam Legal Services Corporation; (7) University of Guam 18 19 Affiliated Program; and (8) Department of Law.

20 The Council members shall select a Chairperson, always from the 21 family representatives, and a Vice-Chairperson from the Council 22 membership.

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Section 93105. GSOCC Powers, Responsibilities and Duties.

The Guam System of Care Council, in the first year following enactment of this Act, shall be responsible for the development and implementation of plans and strategies to foster collaboration among stakeholders so that the system of care policy is substantially embraced in every program ministering to children with serious emotional disturbance.

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7 The Council, with the technical and clerical assistance of the 8 University Affiliated Program, shall:

9 (1) develop technical assistance strategies to find, receive 10 and use resources to develop and maintain the Guam system of 11 care;

12 (2) develop and carry out activities which promote and 13 support parent and family understanding involvement education 14 training and participation in the system of care and system 15 development;

16 (3) facilitate collaboration of families, caregivers, service
17 providers, policy makers and community members to develop
18 Guam's system of care;

19(4) educate families, caregivers, service providers, policy20makers and the community concerning children with emotional21disabilities and the system of care;

(5) develop a plan to provide parents, caregivers, service
 providers, policy makers and the community access to an array of
 services providing a continuous care for children and families;

(6) develop a system of evaluation and quality assurance;

(7) the Council may request for an appropriation for continued funding of its operations as part of its report and justifying its needs; *and* 

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(8) the Council may make such expenditures, *subject* to the provisions of this Article or any other applicable law, regulation or restriction, as may be necessary for the activities and operations of the Council and carry out the purposes of this Article.

All Departments and Agencies of the government shall fully respond to requests for information from the Council within ten (10) days, and *if* unable to fully respond therein, they shall provide a reason for inability to timely respond and expected full response date.

13 The Council is empowered and authorized to participate in the 14 programs of the Federal Government, and its agencies that provide 15 assistance for systems of care for children with serious emotional 16 disturbance and related programs and services.

17 The Council shall submit a report to *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and *I* 18 *Liheslaturan Guåhan* outlining its accomplishments, specific findings and 19 recommendations to improve Guam's compliance with this policy no 20 later than one (1) year after the enactment of this Act."

Section 2. Appropriation. There is hereby appropriated from the
Health and Human Services Fund, established by Public Law Number 24-174, *The Tobacco Settlement Act*, the sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars
(\$75,000.00) to the Guam System of Care Council to cover the cost of planning,

1 coordination and administration of the purposes of this Act. No funds shall 2 be expended for the hiring of permanent Council staff. The Council shall 3 contract for such administrative support as is deemed necessary. No funds 4 shall be expended for direct services to children with serious emotional 5 disturbances or their families. All funds appropriated shall remain with the 6 Council until fully expended.

Section 3. Severability. If any provision of this Law or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall *not* affect other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable. 2000 (SECUND) ----

# CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUAHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 399 (COR) "AN ACT TO ADD CHAPTER 93 TO DIVISION 4, PART 2 OF TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CREATING THE GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE \$75,000.00 FOR SUCH PURPOSE," was on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of May 2000, duly and regularly passed.

	ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO Speaker
Attested. JOANNE M.S. BROWN Senator and Legislative Secretary	)
This Act was received by <i>I Maga'lahen Guahan</i> this at $\underline{S'} \underline{Y}$ o'clock $\underline{P}$ .M.	s_16TH day of MAY, 2000, SZ HENRY C. FIONES #SNY Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office

**APPROVED:** 

CARL T. C. GUTIERREZ I Maga'lahen Guahan

Date:\_\_\_\_\_

Public Law No.

# MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

#### **Bill No. 399 (COR)**

As substituted by the Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage and further amended by the Author and on the Floor.

Introduced by:

S. A. Sanchez, II C. A. Leon Guerrero <u>A. C. Lamorena, V</u> L. F. Kasperbauer F. B. Aguon, Jr. E. C. Bermudes A. C. Blaz J. M.S. Brown E. B. Calvo M. G. Camacho Mark Forbes K. S. Moylan V. C. Pangelinan J. C. Salas A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO ADD CHAPTER 93 TO DIVISION 4, PART 2 OF TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CREATING THE GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN WITH **SERIOUS EMOTIONAL** DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE \$75,000.00 FOR SUCH PURPOSE.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:** 1 Section 1. Chapter 93 is hereby added to Division 4, Part 2 of Title 10 of 2 the Guam Code Annotated to read as follows: 3 **"CHAPTER 93.** 4 GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS 5 EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE. 6 Legislative Findings. It is estimated that twelve 7 Section 93100. percent (12%) of children in the United States have emotional 8 9 disturbances. Existing research concludes that a conservative estimate of 10 children with serious emotional disturbances is five percent (5%), or about three (3) million. 11 It is also estimated that two-thirds of the 12 seriously disturbed children in the U.S. are *not* getting the services they 13 need. 14 While there is no aggregate data regarding Guam's children with 15 serious emotional disturbance, based on established national prevalence 16 rates, it is a safe assumption that at least five percent (5%) of 17 approximately forty-five thousand (45,000) school-age children on 18 Guam, or about two thousand two hundred fifty (2,250) children on 19 Guam have serious emotional disturbances. 20 The Community of Guam has exerted a sustained effort at trying

The Community of Guam has exerted a sustained effort at trying to serve children with emotional disabilities. Efforts over the past twenty-five (25) years demonstrate a clear desire to serve these children and their families. Guam, *however*, has experienced limited success.

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This is reflective of a failure to place the child and family at the center of efforts, and also is due to the lack of a coordinated plan.

In 1994, the Child and Adolescent Services Division ("CASD") of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse was established to consolidate and improve mental health services for children, adolescents and their families. Other individuals and organizations providing services include the government departments of Youth Affairs, Public Health and Social Services, Education, and Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities, the Superior Court of Guam through its counseling division, the Navy and Air Force Family Advocacy Centers, and private non-profits and professionals in private 12 practice providing mental health services to children and families.

13 Funding of services is a concern. Guam is experiencing economic 14 retraction for the sixth year. Government resources are limited. Guam continues to appropriate money to the Residential Treatment Fund to 15 16 support evaluation, therapy, residential care and related services for 17 emotionally disturbed children. This particular money could be made 18 more "flexible" to meet individual needs of children and their families.

19 Guam does *not* have a comprehensive mental health policy 20 addressing needs of children and families. In the past, and still today, 21 children are often placed into residential treatment outside of Guam. 22 Guam's children with serious emotional disturbances and their families 23 should be served in as normal an environment as possible. Guam must 24 work to facilitate the return of these children and to maintain as many 25 children as possible on Guam, in their own homes and/or community, by providing a range of family-focused and community-based services and supports. These services and supports should be part of one comprehensive and coordinated system of care.

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It is therefore the intention of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to establish a "Guam System of Care Council" to develop a strategic plan to foster collaboration among families, public and private service providers, and other stakeholders towards the establishment of a system of care for children with, and at risk for, serious emotional disturbances on Guam.

9 Section 93101. Policy. On Guam, a child with, or at risk of, a shall be provided access 10 emotional disturbance serious to а comprehensive system of care tailored to meet the child's unique needs. 11 12 The system of care shall be child-centered and family-focused; culturally 13 competent; and non-discriminatory. The system also shall provide 14 services in the child's own community to the maximum degree possible 15 with available and appropriate resources, or else off-Island until such 16 services are available on Guam and shall provide services in the *least* 17 restrictive setting.

Guam's comprehensive system of care shall be integrated, coordinated and shall promote an active partnership between the child, the child's family and all service providers. The system shall be guided by the following principles: collaboration; a full and flexible array of services; a proactive approach; systematic and periodic evaluation and accountability; *and* comprehensive training for all stakeholders and providers.

**GUIDING PRINCIPLES.** 

1	Collaboration.
2	Guam's system of care shall promote partnerships between the
3	child, family and service providers from the initiation of services and
4	thereafter. The partnerships with the child and family necessarily require
5	effective collaboration with the child and family among and between
6	public and private providers of services, and with other appropriate
7	stakeholders in the community. In meeting the needs of the child and
8	family, collaboration shall promote:
9	a. availability and provision of all necessary services and
10	supports to the child and that child's family;
11	b. smooth transitions among and between services,
12	including transition to adult services when appropriate;
13	c. protection of the rights of the child, and/or of the
14	family on behalf of the child;
15	d. full family participation at every step of the process, to
16	include family participation in policy and service development; and
17	e. utilization of informal family and other natural
18	community supports.
19	A Full and Flexible Array of Services.
20	In Guam's system of care, a child shall have access to an array of
21	services and supports that are based in the community to the maximum
22	degree possible and within the resources available, which shall include,
23	but <i>not</i> be limited to:
24	a. child-specific and appropriate service models;

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b. individualized planning and provision of integrated services which capitalize on child strengths, family strengths and family supports;

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c. protection of the individual rights of the child, and/or the rights of the child's family on behalf of the child (Protections shall include the due process rights of notice, appearance and participation in decision-making, representation by a person of one's own choice, the right to appeal of decisions, and all rights accorded under the existing local and federal law.);

d. therapeutic home aides and other services for a child in that child's home offered by qualified persons to include qualified family members;

e. community-based services for education, health, mental health, care coordination, social service, substance abuse prevention and intervention, *and* recreation;

f. skills development in career and work orientation, family life and interpersonal relationships;

18g. a full and flexible array of living options, which could19include family home, therapeutic foster care, therapeutic group20care, respite care, in-home care services, inpatient psychiatric care,21crisis care and any other appropriate service which is centered22around the specific needs of a child and the child's family; and

h. flexible funding sources that can come from both public
and private sources which can be combined and shared by different

organizations and government entities to facilitate and accommodate a full and flexible array of services.

**Proactive Approaches.** 

Guam's system of care shall include proactive approaches which 4 promote early identification of the child, early intervention on behalf of 5 the child and that child's family, crisis management, programs to prevent 6 serious emotional disturbance in children, and outreach programs to the 7 foster awareness, promote education and 8 public to increase 9 understanding.

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#### Performance Evaluation and Accountability.

The Guam system of care for children with, or at risk of, serious 11 emotional disturbance shall provide mechanisms for evaluation of 12 performance, and provide accountability to children, their families and 13 the community. These mechanisms shall be outcome-based, systematic 14 and periodic. These mechanisms shall measure interagency cooperation, 15 16 delivery of service, community collaboration and family involvement at the level of the system of care, at the level of a program or programs 17 18 within the system of care and at the level of an individual case within the 19 system.

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## Comprehensive Training For All Stakeholders and Providers.

Guam's system of care shall include funding for a comprehensive, broad outcome-based, systematic training component to promote systems change, family and personnel capacity and skill-building, and public awareness. Training activities shall focus on:

a. outreach training to family members and community resources, including friends, neighbors, religious and recreational support, including training of trainers for family and community members;

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b. the development of a comprehensive system of personnel development consisting of:

1. Long range training plans based on supply and demand, and needed career areas to fully support the system of care;

102. the establishment of personnel standards and11competencies, and when appropriate, credentials;

123. the compilation and delivery of a core curriculum13for the system of care, including values, goals and planning14principles for pre-service professional training; and

154. the planning and implementation of ongoing in-16service personnel development to upgrade skills, and to17disseminate best practices in systems of care; and

c. public awareness campaigns to ensure that the community at large is aware of the system of care and the training opportunities, and to insure continuity of Guam's system of care efforts when personnel and community leaders change.

22 Section 93102. Definitions. As used in reference to 23 the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the Guam System of 24 Care Council for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance, the 25 following terms are defined:

(1) 'Access to services': the right to, and ease in securing desired and needed services.

(2) 'Accountability': refers to the efficacy of services, programs, and plans and their responsiveness to the needs of the child/family.

(3) 'Best practices': successful approaches, strategies and models in planning, implementation, service delivery and evaluation.

9 (4) 'Blended (Funds)': a process of combining categorical 10 funds to gain more flexibility in how these funds can be spent on 11 individualized services.

12 (5) '*Capacity building*': refers to a component of the system 13 of care that provides information, training, education or other 14 resources to enable people (family and personnel) to carry out the 15 needed and desired activities.

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(6) *'Care coordination'*: see '*Case Management'* below.

'Case management': the task of coordinating various 17 (7)service components and ensuring that service needs are assessed 18 and reassessed over time. In systems of care, case management 19 also denotes the actual provision of services, as opposed to the 20 limited 'brokering' of services in traditional mental health 21 systems. In some settings, the term 'care coordination' is used 22 23 instead of case management to connote broader job requirements 24 and to describe the actual case management model being used.

(8) 'Case manager': an individual assigned with the responsibilities of coordinating the care of the child and family.
The case manager is key to ensuring that the system is truly responsive to the needs of the individuals it is designed to serve.

(9) *'Case management Team'*: members identified to work together as a team to help the child and family meet their needs.

(10) 'Child with serious emotional disturbance': on Guam a seriously, emotionally disturbed child or adolescent is defined as a person who is under the age of eighteen (18) years old, or is under the age of twenty-two (22) years old and has been receiving services prior to the age of eighteen (18) years old that must be continued for maximum therapeutic benefits, and who exhibits any of the following characteristics for more than six (6) months:

(a) has received a DSM-IV diagnosis on axis I or II;or

(b) exhibits severe behavioral, emotional or social disabilities that cannot be attributed solely to intellectual, physical or sensory deficits, such as, but *not* limited to:

19(i) behaviors that are sufficiently intense or20severe enough to be considered seriously detrimental21to the child's growth, development, or welfare, or to22the safety or welfare of others;

23 (ii) behaviors that, although possibly
24 provoked, are judged to be extreme or out of

proportion to the provocation, or an inappropriate age reaction;

(iii) behaviors that have been judged sufficiently disruptive to lead to exclusion from school, home, therapeutic or recreational settings; *or* 

(iv) behaviors that require interdisciplinary services and intensive, well coordinated care to be successfully managed.

9 (11) 'Child at risk for serious emotional disturbance': on Guam 10 a child or adolescent is considered to be at risk for a serious 11 emotional disturbance, as defined by this Act, *if* the child would 12 be subject to a serious emotional disturbance for any length of 13 time.

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(12) 'Child-centered': a core value of the system of care 14 whereby the needs of the child and family dictate the type and 15 mix of services provided rather than expecting the child and 16 17 family to conform to preexisting service configurations. This approach is seen as a commitment to providing services in an 18 19 environment and in a manner that enhances the personal dignity of children and families, respects their wishes and goals, and 20 21 maximizes opportunities for involvement and self-determination 22 in the planning and delivery of services.

23 (13) 'Child specific and appropriate service models': services
24 and programs tailored specifically to meet the developmental

needs of children and adolescents, as opposed to programs geared to address adult needs.

(14) *'Child's own community'*: referring to within or close to the child's home environment.

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(15) 'Collaboration': the process of bringing together those who have a stake in children's mental health for the purpose of interdependent problem solving that focuses on improving services to children and families.

9 (16) 'Community-based (Based in the Community)': a core 10 value of the system of care which emphasizes the need for services 11 provided to children in less restrictive, more normative 12 environments which are within or close to the child's home 13 environment.

> (17) '*Comprehensive services*': pertaining to a 'continuum of care' used to describe the range of services or program components at varying levels of intensity needed by the child.

> (18) 'Coordinated services': refers to a process whereby families and service providers agree upon a plan of care that meets the needs of the child and family. These service providers can include mental health, education, juvenile justice, and child welfare. Case management is necessary to coordinate services.

(19) 'Crisis care': refers to a continuum of crisis and
 emergency services that range from nonresidential crisis services
 to crisis services in a non-hospital, residential context.

(20) *'Culturally competent'*: a set of behaviors, attitudes and policies of a system, agency, or among service providers that enables them to work effectively in cross-cultural situations.

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(21) 'Early identification and intervention': a process for recognizing warning signs that children are at risk for emotional disabilities and taking early action against factors that put them at risk. Early intervention can have a significant effect on the course of emotional disturbance in children and can help prevent problems from reaching serious proportions.

(22) 'Family': is defined by its members and each family defines itself. Families can include biological and adoptive parents and their partners, siblings, extended family members and friends who provide a significant level of support to the child or primary caregiver.

'Family-focused': 15 an approach to designing and (23) providing care that supports all family members involved with 16 17 the child's care; decisions about services are made considering the 18 strengths and needs of the family as a whole, as well as the individual child with a severe emotional disturbance. Further, 19 family members are also involved in all aspects of planning and 20 21 evaluating the service delivery system. This approach is seen as a 22 commitment to support families in their role as caregivers and to 23 preserve family integrity to the greatest possible extent.

(24) 'Family-provider collaboration': a process that participants, including family coordinators and advocates,

therapists, administrators, social workers and case managers, in the system of care engage in to improve services for children and families. This process requires: ongoing dialogue on vision and goals; attention to how power (administrative, financial, etc.) is shared; attention to how responsibilities in planning and decisionmaking are distributed; open and honest two-way communication and sharing of information; and that all participants in the system of care are seen as mutually respected equals.

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9 (25) 'Family supports': community-based services and 10 supports to promote the well-being of children and families 11 designed to increase the strength and stability of families, to 12 increase parents' confidence and competence in their parenting 13 abilities, to afford children a supportive family environment, and 14 to enhance child development.

(26) 'Guam System of Care Council' ('GSOCC'): the Council established by this Act is responsible for the development and implementation of plans and strategies to foster collaboration among stakeholders so that the system of care policy is substantially embraced in every program ministering to children with serious emotional disturbances, and as otherwise provided by this Act.

(27) *'Individualized services'*: services that are designed specifically to address the unique needs and strengths of each child and family.

(28) 'Inpatient psychiatric care': mental health treatment in a hospital setting twenty-four (24) hours a day. The purpose of inpatient hospitalization is: (1) short-term treatment in cases where the child is in crisis and possibly a danger to self or others, and (2) diagnosis and treatment when the patient cannot be evaluated or treated appropriately in an outpatient setting.

7 (29) 'In-home care services/home-based services': services 8 provided in the family's home for either a defined time, or for as 9 long as a child with an emotional disability and that child's family 10 needs assistance. Examples include parent training, counseling 11 and working with family members to identify, find or provide 12 other help they may need. The goal is to prevent the child from 13 being placed out of the home.

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14(30) 'Integrated services': services that are provided in a15community through multiple agencies with decreased overlap and16decreased gaps in services.

(31) 'Least restrictive setting': children with emotional 17 18 disabilities should receive services within the *least* restrictive 19 setting. This means that children and adolescents should be served in as normal an environment as possible. 20 Preferred 21 interventions are those that provide the needed services and at the 22 same time are minimally intrusive in the normal day-to-day 23 routine of the child and family. An implicit goal of the system of 24 care is to maintain as many children as possible in their own homes by providing a full range of family-focused and community-based services and supports.

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(32) '*Parent*': biological and adoptive mother or father, or the legal guardian of the child, or a responsible relative or primary caregiver, including foster parents, with whom the child regularly resides.

(33) 'Prevention programs': programs and services in the system of care designed to reduce the incidence of emotional disabilities in children. Interventions directed at children and/or families who have *not* yet been identified, *especially* those children who, by virtue of genetic, family or situational factors, are at the highest risk for emotional disabilities.

(34) 'Qualified persons': individuals within the system of
care responsible for developing a service plan and providing
services and supports for the child, including professionals
(people who have specific educational training), parents of the
child, and other individuals with knowledge or special expertise
regarding the child.

(35) 'Respite care': a service that gives a family a short
break, relief, where someone else temporarily takes care of the
child for a few hours or a few days. Respite can be provided in
the family's home, at a respite provider's home or at a special
respite care facility.

(36) 'Strengths-Based Planning' ('SBP'): a method to 1 improve the lives of the child and family who have complex needs 2 by working within the areas or domains of their lives and focusing 3 on what strengthens family functioning. Life domains include 4 safety, interpersonal health, family, home/shelter, social/leisure, 5 educational/vocational, legal and behavioral/emotional. The 6 plan incorporates strengths, goals, needs and strategies for the 7 selected life domains. SBPs are developed by a team of 8 9 individuals who care about the child, including family members. This method of planning can be utilized in IEPs, mental health 10 treatment plans, case plans and/or coordinated child and family 11 12 plans.

(37) 'Systems change': to make modifications in existing
systems to increase the likelihood that individuals will encounter
favorable outcomes within the system, may include the transfer of
authority among individuals and agencies in order to alter the
system by which services are delivered.

18 (38) 'System of Care' ('SOC'): a system of care is a 19 comprehensive spectrum of mental health and other necessary 20 services which are organized into a coordinated network to meet 21 the multiple and changing needs of children and adolescents with 22 severe emotional disturbances and their families. A system of care 23 *not* only includes the program and service components, but also 24 encompasses mechanisms, arrangements, structures or processes to ensure that the services are provided in a coordinated, cohesive manner.

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(39) 'Therapeutic foster care home': a home where a child with a serious emotional disturbance lives with trained foster parents with access to other support services. These foster parents receive special support from organizations that provide crisis intervention, psychiatric and social work services. The intended length of this care is usually from six to twelve (6-12) months.

(40) 'Therapeutic group care': community-based, home-like 9 settings that provide intensive treatment services to a small 10 number of young people (usually five to ten (5-10) persons). 11 These young people work on issues that require twenty-four (24) 12 13 hour supervision. The home should have many connections with an interagency system of care. Psychiatric services offered in this 14 15 setting try to avoid hospital placement and to help the young 16 person move toward a less restrictive situation.

(41) 'Transitional services': services that help children leave
the system that provides help for children and move into
adulthood and the adult service system. Help includes mental
health care, independent living services, supported housing,
vocational services and a range of other support services.

(42) 'Wraparound': wraparound is a philosophy of care that
 includes a definable planning process involving the child and
 family that results in a unique set of community services and

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natural supports, individualized for that child and family to achieve a positive set of outcomes.

Section 93104. Creation of the Guam System of Care Council. There is hereby created the Guam System of Care Council ('GSOCC'). The GSOCC shall be composed of the following:

(a) nine (9) consumer representatives appointed by *I Maga'lahen Guåhan*, to include parents or other family members of children with, or at risk of, serious emotional disturbance or consumers who have experienced serious emotional disturbance and are cognizant of issues and barriers in the current delivery system; and

one (1) representative from each of the following 12 (b) 13 entities, designated by their respective appointing authorities: (1) Department of Education; (2) Department of Public Health and 14 15 Social Services, (3) Department of Mental Health and Substance 16 Abuse, (4) Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with 17 Developmental Disabilities; (5) Department of Youth Affairs; (6) Guam Legal Services Corporation; (7) University of Guam 18 19 Affiliated Program; and (8) Department of Law.

The Council members shall select a Chairperson, always from the family representatives, and a Vice-Chairperson from the Council membership.

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Section 93105. GSOCC Powers, Responsibilities and Duties.

The Guam System of Care Council, in the first year following enactment of this Act, shall be responsible for the development and implementation of plans and strategies to foster collaboration among stakeholders so that the system of care policy is substantially embraced in every program ministering to children with serious emotional disturbance.

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7 The Council, with the technical and clerical assistance of the8 University Affiliated Program, shall:

9 (1) develop technical assistance strategies to find, receive 10 and use resources to develop and maintain the Guam system of 11 care;

12 (2) develop and carry out activities which promote and
13 support parent and family understanding involvement education
14 training and participation in the system of care and system
15 development;

16 (3) facilitate collaboration of families, caregivers, service
17 providers, policy makers and community members to develop
18 Guam's system of care;

19(4) educate families, caregivers, service providers, policy20makers and the community concerning children with emotional21disabilities and the system of care;

(5) develop a plan to provide parents, caregivers, service
 providers, policy makers and the community access to an array of
 services providing a continuous care for children and families;

(6) develop a system of evaluation and quality assurance;

(7) the Council may request for an appropriation for continued funding of its operations as part of its report and justifying its needs; and

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(8) the Council may make such expenditures, *subject* to the provisions of this Article or any other applicable law, regulation or restriction, as may be necessary for the activities and operations of the Council and carry out the purposes of this Article.

All Departments and Agencies of the government shall fully respond to requests for information from the Council within ten (10) days, and *if* unable to fully respond therein, they shall provide a reason for inability to timely respond and expected full response date.

13 The Council is empowered and authorized to participate in the 14 programs of the Federal Government, and its agencies that provide 15 assistance for systems of care for children with serious emotional 16 disturbance and related programs and services.

17 The Council shall submit a report to *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and *I* 18 *Liheslaturan Guåhan* outlining its accomplishments, specific findings and 19 recommendations to improve Guam's compliance with this policy no 20 later than one (1) year after the enactment of this Act."

Section 2. Appropriation. There is hereby appropriated from the Health and Human Services Fund, established by Public Law Number 24-174, *The Tobacco Settlement Act*, the sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) to the Guam System of Care Council to cover the cost of planning, 1 coordination and administration of the purposes of this Act. No funds shall
2 be expended for the hiring of permanent Council staff. The Council shall
3 contract for such administrative support as is deemed necessary. No funds
4 shall be expended for direct services to children with serious emotional
5 disturbances or their families. All funds appropriated shall remain with the
6 Council until fully expended.

Section 3. Severability. *If* any provision of this Law or its
application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to
law, such invalidity shall *not* affect other provisions or applications of this
Law which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application,
and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable.

# CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE

TRANSMISSION CHECKLIST TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUAHAN

(Included in File w/ All Bills Transmitted)

BILL NO. 39

# FINAL PROOF-READING OF BLUEBACK COPY

Initialed by:

and Date:

EXHIBITS ATTACHED MO

 $\square$  CONFIRM NUMBER OF PAGES  $\square \square$ 

CAPTION ON CERTIFICATION MATCHES BILL CAPTION

- ENGROSSED SIGN"\*" REMOVED FROM BILL
- 15 SENATORS IN SPONSORSHIP OR CONFIRM OTHERWISE
- CERTIFICATION SIGNED BY SPEAKER & LEGIS. SECRETARY
- EMERGENCY DECLARATION, if any MARK

Confirmed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Dated: \_\_\_\_

HAND CARRY BILL IN BLUEBACK (ORIGINAL & COPY)
 TO THE GOVERNOR. (DANNY, ROBERT OR OTHERS )
 ACKNOWLEGED COPY W/ ORIGINAL BLUEBACK
 PLACED ON CLERK'S DESK. (Same copy given to Susan)

### MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

### CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUAHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 399 (COR) "AN ACT TO ADD CHAPTER 93 TO DIVISION 4, PART 2 OF TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CREATING THE GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE \$75,000.00 FOR SUCH PURPOSE," was on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of May 2000, duly and regularly passed.

# ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO Speaker

Attested:

# JOANNE M.S. BROWN Senator and Legislative Secretary

This Act was rece	ived by I Maga'lahen Guahan thi	s day of	, 2000,
at	o'clockM.		
	OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SEC	RETARY	
APPROVED:	ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT Received By Time D. M. Date 6 May 2000	- Maga'lahi's Office	
CARL T. C	C. GUTIERREZ	Ottion at the basedure	
I Maga'l	ahen Guahan	Office of the speaker ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO Date: 5-16-00	
Date:		Time: 120 p.m. Rec'd by: 122	
Public Law No		Print Name: RITA CRUZ	

I MINA' BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN

2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

Date: 5/11/00

### **VOTING SHEET**

5 Bill No. <u>399</u> (COR)

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME	YEAS	<u>NAYS</u>	NOT VOTING <u>/</u> <u>ABSTAINED</u>	OUT DURING ROLL CALL	ABSENT
AGUON, Frank B., Jr.					
BERMUDES, Eulogio C.	~				
BLAZ, Anthony C.					
BROWN , Joanne M.S.	$\checkmark$				
CALVO, Eduardo B.					
CAMACHO, Marcel G.					
FORBES, Mark					
KASPERBAUER, Lawrence F.					
LAMORENA, Alberto C., V	$\overline{\checkmark}$			·	
LEON GUERRERO, Carlotta A.					
MOYLAN, Kaleo Scott	V				
PANGELINAN, Vicente C.	V				
SALAS, John C.					
SANCHEZ, Simon A., II					EA
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.					

TOTAL

14 0 0 0 1EA

**CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:** 

Clerk of the Legislature

\* 3 Passes = No vote EA = Excused Absence





#### MINA' BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN TWENTY-FIFTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 155 Hesler Street, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

April 27, 2000

(DATE)

Memorandum

To: Senator<u>Simon A. Sanchez, II</u>

From: Clerk of the Legislature

Subject: Report on Bill No. 399(COR)

Pursuant to §7.04 of Rule VII of the 25<sup>th</sup> Standing Rules, transmitted herewith is a copy of the Committee Report on Bill No.<u>399(COR)</u>, for which you are the prime sponsor.

Should you have any questions or need further information, please call the undersigned at 472-3464/5.

Jøsephine Blennan-Badley

Attachment



### I MINA' B⊨NTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage Kumiten Salut, Setbision Tinaotao yan Irensian Chamoru Sinadot Simon A. Sanchez II, Ge'Hilo'

April 20, 2000

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Speaker Antonio R. Unpingco I Mina' Bente Singko Na Liheslaturan Guåhan 155 Hesler Street Hagåtña, Guåhan 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I Kumiten Salut, Setbision Tinaotao yan Irensian Chamoru has completed its evaluation of Bill No. 399 and hereby issues the enclosed Committee Report.

A public hearing was held on the measure on March 23, 2000.

Committee Members voted as follows:

To pass	<u>8</u>
Not to pass	<u>0</u>
Abstain	<u>0</u>
Inactive File	<u>0</u>

Consequently, the Committees submits its recommendation to "DO PASS" Bill No. 399, as substituted by the Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage.

Your kind attention to this matter is immensely appreciated.

Saina Ma'åse' yan Magof Ha'ånen Yu'os,

### I MINA' BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage Kumiten Salut, Setbision Tinaotao yan Irensian Chamorro Sinadot Simon A. Sanchez II, Ge'Hilo'

April 19, 2000

#### MEMORANDUM

TO: Committee Members

FROM: Chairperson

SUBJECT: Committee Report for Bill No. 399, as substituted by the Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage – An act to add a new chapter 93 to Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, relative to creating the Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance, and to appropriate the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) for such purpose.

Attached hereto is the Committee Report for your review and consideration. Please call me if you need clarification or additional information. Then, please mark and sign the accompanying Voting Sheet.

Saina Ma'åse' yan Magof Ha'ånen Yu'os,

SIMON A. SANCHEZ I

I Mina' Bente Singko na Liheslaturan Guåhan Kumiten Salut, Setbision Tinaotao yan Irensian Chamorro

# Committee Report Bill No. 399

as substituted by the Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage

"An act to add a new chapter 93 to Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, relative to creating the Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance, and to appropriate the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) for such purpose."

# Simon A. Sanchez II, Chairperson Joanne M.S. Brown, Vice Chairperson

### Members

Frank B. Aguon, Jr. Anthony C. Blaz Marcel G. Camacho Lawrence F. Kasperbauer Carlotta A. Leon Guerrero Vicente C. Pangelinan Eulogio C. Bermudes Eduardo B. Calvo Mark Forbes Alberto C. Lamorena V Kaleo S. Moylan

#### I. OVERVIEW

Bill No. 399 proposes to add a new chapter 93 to Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, relative to creating the Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance, and to appropriate the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) for such purpose.

The Bill was introduced March 15, 2000 and referred to this Committee on March 17, 2000. A public hearing was held on March 23, 2000.

#### II. COMMITTEE FINDINGS

It is estimated that 11.89% of children in the United States have "clinical maladjustment." Existing research concludes that a conservative estimate of children with serious emotional disturbances is 5%, or about 3 million. It is also estimated that two-thirds of the seriously disturbed children in the U.S. are not getting the services they need.

While there is no aggregate data regarding Guam's children with serious emotional disturbance, based on established national prevalence rates, it is a safe assumption that at least 5% of approximately 45,000 school-age children on Guam, or about two thousand two hundred fifty (2,250) children on Guam have serious emotional disturbances.

The community of Guam has exerted a sustained effort at trying to serve children with emotional disabilities. Efforts over the past 25 years demonstrate a clear desire to serve these children and their families. Guam, however, has experienced limited success. This is reflective of a failure to place the child and family at the center of efforts, and also is due to the lack of a coordinated plan.

In 1994, the Child and Adolescent Services Division (CASD) of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse was established to consolidate and improve mental health services for children, adolescents and their families. Other individuals and organizations providing services include the government departments of Youth Affairs, Public Health and Social Services, Education, and Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities, the Superior Court of Guam through its counseling division, the Navy and Air Force Family Advocacy Centers, private non-profits and professionals in private practice providing mental health services to children and families.

Funding of services is a concern. Guam is experiencing economic retraction for the sixth year. Government resources are limited. Guam continues to appropriate money to the Residential Treatment Fund to support evaluation, therapy, residential care and related services for emotionally disturbed children. This particular money could be made more 'flexible' to meet individual needs of children and their families.

Guam does not have a comprehensive mental health policy addressing needs of children and families. In the past, and still today, children are often placed into residential treatment outside of Guam. Guam's children with serious emotional disturbances and their families should be served in as normal an environment as possible. Guam must work to facilitate the return of these children and to maintain as many children as possible on Guam, in their own homes and/or Community, by providing a range of family-focused and community-based services and supports. These services and supports should be part of one comprehensive and coordinated system of care.

It is therefore the intention of this Bill to establish a Guam System of Care Council to develop and implement strategies to foster collaboration among families, public and private service providers, and

other stakeholders towards the establishment of a system of care for children with, and at risk for, serious emotional disturbances on Guam.

The Bill sets forth a policy that a child with, or at risk of, a serious emotional disturbance shall be provided access to a comprehensive system of care tailored to meet the child's unique needs. The system of care shall be child-centered and family-focused; culturally competent; non-discriminatory; the system also shall provide services in the child's own community to the maximum degree possible with available and appropriate resources or else off-island until such services are available in Guam and shall provide services in the least restrictive setting.

Guam's comprehensive system of care shall be integrated, coordinated, and shall promote an active partnership between the child's family and all service providers. The system shall be guided by the following principles: collaboration; a full and flexible array of services; a proactive approach; systematic and periodic evaluation and accountability; and comprehensive training for all stakeholders and providers.

The Guam System of Care Council shall be responsible for the development and implementation of strategies to foster collaboration among stakeholders so that the system of care policy is substantially embraced in every program ministering to children with serious emotional disturbances.

At the March 23<sup>rd</sup> public hearing, there was overwhelming support to pass the Bill. In addition, the collaborative group advocating for its passage submitted revisions to the original Bill, which have mostly been incorporated into the substitute version.

#### **III. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage thus recommends that Bill No. 399, as substituted by the Committee, "TO PASS".

# MINA'BEN'I'E SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

### Bill No. 399 (COR)

as substituted by the Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage

Introduced by:

S. A. Sanchez, II C. A. Leon Guerrero A. C. Lamorena V

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 93 TO TITLE 10 OF TO RELATIVE THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED. CARE FOR GUAM SYSTEM OF **CREATING** THE CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (75,000.00) FOR SUCH PURPOSE.

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

2 Section 1. A new Chapter 93 is added to Title 10 of the Guam Code 3 Annotated to read as follows:

4 "Chapter 93. Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional
5 Disturbance.

§93100. Legislative findings. It is estimated that 12% of children in the United
States have emotional disturbances. Existing research concludes that a conservative
estimate of children with serious emotional disturbances is 5%, or about 3 million. It
is also estimated that two-thirds of the seriously disturbed children in the U.S. are
not getting the services they need.

11 While there is no aggregate data regarding Guam's children with serious 12 emotional disturbance, based on established national prevalence rates, it is a safe assumption that at least 5% of approximately 45,000 school-age children on Guam,
or about two thousand two hundred fifty (2,250) children on Guam have serious
emotional disturbances.

The community of Guam has exerted a sustained effort at trying to serve children with emotional disabilities. Efforts over the past 25 years demonstrate a clear desire to serve these children and their families. Guam, however, has experienced limited success. This is reflective of a failure to place the child and family at the center of efforts, and also is due to the lack of a coordinated plan.

In 1994, the Child and Adolescent Services Division (CASD) of the Department 9 of Mental Health and Substance Abuse was established to consolidate and improve 10 mental health services for children, adolescents and their families. Other individuals 11 and organizations providing services include the government departments of Youth 12 Affairs, Public Health and Social Services, Education, and Integrated Services for 13 Individuals with Disabilities, the Superior Court of Guam through its counseling 14 15 division, the Navy and Air Force Family Advocacy Centers, private non-profits and 16 professionals in private practice providing mental health services to children and families. 17

Funding of services is a concern. Guam is experiencing economic retraction for the sixth year. Government resources are limited. Guam continues to appropriate money to the Residential Treatment Fund to support evaluation, therapy, residential care and related services for emotionally disturbed children. This particular money could be made more 'flexible' to meet individual needs of children and their families.

Guam does not have a comprehensive mental health policy addressing needs of children and families. In the past, and still today, children are often placed into residential treatment outside of Guam. Guam's children with serious emotional disturbances and their families should be served in as normal an environment as possible. Guam must work to facilitate the return of these children and to maintain
as many children as possible on Guam, in their own homes and/or Community, by
providing a range of family-focused and community-based services and supports.
These services and supports should be part of one comprehensive and coordinated
system of care.

It is therefore the intention of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to establish a Guam System of Care Council to develop a strategic plan to foster collaboration among families, public and private service providers, and other stakeholders towards the establishment of a system of care for children with, and at risk for, serious emotional disturbances on Guam.

**§93101. Policy**. On Guam, a child with, or at risk of, a serious emotional disturbance shall be provided access to a comprehensive system of care tailored to meet the child's unique needs. The system of care shall be child-centered and familyfocused; culturally competent; non-discriminatory; the system also shall provide services in the child's own community to the maximum degree possible with available and appropriate resources or else off-island until such services are available in Guam and shall provide services in the least restrictive setting.

Guam's comprehensive system of care shall be integrated, coordinated, and shall promote an active partnership between the child, the child's family and all service providers. The system shall be guided by the following principles: collaboration; a full and flexible array of services; a proactive approach; systematic and periodic evaluation and accountability; and comprehensive training for all stakeholders and providers.

# 24 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

# 25 Collaboration

Guam's system of care shall promote partnerships between the child, family and service providers from the initiation of services and thereafter. The partnerships with the child and family necessarily require effective collaboration with the child and family among and between public and private providers of services and with other appropriate stakeholders in the community. In meeting the needs of the child and family, collaboration shall promote:

a. Availability and provision of all necessary services and supports to the child
and her/his family;

b. Smooth transitions among and between services, including transition to adult
services when appropriate;

9 c. Protection of the rights of the child, and/or of the family on behalf of the 10 child;

d. Full family participation at every step of the process, to include family
participation in policy and service development;

e. Utilization of informal family and other natural community supports.

## 14 <u>A Full and Flexible Array of Services</u>

In Guam's system of care, a child shall have access to an array of services and supports that are based in the community to the maximum degree possible and within the resources available, which shall include but not be limited to:

18 a. Child-specific and appropriate service models;

b. Individualized planning and provision of integrated services which capitalize
on child strengths, family strengths and family supports;

c. Protection of the individual rights of the child, and/or the rights of the child's
family on behalf of the child. Protections shall include the due process rights of notice,
appearance and participation in decision-making, representation by a person of one's
own choice, the right to appeal of decisions, and all rights accorded under the existing
local and federal law;

d. Therapeutic home aides and other services for a child in his home offered by
qualified persons to include qualified family members;

e. Community-based services for education, health, mental health, care coordination, social service, substance abuse prevention and intervention, and recreation;

f. Skills development in career and work orientation, family life and
5 interpersonal relationships;

g. A full and flexible array of living options which could include family home,
therapeutic foster care, therapeutic group care, respite care, in-home care services,
inpatient psychiatric care, and crisis care and any other appropriate service which is
centered around the specific needs of a child and the child's family;

h. Flexible funding sources that can come from both public and private sources
which can be combined and shared by different organizations and government
entities to facilitate and accommodate a full and flexible array of services.

### 13 Proactive Approaches

Guam's system of care shall include proactive approaches which promote early identification of the child, early intervention on behalf of the child and her/his family, crisis management, programs to prevent serious emotional disturbance in children, and outreach programs to the public to increase awareness, promote education and foster understanding.

#### 19 Performance Evaluation and Accountability

The Guam system of care for children with, or at risk of, serious emotional disturbance shall provide mechanisms for evaluation of performance, and provide accountability to children, their families and the community. These mechanisms shall be outcome-based, systematic and periodic. These mechanisms shall measure interagency cooperation, delivery of service, community collaboration, and family involvement at the level of the system of care, at the level of a program or programs within the system of care, and at the level of an individual case within the system.

# 27 Comprehensive Training For All Stakeholders and Providers

1 Guam's system of care shall include funding for a comprehensive, broad 2 outcomes-based, systematic training component to promote systems change, family 3 and personnel capacity and skill-building, and public awareness.

4

Training activities shall focus on:

a. Outreach training to family members and community resources including
friends, neighbors, religious and recreational support, including training of trainers
for family and community members;

b. The development of a comprehensive system of personnel developmentconsisting of:

- 10 1. Long range training plans based on supply and demand and needed
  11 career areas to fully support the system of care;
- 12 2. The establishment of personnel standards and competencies, and when13 appropriate, credentials;
- 143. The compilation and delivery of a core curriculum for the system of15care including values, goals, and planning principles for pre-service16professional training; and
- 4. The planning and implementation of ongoing in-service personnel
  development to upgrade skills and to disseminate best practices in
  systems of care.

c. Public awareness campaigns to ensure that the community at large is aware
of the system of care and the training opportunities, and to insure continuity of
Guam's system of care efforts when personnel and community leaders change.

§93102. Definitions. As used in reference to the planning, implementation,
and evaluation of the Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional
Disturbance, the following terms are defined:

Access to Services – The right to, and ease in securing desired and needed
 services.

Accountability – Refers to the efficacy of services, programs, and plans and
 their responsiveness to the needs of the child/family.

Best Practices – Successful approaches, strategies and models in planning,
 implementation, service delivery, and evaluation.

Blended (Funds) – A process of combining categorical funds to gain more
flexibility in how these funds can be spent on individualized services.

Capacity Building – Refers to a component of the system of care that provides
information, training, education, or other resources to enable people (family and
personnel) to carry out the needed and desired activities.

10 • **Care Coordination** – See "Case Management" below.

• **Case Management** – The task of coordinating various service components and ensuring that service needs are assessed and reassessed over time. In systems of care, case management also denotes the actual provision of services as opposed to the limited "brokering" of services in traditional mental health systems. In some settings, the term "care coordination" is used instead of case management to connote broader job requirements and to describe the actual case management model being used.

Case Manager –An individual assigned with the responsibilities of
 coordinating the care of the child and family. The case manager is key to ensuring
 that the system is truly responsive to the needs of the individuals it is designed to
 serve.

Case Management Team – Members identified to work together as a team to
 help the child and family meet their needs.

• Child with Serious Emotional Disturbance – On Guam, a seriously emotionally disturbed child or adolescent is defined as a person who is under the age of 18, or is under the age of 22 and has been receiving services prior to the age of

1 18 that must be continued for maximum therapeutic benefits, and who exhibits any2 of the following characteristics for more than six (6) months:

3 - has received a DSM-IV diagnosis on axis I or II

exhibits severe behavioral, emotional, or social disabilities that cannot be
attributed solely to intellectual, physical, or sensory deficits, such as but not limited
to:

behaviors that are sufficiently intense or severe enough to be considered
seriously detrimental to the child's growth, development, or welfare, or to the safety
or welfare of others;

behaviors that, although possibly provoked, are judged to be extreme or out of
 proportion to the provocation, or an inappropriate age reaction;

behaviors that have been judged sufficiently disruptive to lead to exclusion
from school, home, therapeutic, or recreational settings;

behaviors that require interdisciplinary services and intensive, well
coordinated care to be successfully managed.

Child at Risk for Serious Emotional Disturbance – On Guam, a child or
 adolescent is considered to be at risk for a serious emotional disturbance as defined
 by this Act if the child would be subject to a serious emotional disturbance for any
 length of time.

Child-Centered – A core value of the system of care whereby the needs of the
 child and family dictate the type and mix of services provided rather than expecting
 the child and family to conform to preexisting service configurations. This approach
 is seen as a commitment to providing services in an environment and in a manner
 that enhances the personal dignity of children and families, respects their wishes
 and goals, and maximizes opportunities for involvement and self-determination in
 the planning and delivery of services.

Child Specific and Appropriate Service Models – Services and programs
 tailored specifically to meet the developmental needs of children and adolescents as
 opposed to programs geared to address adult needs.

Child's Own Community – Referring to within or close to the child's home
 environment.

Collaboration – The process of bringing together those who have a stake in
children's mental health for the purpose of interdependent problem solving that
focuses on improving services to children and families.

Community-Based (Based in the Community) - A core value of the system of
care which emphasizes the need for services provided to children in less restrictive,
more normative environments which are within or close to the child's home
environment.

Comprehensive Services – Pertaining to a "continuum of care" used to
describe the range of services or program components at varying levels of intensity
needed by the child.

Coordinated Services – Refers to a process whereby families and service
 providers agree upon a *plan of care* that meets the needs of the child and family.
 These service providers can include mental health, education, juvenile justice, and
 child welfare. *Case management* is necessary to coordinate services.

Crisis Care – Refers to a continuum of crisis and emergency services that
 range from nonresidential crisis services to crisis services in a non-hospital,
 residential context.

Culturally Competent – A set of behaviors, attitudes, and policies of a system,
 agency, or among service providers that enables them to work effectively in cross cultural situations.

Early Identification and Intervention – A process for recognizing warning
 signs that children are at risk for emotional disabilities and taking early action

against factors that put them at risk. Early intervention can have a significant effect
on the course of emotional disturbance in children and can help prevent problems
from reaching serious proportions.

Family – Family is defined by its members and each family defines itself.
Families can include biological and adoptive parents and their partners, siblings,
extended family members and friends who provide a significant level of support to
the child or primary caregiver.

Family-Focused – An approach to designing and providing care that supports
all family members involved with the child's care; decisions about services are made
considering the strengths and needs of the family as a whole as well as the
individual child with a severe emotional disturbance. Further, family members are
also involved in all aspects of planning and evaluating the service delivery system.
This approach is seen as a commitment to support families in their role as caregivers
and to preserve family integrity to the greatest possible extent.

15 Family-Provider Collaboration - A process that participants (including 16 family coordinators and advocates, therapists, administrators, social workers, and case managers) in the system of care engage in to improve services for children and 17 18 families. This process requires: on going dialogue on vision and goals; attention to how power (administrative, financial, etc.) is shared; attention to how 19 20 responsibilities in planning and decision-making are distributed; open and honest 21 two-way communication and sharing of information; and that all participants in the 22 system of care are seen as mutually respected equals.

Family Supports – Community-based services and supports to promote the
 well-being of children and families designed to increase the strength and stability of
 families, to increase parents' confidence and competence in their parenting abilities,
 to afford children a supportive family environment, and to enhance child
 development.

Guam System of Care Council ("GSOCC") - the Council established by this
 Act is responsible for the development and implementation of plans and strategies
 to foster collaboration among stakeholders so that the system of care policy is
 substantially embraced in every program ministering to children with serious
 emotional disturbances, and as otherwise provided by this Act.

Individualized Services – Services that are designed specifically to address
the unique needs and strengths of each child and family.

Inpatient Psychiatric Care – Mental health treatment in a hospital setting 24
hours a day. The purpose of inpatient hospitalization is (1) short-term treatment in
cases where the child is in crisis and possibly a danger to self or others, and (2)
diagnosis and treatment when the patient cannot be evaluated or treated
appropriately in an outpatient setting.

In-Home Care Services/Home-Based Services - Services provided in the
 family's home for either a defined time or for as long as a child with an emotional
 disability and his/her family needs assistance. Examples include parent training,
 counseling, and working with family members to identify, find, or provide other
 help they may need. The goal is to prevent the child from being placed out of the
 home.

Integrated Services – Services that are provided in a community through
 multiple agencies with decreased overlap and decreased gaps in services.

Least Restrictive Setting - Children with emotional disabilities should receive
 services within the least restrictive setting. This means that children and adolescents
 should be served in as normal an environment as possible. Preferred interventions
 are those that provide the needed services and at the same time are minimally
 intrusive in the normal day-to-day routine of the child and family. An implicit goal
 of the system of care is to maintain as many children as possible in their own homes

1 by providing a full range of family-focused and community-based services and2 supports.

Parent - Biological and adoptive mother or father, or the legal guardian of the
child, or a responsible relative or primary caregiver (including foster parents) with
whom the child regularly resides.

Prevention Programs – Programs and services in the system of care designed
to reduce the incidence of emotional disabilities in children. Interventions directed at
children and/or families who have not yet been identified, especially those children
who, by virtue of genetic, family or situational factors, are at the highest risk for
emotional disabilities.

Qualified Persons –Individuals within the system of care responsible for
 developing a service plan and providing services and supports for the child
 including professionals (people who have specific educational training), parents of
 the child, and other individuals with knowledge or special expertise regarding the
 child.

Respite Care – A service that gives a family a short break – relief – where
someone else temporarily takes care of the child for a few hours or a few days.
Respite can be provided in the family's home, at a respite provider's home, or at a
special respite care facility.

Strengths-Based Planning (SBP)- A method to improve the lives of the child
 and family who have complex needs by working within the areas or domains of
 their lives and focusing on what strengthens family functioning. Life domains
 include safety, interpersonal health, family, home/shelter, social/leisure,
 educational/vocational, legal and behavioral/emotional. The plan incorporates
 strengths, goals, needs and strategies for the selected life domains. SBPs are
 developed by a team of individuals who care about the child, including family

members. This method of planning can be utilized in IEPs, mental health treatment
plans, case plans and/or coordinated child and family plans.

Systems Change –To make modifications in existing systems to increase the
likelihood that individuals will encounter favorable outcomes within the system.
May include the transfer of authority among individuals and agencies in order to
alter the system by which services are delivered.

System of Care (SOC) – A system of care is a comprehensive spectrum of
 mental health and other necessary services which are organized into a coordinated
 network to meet the multiple and changing needs of children and adolescents with
 severe emotional disturbances and their families. A system of care not only includes
 the program and service components, but also encompasses mechanisms,
 arrangements, structures, or processes to ensure that the services are provided in a
 coordinated, cohesive manner.

Therapeutic Foster Care Home - A home where a child with a serious
 emotional disturbance lives with trained foster parents with access to other support
 services. These foster parents receive special support from organizations that
 provide crisis intervention, psychiatric, and social work services. The intended
 length of this care is usually from 6-12 months.

Therapeutic Group Care – Community-based, home-like settings that provide
 intensive treatment services to a small number of young people (usually 5-10
 persons). These young people work on issues that require 24-hour supervision. The
 home should have many connections with an interagency system of care. Psychiatric
 services offered in this setting try to avoid hospital placement and to help the young
 person move toward a less restrictive situation.

Transitional Services – Services that help children leave the system that
 provides help for children and move into adulthood and the adult service system.

Help includes mental health care, independent living services, supported housing,
 vocational services, and a range of other support services.

Wraparound – Wraparound is a philosophy of care that includes a definable
planning process involving the child and family that results in a unique set of
community services and natural supports individualized for that child and family to
achieve a positive set of outcomes.

§93104. Creation of the Guam System of Care Council. There is hereby
created the Guam System of Care Council.

9 The GSOCC shall be composed of the following:

- a. Nine (9) consumer representatives appointed by the Governor, to include
  parents or other family members of children with, or at risk of, serious
  emotional disturbance or consumers who have experienced serious
  emotional disturbance and are cognizant of issues and barriers in the
  current delivery system; and
- b. One representative from each of the following entities, designated by their
  respective appointing authorities: (1) Department of Education; (2)
  Department of Public Health and Social Services, (3) Department of Mental
  Health and Substance Abuse, (4) Department of Integrated Services for
  Individuals with Developmental Disabilities; (5) Department of Youth
  Affairs; (6) Guam Legal Services Corporation; (7) University of Guam
  Affiliated Program; and (8) Department of Law.

The Council members shall select a Chairperson, always from the family
 representatives, and a Vice-Chairperson from the Council membership.

Section 24 §93105. GSOCC Powers, Responsibilities and Duties. The Guam System of Care Council, in the first year following enactment of this Act, shall be responsible for the development and implementation of plans and strategies to foster collaboration among stakeholders so that the system of care policy is substantially embraced in every program ministering to children with serious emotional
 disturbance.

3 The Council, with the technical and clerical assistance of the University4 Affiliated Program, shall:

- 5 1) Develop technical assistance strategies to find, receive, and use resources to
  6 develop and maintain the Guam system of care;
- 2) Develop and carry out activities which promote and support parent and
  family understanding involvement education training and participation in
  the system of care and system development;
- 3) Facilitate collaboration of families, care givers, service providers, policy
   makers, and community members to develop Guam's system of care;
- 4) Educate families, care givers, service providers, policy makers and the
  community concerning children with emotional disabilities and the system
  of care;
- 15 5) Develop a plan to provide parents, care givers, service providers, policy
  16 makers and the community access to an array of services providing a
  17 continuous care for children and families;
- 18 6) Develop a system of evaluation and quality assurance; and
- 7) The Council may request for an appropriation for continued funding of its
   operations as part of its report and justifying its needs;
- 8) The Council may make such expenditures, subject to the provisions of this
  Article or any other applicable law, regulation or restriction, as may be
  necessary for the activities and operations of the Council and carry out the
  purposes of this Article.

All Departments and Agencies of the Government shall fully respond to requests for information from the Council within ten (10) days and if unable to fully respond therein, they shall provide a reason for inability to timely respond and
 expect full response date.

The Council is empowered and authorized to participate in the programs of the Federal Government and its agencies that provide assistance for systems of care for children with serious emotional disturbance and related programs and services.

6 The Council shall submit a report to *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and *I Liheslaturan* 7 *Guåhan* outlining its accomplishments, specific findings and recommendations to 8 improve Guam's compliance with this policy no later than one (1) year after the 9 enactment of this Act.

Section 2. Appropriation. There is hereby appropriated from the General 10 Fund the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) to the Guam System of 11 12 Care Council to cover the cost of planning, coordination, and administration of the 13 purposes of this Act. No funds shall be expended for the hiring of permanent 14 Council staff. The Council shall contract for such administrative support as is 15 deemed necessary. No funds shall be expended for direct services to children with serious emotional disturbances or their families. All funds appropriated shall 16 17 remain with the Council until fully expended.

18 Section 3. Severability. *If* any provision of this Law or its application to any 19 person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity 20 shall *not* affect other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect 21 without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this 22 Law are severable.

# MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 399 (COR)

Cierk of the Legislature

Introduced by:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT Statelved by: StrateSanchez, II ST 3: [S] C)at Leon Guerrero (J9 3 15/00 A.C. Lamorena V. Charles

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE \_\_\_\_\_ TO TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CREATING THE GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (75,000.00) FOR SUCH PURPOSE.

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

2 Section 1. A new Article \_\_\_\_\_ is added to Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated

3 to read as follows:

4 "Article \_\_\_. Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance.

5 Chapter \_\_. Declaration of legislative findings and policy. § \_\_\_\_. Findings. It is 6 estimated that 11.89% of children in the United States have "clinical maladjustment." 7 Existing research concludes that a conservative estimate of serious emotional disturbance 8 in children is 5%, or about 3 million. It is also estimated that two-thirds of the seriously 9 disturbed children in the U.S. are not getting the services they need.

While there is no aggregate data regarding Guam's children with serious emotional disturbance, based on national data it is a safe assumption that at least 5% or about twenty thousand (20,000) children of the children on Guam have serious emotional disturbances.

13 The community of Guam has exerted a sustained effort at trying to serve children 14 with emotional disabilities. Our efforts over at least the past 25 years demonstrate a sincere desire to serve these children and their families. We have, however, experienced only
 limited success. this is reflective of our failure to place the child and family at the center of
 our efforts.

In 1994, the Child and Adolescent Services Division (CASD) of the Department of 4 Mental health and Substance Abuse was established to consolidate and improve mental 5 health services for children, adolescents and their families. Other individuals and 6 organizations providing services include the government departments of Youth Affairs, 7 Public Health and Social Services, Education, and Integrated Services for Individuals with 8 Disabilities, the Superior Court of Guam through its counseling division, the Navy and Air 9 Force Family Advocacy Centers, private non-profits and professionals in private practice 10 providing mental health services to children and families. 11

Funding of services is a concern. Guam is experiencing economic retraction for the sixth year. Government resources are limited. We continue to appropriate money to the Residential Treatment Fund to support evaluation, therapy, residential care and related services for emotionally disturbed children. This particular money could be made more 'flexible' to meet individual needs of children and their families.

Guam does not have a comprehensive mental health policy addressing needs of children and families. In the past, and still today, children are placed into residential treatment outside of Guam. However, we want our children to return to our community. We want our children to stay in our community. We want our children and their families to be better served in our community.

Our community must have families, public and private service providers, policy makers, and community members work in collaboration to develop a system of care on Guam; educate families' care givers, providers and the community concerning children with emotional disturbance and the system of care on Guam; parents, care givers and providers will have access to a 'one stop center'; an array of services will exist in the community providing a continuum of care for children and families; and a system of evaluation and quality assurance exists and the quality of care to children and families
 continues to improve as a result.

§\_\_\_\_\_. Policy. On Guam, a child with, or at risk of, a serious emotional disturbance shall be provided access to a comprehensive system of care tailored to meet the child's unique needs. The system of care shall be child-centered and family-focused; culturally competent; non-discriminatory; the system also shall provide services in the child's own community to the maximum degree possible with available and appropriate resources or else off-island until such services are available in Guam and shall provide services in the least restrictive setting.

Guam's comprehensive system of care shall be integrated, coordinated, and shall promote an active partnership between the child, the child's family and all service providers. The system shall be guided by the following principles: collaboration; a full and flexible array of services; a proactive approach; systematic and periodic evaluation and accountability; and comprehensive training for all stakeholders and providers.

#### 15 **GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

### 16 Collaboration

Guam's system of care shall promote partnerships between the child, family and service providers from the initiation of services and thereafter. The partnerships with the child and family necessarily require effective collaboration with the child and family among and between public and private providers of services and with other appropriate stakeholders in the community. In meeting the needs of the child and family, collaboration shall promote:

a. Availability and provision of all necessary services and supports to the child and
 her/his family;

b. Smooth transitions among and between services, including transition to adult
 services when appropriate;

26

c. Protection of the rights of the child, and/or of the family on behalf of the child;

3

d. Full family participation at every step of the process, to include family participation
 in policy and service development,

3 e. Utilization of informal family and other natural community supports.

4 A Full and Flexible Array of Services

•

- In Guam's system of care, a child shall have access to an array of services and supports that are based in the community to the maximum degree possible and within the resources available, which shall include but not be limited to:
- 8 a. Child-specific and appropriate service models,

b. Individualized planning and provision of integrated services which capitalize on
child strengths, family strengths and family supports;

c. Protection of the individual rights of the child, and/or the rights of the child's family on behalf of the child. Protections shall include the due process rights of notice, appearance and participation in decision-making, representation by a person of ones' own choice, the right to appeal of decisions, and all rights accorded under the existing local and federal law;

d. Therapeutic home aides and other services for a child in his home offered by
qualified persons to include qualified family members;

e. Community-based services for education, health, mental health, care coordination,
social service, substance abuse prevention and intervention, and recreation;

f. Skills development in career and work crientation, family life and interpersonalrelationships;

g. A full and flexible array of living options which could include family home,
therapeutic foster care, therapeutic group care, respite care, in-home care services, inpatient
psychiatric care, and crisis care and any other appropriate service which is centered around
the specific needs of a child and the child's family;

h. Flexible funding sources that can come from both public and private sources which
can be combined and shared by different organizations and government entities to facilitate
and accommodate a full and flexible array of services.

4

**1** Proactive Approaches

Guam's system of care shall include proactive approaches which promote early identification of the child, early intervention on behalf of the child and her/his family, crisis management, programs to prevent serious emotional disturbance in children, and outreach programs to the public to increase awareness, promote education and foster understanding.

## 6 Performance Evaluation and Accountability

7 The Guam system of care for children with, or at risk of, serious emotional 8 disturbance shall provide mechanisms for evaluation of performance, and provide 9 accountability to children, their families and the community. These mechanisms shall be 10 outcome-based, systematic and periodic. These mechanisms shall measure interagency 11 cooperation, delivery of service, community collaboration, and family involvement at the 12 level of the system of care, at the level of a program or programs within the system of care, 13 and at the level of an individual case within the system.

### 14 Comprehensive Training For All Shareholders and Providers

Guam's system of care shall include funding for a comprehensive, broad outcomesbased, systematic training component to promote systems change, family and personnel capacity and skill-building, and public awareness.

## 18 Training activities shall focus on:

a. Outreach training to family members and community resources including friends,
 neighbors, religious and recreational support, including training of trainers for family and
 community members;

- 22 23 of:
- b. The development of a comprehensive system of personnel development consisting
- 24
  1. Long range training plans based on supply and demand and needed career
  25
  areas to fully support the system of care;
- 26
  2. The establishment of personnel standards and competencies, and when
  27 appropriate, credentials,

3. The compilation and delivery of a core curriculum for the system of care
 including values, goals, and planning principles for pre-service professional
 training; and

4. The planning and implementation of ongoing in-service personnel
5 development to upgrade skills and to disseminate best practices in systems of
6 care.

c. Public awareness campaigns to ensure that the community at large is aware of the
system of care and the training opportunities, and to insure continuity of Guam's system of
care efforts when personnel and community leaders change.

10 **Chapter \_\_. Definitions.** As used in reference to the planning, implementation, and 11 evaluation of the Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance, 12 the following terms are defined:

13 • Access to Services – The right to, and ease in securing desired and needed services.

Accountability – Refers to the efficacy of services, programs, and plans and their
 responsiveness to the needs of the child/family.

Best Practices (SOC) – Successful approaches, strategies and models in planning,
 implementation, service delivery, and evaluation.

Blended (Funds) – A process of combining categorical funds to gain more
 flexibility in how these funds can be spent on individualized services.

Capacity Building – Refers to a component of the system of care that provides
 information, training, education, or other resources to enable people (family and personnel)
 to carry out the needed and desired activities.

**Care Coordination** – See "Case Management" below.

Case Management – The task of coordinating various service components and
 ensuring that service needs are assessed and reassessed over time. In systems of care, case
 management also denotes the actual provision of services as opposed to the limited
 "brokering" of services in traditional mental health systems. In some settings, the term

"care coordination" is used instead of case management to connote broader job
 requirements and to describe the actual case management model being used.

Case Manager – An individual assigned with the responsibilities of coordinating the
 care of the child and family. The case manager is key to ensuring that the system is truly
 responsive to the needs of the individuals it is designed to serve.

Case Management Team – Members identified to work together as a team to help
the child and family meets their needs.

Child with Serious Emotional Disturbance - On Guam, a seriously emotionally
disturbed child or adolescent is defined as a person who is under the age of 18, or is under
the age of 22 and has been receiving services prior to the age of 1 that must be continued
for maximum therapeutic benefits, and who exhibits either of the following characteristics
for more than six (6) months:

13 - has received a DSM-IV diagnosis on axis I or II

exhibits severe behavioral, emotional, or social disabilities that cannot be attributed
solely to intellectual, physical, or sensory deficits, such as but not limited to:

behaviors that are sufficiently intense or severe enough to be considered seriously
detrimental to the child's growth, development, or welfare, or to the safety or welfare of
others;

behaviors that, although possibly provoked, are judged to be extreme or out of
 proportion to the provocation, or an inappropriate age reaction;

behaviors that have been judged sufficiently disruptive to lead to exclusion from
 school, home, therapeutic, or recreational settings;

behaviors that require interdisciplinary services and intensive, well coordinated care
to be successfully managed.

Child at Risk for Serious Emotional Disturbance – On Guam, a child or
 adolescent is considered to be at risk for a serious emotional disturbance if she or he has
 either of the characteristics above for any length of time,

- 1 Or is a child or adolescent with a history of
- 2 abuse or neglect,
- 3 failure to thrive syndrome,
- 4 homelessness,
- 5 chronic physical illness,
- 6 receiving special education services,
- 7 attempted or threatened suicide,
- 8 use of drugs or alcohol,

9 • receiving inappropriate services, services from undertrained and untrained persons,

- 10 or failing to receive necessary services,
- 11 Or is a child or adolescent from a family with a history of
- 12 parent or care giver with a serious mental illness,
- 13 parent or care giver dependence on drugs or alcohol,
- 14 parental death,
- divorce, suicide, family violence, abuse, neglect, or chronic unemployment.

• **Child-Centered** – A core value of the system of care whereby the needs of the child and family dictate the type and mix of services provided rather than expecting the child and family to conform to preexisting service configurations. This approach is seen as a commitment to providing services in an environment and in a manner that enhances the personal dignity of children and families, respects their wishes and goals, and maximizes opportunities for involvement and self-determination in the planning and delivery of services.

Child Specific and Appropriate Service Models – Services and programs tailored
 specifically to meet the developmental needs of children and adolescents as opposed to
 programs geared to address adult needs.

Child's Own Community – Referring to within or close to the child's home
 environment.

Collaboration - The process of bringing together those who have a stake in
 children's mental health for the purpose of interdependent problem solving that focuses on
 improving services to children and families.

Community-Based (Based in the Community) - A core value of the system of
 care which emphasizes the need for services provided to children in less restrictive, more
 normative environments which are within or close to the child's home environment.

Comprehensive Services – Pertaining to a "continuum of care" used to describe
the range of services or program components at varying levels of intensity needed by the
child.

Coordinated Services – Refers to a process whereby families and service providers
 agree upon a *plan of care* that meets the needs of the child and family. These service
 providers can include mental health, education, juvenile justice, and child welfare.*Case management* is necessary to coordinate services.

Crisis Care – Refers to a continuum of crisis and emergency services that range
 from nonresidential crisis services to crisis services in a non-hospital, residential context.

Culturally Competent – A set of behaviors, attitudes, and policies of a system,
 agency, or among service providers that enables them to work effectively in cross-cultural
 situations.

Early Identification and Intervention – A process for recognizing warning signs
 that children are at risk for emotional disabilities and taking early action against factors that
 put them at risk. Early intervention can have a significant effect on the course of emotional
 disturbance in children and can help prevent problems from reaching serious proportions.

Family – Family is defined by its members and each family defines itself. Families
 can include biological and adoptive parents and their partners, siblings, extended family
 members and friends who provide a significant level of support to the child or primary
 caregiver.

9

Family-Focused – An approach to designing and providing care that supports all family members involved with the child's care; decisions about services are made considering the strengths and needs of the family as a whole as well as the individual child with a severe emotional disturbance. Further, family members are also involved in all aspects of planning and evaluating the service delivery system. This approach is seen as a commitment to support families in their role as caregivers and to preserve family integrity to the greatest possible extent.

Family-Provider Collaboration – A process that participants (including family
 coordinators and advocates, therapists, administrators, social workers, and case managers)
 in the system of care engage in to improve services for children and families. This process
 requires: on going dialogue on vision and goals; attention to how power (administrative,
 financial, etc.) is shared; attention to how responsibilities in planning and decision-making
 are distributed; open and honest two-way communication and sharing of information; and
 that all participants in the system of care are seen as mutually respected equals.

Family Supports – Community-based services and supports to promote the well being of children and families designed to increase the strength and stability of families, to
 increase parents' confidence and competence in their parenting abilities, to afford children
 a supportive family environment, and to enhance child development.

19 Homelessness – One of the characteristics of a child at risk for serious emotional 20 disturbance. Means a child who lacks a fixed and regular night time residence or a child whose primary night time residence is: 1) a supervised shelter designed to provide 21 22 temporary accommodations (such as a welfare hotel or congregate shelter); 2) a halfway 23 house or similar institution that provides temporary residence for individuals intended to be 24 institutionalized; 3) a temporary accommodation for not more than 90 days in the residence 25 of another individual; or 4) a place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, as regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (a hallway, a bus station, a lobby or similar 26 27 places).

Individualized Services – Services that are designed specifically to address the
 unique needs and strengths of each child and family.

In Patient Psychiatric Care – Mental health treatment in a hospital setting 24 hours
 a day. The purpose of inpatient hospitalization is (1) short-term treatment in cases where
 the child is in crisis and possibly a danger to self or others, and (2) diagnosis and treatment
 when the patient cannot be evaluated or treated appropriately in an outpatient setting.

In Home Care Services/Home-Based Services - Services provided in the family's
 home for either a defined time or for as long as assistance is needed by a child with an
 emotional disability and his/her family. Examples include parent training, counseling, and
 working with family members to identify, find, or provide other help they may need. The
 goal is to prevent the child from being placed out of the home.

Integrated Services – Services that are provided in a community through multiple
 agencies with decreased overlap and decreased gaps in services.

• Least Restrictive Setting – Children with emotional disabilities should receive services within the least restrictive setting. This means that children and adolescents should be served in as normal an environment as possible. Preferred interventions are those that provide the needed services and at the same time are minimally intrusive in the normal day-to-day routine of the child and family. An implicit goal of the system of care is to maintain as many children as possible in their own homes by providing a full range of family-focused and community-based services and supports.

Parent - Biological and adoptive mother or father, or the legal guardian of the child,
 or a responsible relative or primary caregiver (including foster parents) with whom the
 child regularly resides.

Prevention Programs –Programs and services in the system of care designed to
 reduce the incidence of emotional disabilities in children. Interventions directed at children
 and/or families who have not yet been identified, especially those children who by virtue of
 genetic, family or situational factors are at the highest risk for emotional disabilities.

Qualified Persons --Individuals within the system of care responsible for
 developing a service plan and providing services and supports for the child including
 professionals (people who have specific educational training), parents of the child, and
 other individuals with knowledge or special expertise regarding the child.

•

Respite Care – A service that gives a family a short break – relief – where someone
else temporarily takes care of the child for a few hours or a few days. Respite can be
provided in the family's home, at a respite provider's home, or at a special respite care
facility.

9 **Strengths-Based Planning** – A method to improve the lives of the child and family who have complex needs by working within the areas or domains of their lives and 10 focusing on what strengthens family functioning. Life domains include safety, 11 12 interpersonal health, family, home/shelter, social/leisure, educational/vocational, legal and 13 behavioral/emotional. The plan incorporates strengths, goals, needs and strategies for the 14 selected life domains. SBP's are developed by a team of individuals who care about the 15 child, including family members. This method of planning can be utilized in IEP's, mental 16 health treatment plans, case plans and/or coordinated child and family plans.

Systems Change – Reforming the system. Making modifications in systems to
 increase the likelihood that individuals will encounter favorable outcomes within the
 system. May include the transfer of authority among individuals and agencies in order to
 alter the system by which services are delivered.

System of Care (SOC) – A system of care is a comprehensive spectrum of mental
 health and other necessary services which are organized into a coordinated network to
 meet the multiple and changing needs of children and adolescents with severe emotional
 disturbances and their families. A system of care not only includes the program and service
 components, but also encompasses mechanisms, arrangements, structures, or processes to
 ensure that the services are provided in a coordinated, cohesive manner.

12

Therapeutic Foster Care Home - A home where a child with a serious emotional
 disturbance lives with trained foster parents with access to other support services. These
 foster parents receive special support from organizations that provide crisis intervention,
 psychiatric, and social work services. The intended length of this care is usually from 6-12
 months.

Therapeutic Group Care – Community-based, home-like settings that provide
 intensive treatment services to a small number of young people (usually 5-10 persons).
 These young people work on issues that require 24-hour supervision. The home should
 have many connections with an interagency system of care. Psychiatric services offered in
 this setting try to avoid hospital placement and to help the young person move toward a
 less restrictive situation.

Transitional Services – Services that help children leave the system that provides
 help for children and move into adulthood and the adult service system. Help includes
 mental health care, independent living services, supported housing, vocational services,
 and a range of other support services.

Wraparound – Wraparound is a philosophy of care that includes a definable
 planning process involving the child and family that results in a unique set of community
 services and natural supports individualized for that child and family to achieve a positive
 set of outcomes.

20 Chapter \_\_. Creation of the Guam System of Care Council. There is hereby 21 created within the University Affiliated Program the Guam System of Care Council 22 ("GSOCC").

23 The GSOCC shall comprise fifteen (15) members as follows:

- a. Eight (8) parents or other family members of children with, or at risk of, severe
   emotional disturbance; and
- b. One official from each of the following entities, designated by their respective
   appointing authorities: (1) Department of Education; (2) Department of Public

- Health, (3) Department of Mental Health, (4) Department of Integrated Services
   for People with Developmental Disabilities; (5) Department of Youth Affairs; (6)
   Protection and Advocacy; and (7) University Affiliated Program.
- 4 The members shall select a Chairperson, always from the family representatives, and 5 a Vice-Chairperson from the membership.

6 Chapter \_\_. GSOCC Powers, Responsibilities and Duties. The Guam System of 7 Care Council, in the first year following enactment of this Act, shall be responsible for the 8 development and implementation of strategies to foster collaboration among stakeholders 9 so that the system of care policy is substantially embraced in every program ministering to 10 children with serious emotional disturbance.

11 The Guam System of Care Council, following enactment of this Act, shall be 12 responsible for the development of strategies to foster collaboration among stakeholders so 13 that the system of care policy is substantially embraced in every program ministering to 14 children with serious emotional disturbance.

15 The Council with the technical and clerical assistance of the University Affiliated16 Program shall:

- Develop technical assistance strategies to find, receive, and use resources to
   develop and maintain the Guam system of care;
- Develop and carry out activities which promote and support parent and family
   understanding involvement education training and participation in the system of
   care and system development;
- 3) Facilitate collaboration of families, care givers, service providers, policy makers,
   and community members to develop Guam's system of care;
- 4) Educate families, care givers, service providers, policy makers and the
   community concerning children with emotional disabilities and the system of
   care;

- 5) Develop a plan to provide a one stop center where parents, care givers, service providers, policy makers and the community can have access to an array of services providing a continuous care for children and families;
- 6) Develop a system of evaluation and quality assurance; and

.

5 7) Request an appropriation for continued funding of its operations as part of its
6 report and justifying its needs.

All Departments and Agencies of the Government shall fully respond to requests for
information from the Council within ten (10) days and if unable to fully respond therein,
they shall provide a reason for inability to timely respond and expect full response date.

10 The Council is empowered and authorized to participate in the programs of the 11 Federal Government and its agencies that provide assistance for systems of care for 12 children with serious emotional disturbance and related programs and services.

13 The Council shall submit a report to *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and *I Liheslaturan* 14 *Guåhan* outlining its accomplishments, specific findings and recommendations to improve 15 Guam's compliance with this policy no later than one (1) year after the enactment of this 16 Act.

17 The council shall request for an appropriation for continued funding of its operations 18 as part of its report and justifying its needs.

19 The Council also shall develop technical assistance strategies to find, receive, and
20 use resources to develop and maintain the Guam system of care.

The Council may make such expenditures, subject to the provisions of this Article or any other applicable law, regulation or restriction, as may be necessary for the activities and operations of the Council and carry out the purposes of this Article.

The Council shall submit an annual report to *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and *I* Liheslaturan Guåhan outlining its accomplishments, specific findings and recommendations to improve Guam's compliance with this policy.

15

The Council shall request an annual appropriation for continued funding of its
 operations as part of its annual report justifying its needs.

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Section 2. Appropriation. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) to the Guam System of Care Council to cover administrative start-up costs. No funds shall be expended for the hiring of permanent Council staff. The Council shall contract for such administrative support as is deemed necessary.

8 Section 3. Severability. *If* any provision of this Law or its application to any person 9 or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall*not* affect 10 other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid 11 provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable. LOURDES T. BASCON 238 Tumon Heights Rd. Tumon, GU 96911 Phone: 649-2761



April 6, 2000

Senator Simon A. Sanchez II Committee on Health, Human Services, and Chamorro Heritage 25th Guam Legislature 155 Hesler Street Hagatna, GU **9**6**9**32

Dear Senator:

Re. Bill 399;

An Act to Add a New Article to Title 10 of the Guam Annotated, Relative to Creating the Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance, and to Appropriate the Sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (75,000.00) for Such Purpose.

I fully support Bill 3**97.** I am a parent of children with different developmental disabilities and this Bill which shall be child-centered and family focused is what we as parents, families, and advocates have been striving for. The magnitude of frustrations in situations we encounter regarding our children and families is sometimes indescribable, and Bill 3**99** to us is like a dream come true.

With your support and your colleagues I look forward to working and collaborating with the community to enhance our children and families lives. After all we all pursue the same right to happiness, only we need everyone's help in achieving it.

Sincerely yours,

Lourdes J. Bascon

Lourdes T. Bascon Parent of Children with Disabilities

## Daniel B. Cobb 294 Y-Sengsong Road Dededo, Guam 96912

April 5, 2000

Simon A. Sanchez II, Chairman Committee on Health, Human Services, and Chamoru Heritage Mina'Bente Singko Na Liheslaturan Guahan 155 Hesler Street Hagatna, Guam 96910

Dear Senator Sanchez:

I would like to thank you for this opportunity to submit my written testimony on Bill 399 (COR). I am a parent of a child with a disability, who is at risk of being a child with Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED).

Since July 1999, I have been very actively involved with a collaboration group, who has been attempting to establish a System of Care (SOC) for children with SED and children at risk on Guam. I also attended the Policy Academy in Annapolis, Maryland on developing Systems of Care for Children with Mental Health Needs and Their Families. We found out that most states have or are developing SOC's and have experienced very positive and cost effective results.

As a parent I feel it is past the time for Guam to develop a System of Care. We need to help our children before another child develops SED. I humbly request the support of the Legislature to move quickly on this Bill.

Thank you, Vaniel Ball

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Post-it <sup>e</sup> Fax Note 7671	Date 4/5 pages /	
TO SEN. SANCHEZ	From DANNER COBB	
Co./Dept.	Co.	
Phone #	Phone # 475-9127	
Fax # 647-3267	Fax #	

**1** 

AGU MICHAEL, J. REIDY Director of Education, Acting	DEDA 1. JOHNSTON MIDDLE SCHO "Home of the Pirates" DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION GOVERNMENT OF GUAM P. O. BOX HA HAGATNA, GUAM 96921 TEL: 472-6785 or 472-6947 FAX: 477-2248	OL MANUEL C. BARTONICO, Ed. D PRINCIPAL
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<ol> <li>Your Information</li> <li>Confirmation Per Our Conversation</li> <li>Return executed copy to office.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Necessary Action</li> <li>Your review and comment</li> <li>See remarks below</li> </ol>	Your files    Your approval    Per Your Request

Vote yes on 399!!

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Should problem occur with is transmission, contact our office or respond via return facsimile at (671) 477-2248.



**ROSELLA S. CAMPOS** Assistant Principal FRANCES McDONALD Assistant Principal MICHELLE SANTOS Amistant Printinal

+6714772248

To:	The Honorable Senator Simon Sanchez, II
From:	Edward Feeley, Parent and SED Teacher
Re:	Written Testimony for Bill 399
Date:	April 5, 2000

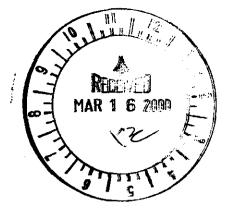
I strongly urge the members of the 25th Guam Legislature to pass bill 399, An Act to Create the Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance. This bill is urgently needed for our island and for the sake of those children who suffer with an emotional disability.

While no one questions the need to care for our children, SED children are usually leftover and left out. These children have a right to be treated fairly and equally in order to reach their potential as productive citizens, but on Guam these rights are consistently denied. DYA and off island treatment centers are not the answer! It is long past time for we as a collective community to begin to show our care and commitment to all our children, even the difficult ones.

I can't begin to share with you the frustrations of parenting an SED child on Guam. Having an SED child means never ending battles with officials from Mental Health, DOE, CPS, Public Health, etc., etc., just to try to obtain the services my child needs to be successful and has a right to receive. When my child threatens to kill himself or someone else because of years of frustration, anger, or abuse, I receive blame and guilt instead of help. When I finally find a sympathetic individual, they can't help me because of the rep tape, lack of communication and coordination, and turf battles of the various providers. Everyone tries to make my child fit their own needs instead of making their services fit the unique needs of my child.

At the recent policy academy in Maryland, an expert reviewed the funding provided on Guam and concluded that we have enough money to meet the needs of our children here on island, if only we would cooperate and spend it correctly. This bill does not ask for a huge chunk of money. We ask that providers be required to cooperate, collaborate, be flexible in funding, and put the needs of our children and their families first in a wrap-around process. We currently appropriate 1.5 million dollars each year to send our children off island to strangers when we fail them. It is far better to spend a small amount of money here and now to ensure that we can meet the needs of all our children here on island. I know personally that we are spending \$400 a day for **one** child to be sent to a prison in Oklahoma. Am I to believe that with a little cooperation and flexibility we couldn't use that same money to keep that boy on island and design a program to meet not only his needs, but the needs of other children like him? As a service provider myself I know we could! The sad truth is that we just refuse to do so.

This bill is a first step in changing the pathetic conditions for SED children here on Guam. If the legislature is willing to join forces with the dedicated parents and individuals who are working on this cause, we can go a long way in caring for these most difficult children. I know for a fact that it will help to alleviate some of the pain and heartache that are in store for my child and me if we keep the current shameful status quo. Please put aside your differences and work with use to pass this bill for the sake of the children. Thank You.



z.

March 15, 2000

Honorable Senator Simon Sanchez Chairman Committee on Health, Human Services, and Chamorro Heritage Ufisinan I Lihestura 155 Hesler Street Hagatna GU 96910

Dear Senator Sanchez,

It was indeed my pleasure to be able to speak with you about my concerns for the individuals with autism on our island. I was even more inspired about the new bill that you are working on along with Senator Carlota Leon Guerrero, titled, "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE-----TO TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CREATING THE GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000) SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS(\$75,000) FOR SUCH PURPOSE".

I am glad that this bill will provide services to individuals who have serious emotional disturbance. However, I feel that it might exclude others who will also benefit from this bill such as individuals with Autism. Currently, some individuals with autism on Guam are not receiving appropriate services that they deserve. Parents of the autism Society of Guam can attest to that. My son, Jay Flores Macadagum is the only fortunate one who was able to receive such services. He attends a special school in the U.S. mainland who specializes in teaching only students with autism. He has been in that school since he was nine years old because at the time, Guam Department of Special Education did not have the staff capable of teaching him. I believe this Bill could make a great impact in the lives of these individuals and their families including my son who will be turning 22 and returning to Guam, and who will continue to need the necessary services throughout his life span.

<u>Autism</u> – is a lifetime developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and non-verbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age 3 that adversely affects educational performance. It is a neurological disorder that affects functioning of the brain. Autism and its associated behaviors are four times common in boys than in girls and know no racial, ethnic, or social boundaries. Family income, lifestyle, and educational levels do not affect the chance of autism occurrence. According to the Autism society of America, it is estimated that nearly 400,000 people in the U.S. today have some form of autism. Its prevalence rate now places it as the third most common developmental disability, more common than Down syndrome. Yet the majority of the public, including many professionals in the medical, educational, and vocational fields are still unaware of how autism affects people and how to effectively work with individuals with autism (Autism Society of America, 1998). The term <u>autism</u> does not include students with the characteristics of the disability <u>Serious Emotional</u> <u>Disturbance.</u>, which is the only category stated in the Bill.

It is my hope that necessary changes be made into this new bill to include; "Children or individuals with autism". Please be aware that Autism is now a separate eligibility category which means autism is a disability is its own right under P.L. 101-476 (I.D.E.A.) Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. No longer can IEP's fail to address autism or exclude those with autism from appropriate programming and services including services like the GROUP HOMES FOR ADULTS WITH AUTISM AND EARLY INTERVENTIONS FOR CHILDREN WITH AUTISM TO BE PROVIDED BY EXPERIENCED AND WELL- TRAINED PROFESSIONALS IN THE AREA OF-AUTISM AND HAVE A TEACHING CERTIFICATE WITH A MAJOR IN SEVERE SPECIAL NEEDS.

On behalf of the individuals with autism, their teachers and families, I thank you and your colleagues for your initiatives and efforts in working on this very needed and important bill. Please do not hesitate to solicit the parents of individuals with autism for their inputs. They are the experts. If I can be of assistance in any way please contact me at 565-1336 or Dan Somerfleck, Managing attorney, Guam Legal Services at 477-9811. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours, Alle H. Bahl Jelly Flores Bahl

Cc: Guam Legal services Autism Society of Guam Senator Lawrence Kasperbauer

#### John and Elizabeth Weisenberger P.O. Box 5067 Hagatña, Guam 96932

Honorable Simon Sanchez, Senator Twenty Fifth Guam Legislature Hagåtña, Guam Via Fax

Support for Bill 399 relative to a System of Care for Seriously Emotionally Re: Disturbed Children.

**Dear Senator Sanchez:** 

I support Bill 399. This law will do two important things. First, Bill 399 will establish a policy for the Government of Guam, setting out a clear path to follow in order to establish a system of care for children with serious emotional disturbance and their families. Second, Bill 399 will establish a mechanism to develop a comprehensive strategic plan for creating the system of care on Guam. This plan can be developed in less than one year.

There are many sources of funds, beyond the Government of Guam, which are available and can be tapped in developing our system of care. A clear government policy and a strategic plan for piecing together the various elements of a Guam system of care will greatly aide in tapping into these sources of funds for our children and families. A collaborative group of families, professionals and providers of service, both government and private, are ready to do this important work. Passage of Bill 399 will greatly aide them in taking this next important step.

I support putting these two important elements of our system of care for seriously emotionally disturbed children in place at this time. Thank you for your support.

Sincerely.

John Weismburg

Joan M. Rapadoa PMB #653 535 Ch. Fail: RH Siz 116 Yigo, (Juam 96929

April 05, 2000

Senator Simon Sinchey II Chainman, Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamora Horitage Orlean Pacific Plaza, Ste B-103 865 South Marine drive Tamaning, Gami 96911

Dear Simon:

Lum submitting this letter as written testimony in strong support of Bill 399, a bill to create a (hum System of Care Council for children with serious emotional disturbances and their families. The bill seeks to appropriate the sum of (\$75,000) for such purpose.

Since June of last year I have been closely involved with these family members and various professionals who work with this special population. In my capacity as a family counselor, I deal with these children and families on a daily basis and I believe that they need a strong, unified voice to emphatically state that Guam currently has no operating, collaborative system of care that adequately meets their needs. From these family members they often privately share how our system has failed them but they seem unwilling at times to speak up. Many family members have since begun to speak about the problems they have been experiencing but there needs to be many more families to speak about their good and had experiences with Guam's system of care.

It is time that Guarn seriously moves in the direction that many U.S. States have already gone...the development of a system of care that works, is relevant, accessible, culturally appropriate, and most importantly family-centered. This Council, if created, will substantially apgrade the efforts that heretofore have been done by conscientious and concerned Guarn citizens without much financial backing or significant political support. Turge you Senator to place this bill for discussion at soon and possible and to help convince your coheagnes that this is one of the most important, timely, and groundbreaking legislations that can impact many lives and actually begin to alloviate some unnecessary suffering of our children and families. It can be the beginning of a solution.

Thank you for allowing say to express my views and to submit this written testimony.

Sincercly,

Fav# 177.5450

Juan M. Rapadaa Wk4 475-3383



Chambers of Hon. Katherine A. Maraman Judge

## Superior Court of Guam

Judicial Center 120 West O'Brien Drive Hagàtña, Guam 96910 Tel: (671) 475-3589 • Fax: (671) 477-1852 E-mail: kmaraman@ns.gu



March 23, 2000

The Honorable Simon A. Sanchez II Chair, Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage Mina'Bente Singko Na Liheslaturan Guahan 155 Hesler Street Hagatna, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Chair:

For the past several years a number of people have gathered to develop better ways to serve our children. As time has passed the group has grown to encompass parents, family members and providers – both government and private. We share a common goal of meeting the needs of seriously emotionally disturbed children in our community.

The Superior Court has two roles in this process. The Court is a service provider. Both the Probation and Client Services and Family Counseling Divisions provide direct counseling and case management services. As Family Court Judge it is necessary for me to give direction in those cases where the system has broken down or where the child has no family member capable of providing for his or her needs.

Unfortunately, many of my experiences with Guam's current system of providing for our children often involve the worst system failures – the child left at the Court's doorstep with every agency refusing to take responsibility for the child. I face parents whose child I must send off-island for therapeutic foster care or institutional care. I face stressed, overworked social workers demanding that they do more without delay or excuse. I face 17, 18 and 19 year old children for whom there is no transitional plan for their adulthood. Children that I am afraid will soon be homeless, jobless and without a chance to make a decent life for themselves.

Most every person whom I know involved in caring for Guam's emotionally disturbed children is deeply committed to the children's well being. I know many go well beyond their job descriptions -- I hear about workers who buy clothes when needed, drop birthday or Christmas gifts and take "their kids" on outings. It is extremely difficult to understand how there can be failure when there is so much dedication and hard work by those involved in providing care to our children.

There is a huge gap between achieving what we all envision and know is best for our children and the present system. We need a fundamental change in how we address the services needed for our

The Honorable Simon A. Sanchez II March 23, 2000 Page Two

children. Bill 399 represents the considered judgment of parents, family members and service providers on how we on Guam should care for our seriously emotionally disturbed children. It is a dream. But to quote a famous American, "I have a dream" and mine is that each of our children will be respected, will be safe and will be nurtured. Bill 399 is an important step towards achieving this dream because it represents a commitment from our island leaders to change how we care for our children and it represents a commitment from parents and other people who will serve on and work with the Guam System of Care Council to keep fighting for change and improvement.

I urge you to immediately enact Bill 399 into law.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Respectfully, Leinell. Maraman KATHERINE A. MARAMAN





P.O. Box DE Agana, Guam 96932 Tel: (671) 475-0457 Fax: (671) 472-5003



March 21, 2000

The Honorable Simon Sanchez, II Chairman, Committee on Health, Human Services, and Chamorro Heritage 865 South Marine Drive Suite B 103 Tamuning, Guam 96911

The Division of Special Education recognizes the need for a System of Care and is in full support of the development of a local system of care for children/adolescents with serious emotional disturbance and their families.

Guam has always struggled to meet the needs of the SED population. Limited resources and antiquated practices have been roadblocks to growth and improved service delivery. Guam's quest to develop a local system of care for children/adolescents with SED and their families has come to fruition. Bill 399 specifically addresses the needs of this resource taxing population. The proposed bill is a result of many hours of collaboration between service providers, policy makers, and most importantly family members. Bill 399 sets the stage to start the change process into action. It utilizes lessons from research conducted by the Center for Mental Health Services regarding the development of Systems of Care plus Technical Assistance from the Georgetown Child Guidance Center. Bill 399 outlines the steps needed to localize the SOC.

It must be noted that having the label SED does not automatically entitle children/adolescents to receive special education services. There is a separate process for eligibility for special education services under the Program for Students with Emotional Disabilities. In order to minimize confusion a statement to that effect after the definition of SED would assist in clarifying this situation.

In closing, Bill 399 promotes placing the child and family at the center of the system of care. This is the best way to ensure follow through with treatment because families help to design their own treatment plans. Effective collaboration is the key to meeting the needs of the SED population. Therefore, the Division of Special Education is committed to the development of a local system of care.

ROŠIE R. TAINA TONGO

Director, Guam Department of Education



**COMMONWEALTH NOW!** 



## Guam Alliance for Mental Health Incorporated P.O. Box 2502 Hagatña, Guam 96932

March 23, 2000

Honorable Senator Simon A. Sanchez, II Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage Twenty-Fifth Guam Legislature Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Dear Senator Sanchez,

Hafa Adai. On behalf of the Board of Directors and members of the Guam Alliance for Mental Health Incorporated - GAMHI, I am writing to extend support for Bill 399 an act to establish a policy for the Government of Guam for a System of Care on Guam. As a nonprofit organization, GAMHI supports this legislation because it has implications for improving the quality of mental health care for children, adolescents and their families in Guam.

The multiple problems associated with "serious emotional disturbance" in children and adolescents are best addressed with a "systems" approach in which multiple service sectors work in an organized, collaborative way. Research on the effectiveness of systems of care shows positive results for system outcomes and functional outcomes for children and adolescents. Therefore, enactment of this legislation is a step in the right direction in addressing the critical mental health needs of children, adolescents and their families in Guam.

Please feel free to call me (735-2741) if you or the members of the committee have any questions. Thank you for accepting this written testimony. Si Yu'os Ma'ase.

Sincerely,

Konaly J. Sa Misz

Ronald John San Nicolas, Ph.D., ACSW President - GAMHI

### Committee on Health, Human Services and Chamorro Heritage Kumiten Salut, Setbision Tinaotao yan Irensian Chamorro

#### **TESTIMONY RECORD** for

PUBLIC HEARING, March 23, 2000, 1:00 PM, Legislative Hearing Room, Hagåtña, Guam

**Bill No. 399** – An act to add a new article \_\_\_\_\_ to Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, relative to creating the Guam system of care for children with emotional disturbance, and to appropriate the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00) for such purpose; by S.A. Sanchez II, C.A. Leon Guerrero, A.C. Lamorena V.

<u>CAROL BAULOS</u> NAME PAB 54/ 1270 N MARINE OK # NI MAILING ADDRESS	PARENT / A777/ ORGANIZATION 653-356 7AM 969/1 477-9730 CONTACT NUMBER(S)	WRITTEN of ORAL Testimony? [please circle one or both] - I can for or AGAINST? [please circle one]
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NAME <u><b>Ro. Box 5067</b></u>	CITIZEN OF CHALAN PAGE ORGANIZATION (W) 475-2588	[please circle one or both]
HAGATNA, Gu 96933 MAILING ADDRESS	(#) 734-605/ CONTACT NUMBER(S)	FÓR or AGAINST? [please circle one]
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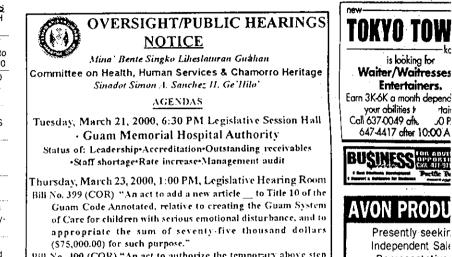
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Bill No. 400 (COR) "An act to authorize the temporary above step recruitment for hospital-based medical staff."

Bill No. 401 (COR) "An act to authorize the adoption of the "health care professional hourly per diem pay policy" as part of the administrative manual of the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority."

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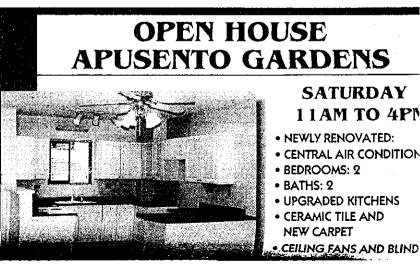
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s.f. former Pacific Dialysis 8,539 s.f. former

Oceanview Bldg. Tumon 2,450 s.f. with back

Micronesia Media Warehouse Space (Harmon) 3,750 s.f.

Paim Village (Harmon) 13,085 s.f. formerly Doctor's Clinic includes back up power unit action and an anti-Elderer Agana) 2nd fire



Introduce MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 399 (CUR)

Introduced by:

S. A. Sanchez, II SKT C. A. Leon Guerrero (199 A.C. Lamorena Viel

MAR 15 2000

and the second second

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE TO TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CREATING THE GUAM SYSTEM OF CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, AND TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF SEVENTY-FIVE **THOUSAND DOLLARS (75,000.00) FOR SUCH PURPOSE.** 

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

Section 1. A new Article is added to Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated 2

3 to read as follows:

"Article \_\_. Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance. 4

5 estimated that 11.89% of children in the United States have "clinical maladjustment." 6 Existing research concludes that a conservative estimate of serious emotional disturbance 7 8 in children is 5%, or about 3 million. It is also estimated that two-thirds of the seriously disturbed children in the U.S. are not getting the services they need. 9

10 While there is no aggregate data regarding Guam's children with serious emotional disturbance, based on national data it is a safe assumption that at least 5% or about twenty 11 12 thousand (20,000) children of the children on Guam have serious emotional disturbances.

The community of Guam has exerted a sustained effort at trying to serve children 13 14 with emotional disabilities. Our efforts over at least the past 25 years demonstrate a sincere desire to serve these children and their families. We have, however, experienced only
 limited success. this is reflective of our failure to place the child and family at the center of
 our efforts.

In 1994, the Child and Adolescent Services Division (CASD) of the Department of 4 Mental health and Substance Abuse was established to consolidate and improve mental 5 health services for children, adolescents and their families. Other individuals and 6 organizations providing services include the government departments of Youth Affairs, 7 Public Health and Social Services, Education, and Integrated Services for Individuals with 8 Disabilities, the Superior Court of Guam through its counseling division, the Navy and Air 9 Force Family Advocacy Centers, private non-profits and professionals in private practice 10 providing mental health services to children and families. 11

Funding of services is a concern. Guam is experiencing economic retraction for the sixth year. Government resources are limited. We continue to appropriate money to the Residential Treatment Fund to support evaluation, therapy, residential care and related services for emotionally disturbed children. This particular money could be made more 'flexible' to meet individual needs of children and their families.

Guam does not have a comprehensive mental health policy addressing needs of children and families. In the past, and still today, children are placed into residential treatment outside of Guam. However, we want our children to return to our community. We want our children to stay in our community. We want our children and their families to be better served in our community.

Our community must have families, public and private service providers, policy makers, and community members work in collaboration to develop a system of care on Guam; educate families' care givers, providers and the community concerning children with emotional disturbance and the system of care on Guam; parents, care givers and providers will have access to a 'one stop center'; an array of services will exist in the community providing a continuum of care for children and families; and a system of evaluation and quality assurance exists and the quality of care to children and families
 continues to improve as a result.

§\_\_\_\_\_. Policy. On Guam, a child with, or at risk of, a serious emotional disturbance shall be provided access to a comprehensive system of care tailored to meet the child's unique needs. The system of care shall be child-centered and family-focused; culturally competent; non-discriminatory; the system also shall provide services in the child's own community to the maximum degree possible with available and appropriate resources or else off-island until such services are available in Guam and shall provide services in the least restrictive setting.

Guam's comprehensive system of care shall be integrated, coordinated, and shall promote an active partnership between the child, the child's family and all service providers. The system shall be guided by the following principles: collaboration; a full and flexible array of services; a proactive approach; systematic and periodic evaluation and accountability; and comprehensive training for all stakeholders and providers.

#### 15 **GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

#### 16 **Collaboration**

Guam's system of care shall promote partnerships between the child, family and service providers from the initiation of services and thereafter. The partnerships with the child and family necessarily require effective collaboration with the child and family among and between public and private providers of services and with other appropriate stakeholders in the community. In meeting the needs of the child and family, collaboration shall promote:

a. Availability and provision of all necessary services and supports to the child and
 her/his family;

b. Smooth transitions among and between services, including transition to adult
 services when appropriate;

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c. Protection of the rights of the child, and/or of the family on behalf of the child;

d. Full family participation at every step of the process, to include family participation
 in policy and service development,

3 e. Utilization of informal family and other natural community supports.

4 A Full and Flexible Array of Services

5 In Guam's system of care, a child shall have access to an array of services and 6 supports that are based in the community to the maximum degree possible and within the 7 resources available, which shall include but not be limited to:

8 a. Child-specific and appropriate service models,

b. Individualized planning and provision of integrated services which capitalize on
child strengths, family strengths and family supports;

c. Protection of the individual rights of the child, and/or the rights of the child's family on behalf of the child. Protections shall include the due process rights of notice, appearance and participation in decision-making, representation by a person of ones' own choice, the right to appeal of decisions, and all rights accorded under the existing local and federal law;

d. Therapeutic home aides and other services for a child in his home offered by
qualified persons to include qualified family members;

e. Community-based services for education, health, mental health, care coordination,social service, substance abuse prevention and intervention, and recreation;

f. Skills development in career and work orientation, family life and interpersonalrelationships;

g. A full and flexible array of living options which could include family home,
therapeutic foster care, therapeutic group care, respite care, in-home care services, inpatient
psychiatric care, and crisis care and any other appropriate service which is centered around
the specific needs of a child and the child's family;

h. Flexible funding sources that can come from both public and private sources which
can be combined and shared by different organizations and government entities to facilitate
and accommodate a full and flexible array of services.

#### **1 Proactive Approaches**

Guam's system of care shall include proactive approaches which promote early identification of the child, early intervention on behalf of the child and her/his family, crisis management, programs to prevent serious emotional disturbance in children, and outreach programs to the public to increase awareness, promote education and foster understanding.

#### 6 Performance Evaluation and Accountability

7 The Guam system of care for children with, or at risk of, serious emotional 8 disturbance shall provide mechanisms for evaluation of performance, and provide 9 accountability to children, their families and the community. These mechanisms shall be 10 outcome-based, systematic and periodic. These mechanisms shall measure interagency 11 cooperation, delivery of service, community collaboration, and family involvement at the 12 level of the system of care, at the level of a program or programs within the system of care, 13 and at the level of an individual case within the system.

#### 14 Comprehensive Training For All Shareholders and Providers

Guam's system of care shall include funding for a comprehensive, broad outcomesbased, systematic training component to promote systems change, family and personnel capacity and skill-building, and public awareness.

#### 18 Training activities shall focus on:

a. Outreach training to family members and community resources including friends,
 neighbors, religious and recreational support, including training of trainers for family and
 community members;

b. The development of a comprehensive system of personnel development consistingof:

- 24
  1. Long range training plans based on supply and demand and needed career
  25
  areas to fully support the system of care;
- 26 2. The establishment of personnel standards and competencies, and when
  27 appropriate, credentials,

- 3. The compilation and delivery of a core curriculum for the system of care
   including values, goals, and planning principles for pre-service professional
   training; and
- 4. The planning and implementation of ongoing in-service personnel
  5 development to upgrade skills and to disseminate best practices in systems of
  6 care.

c. Public awareness campaigns to ensure that the community at large is aware of the
system of care and the training opportunities, and to insure continuity of Guam's system of
care efforts when personnel and community leaders change.

10 **Chapter \_\_. Definitions.** As used in reference to the planning, implementation, and 11 evaluation of the Guam System of Care for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance, 12 the following terms are defined:

13 • Access to Services – The right to, and ease in securing desired and needed services.

Accountability – Refers to the efficacy of services, programs, and plans and their
 responsiveness to the needs of the child/family.

Best Practices (SOC) – Successful approaches, strategies and models in planning,
 implementation, service delivery, and evaluation.

Blended (Funds) - A process of combining categorical funds to gain more
 flexibility in how these funds can be spent on individualized services.

Capacity Building – Refers to a component of the system of care that provides
 information, training, education, or other resources to enable people (family and personnel)
 to carry out the needed and desired activities.

23 • Care Coordination – See "Case Management" below.

• **Case Management** – The task of coordinating various service components and ensuring that service needs are assessed and reassessed over time. In systems of care, case management also denotes the actual provision of services as opposed to the limited "brokering" of services in traditional mental health systems. In some settings, the term "care coordination" is used instead of case management to connote broader job
 requirements and to describe the actual case management model being used.

Case Manager – An individual assigned with the responsibilities of coordinating the
 care of the child and family. The case manager is key to ensuring that the system is truly
 responsive to the needs of the individuals it is designed to serve.

Case Management Team – Members identified to work together as a team to help
the child and family meets their needs.

Child with Serious Emotional Disturbance – On Guam, a seriously emotionally
 disturbed child or adolescent is defined as a person who is under the age of 18, or is under
 the age of 22 and has been receiving services prior to the age of 1 that must be continued
 for maximum therapeutic benefits, and who exhibits either of the following characteristics
 for more than six (6) months:

13 - has received a DSM-IV diagnosis on axis I or II

exhibits severe behavioral, emotional, or social disabilities that cannot be attributed
solely to intellectual, physical, or sensory deficits, such as but not limited to:

behaviors that are sufficiently intense or severe enough to be considered seriously
detrimental to the child's growth, development, or welfare, or to the safety or welfare of
others;

behaviors that, although possibly provoked, are judged to be extreme or out of
 proportion to the provocation, or an inappropriate age reaction;

behaviors that have been judged sufficiently disruptive to lead to exclusion from
 school, home, therapeutic, or recreational settings;

behaviors that require interdisciplinary services and intensive, well coordinated care
 to be successfully managed.

Child at Risk for Serious Emotional Disturbance – On Guam, a child or
 adolescent is considered to be at risk for a serious emotional disturbance if she or he has
 either of the characteristics above for any length of time,

- 1 Or is a child or adolescent with a history of
- 2 abuse or neglect,
- 3 failure to thrive syndrome,
- 4 homelessness,
- 5 chronic physical illness,
- 6 receiving special education services,
- 7 attempted or threatened suicide,
- 8 use of drugs or alcohol,
- 9 receiving inappropriate services, services from undertrained and untrained persons,
- 10 or failing to receive necessary services,
- 11 Or is a child or adolescent from a family with a history of
- 12 parent or care giver with a serious mental illness,
- 13 parent or care giver dependence on drugs or alcohol,
- 14 parental death,
- divorce, suicide, family violence, abuse, neglect, or chronic unemployment.

• **Child-Centered** – A core value of the system of care whereby the needs of the child and family dictate the type and mix of services provided rather than expecting the child and family to conform to preexisting service configurations. This approach is seen as a commitment to providing services in an environment and in a manner that enhances the personal dignity of children and families, respects their wishes and goals, and maximizes opportunities for involvement and self-determination in the planning and delivery of services.

Child Specific and Appropriate Service Models – Services and programs tailored
 specifically to meet the developmental needs of children and adolescents as opposed to
 programs geared to address adult needs.

Child's Own Community – Referring to within or close to the child's home
 environment.

Collaboration - The process of bringing together those who have a stake in
 children's mental health for the purpose of interdependent problem solving that focuses on
 improving services to children and families.

Community-Based (Based in the Community) - A core value of the system of
 care which emphasizes the need for services provided to children in less restrictive, more
 normative environments which are within or close to the child's home environment.

Comprehensive Services – Pertaining to a "continuum of care" used to describe
the range of services or program components at varying levels of intensity needed by the
child.

Coordinated Services – Refers to a process whereby families and service providers
 agree upon a *plan of care* that meets the needs of the child and family. These service
 providers can include mental health, education, juvenile justice, and child welfare.*Case management* is necessary to coordinate services.

Crisis Care – Refers to a continuum of crisis and emergency services that range
 from nonresidential crisis services to crisis services in a non-hospital, residential context.

Culturally Competent – A set of behaviors, attitudes, and policies of a system,
 agency, or among service providers that enables them to work effectively in cross-cultural
 situations.

Early Identification and Intervention – A process for recognizing warning signs
 that children are at risk for emotional disabilities and taking early action against factors that
 put them at risk. Early intervention can have a significant effect on the course of emotional
 disturbance in children and can help prevent problems from reaching serious proportions.

Family – Family is defined by its members and each family defines itself. Families
 can include biological and adoptive parents and their partners, siblings, extended family
 members and friends who provide a significant level of support to the child or primary
 caregiver.

Family-Focused – An approach to designing and providing care that supports all
 family members involved with the child's care; decisions about services are made
 considering the strengths and needs of the family as a whole as well as the individual child
 with a severe emotional disturbance. Further, family members are also involved in all
 aspects of planning and evaluating the service delivery system. This approach is seen as a
 commitment to support families in their role as caregivers and to preserve family integrity
 to the greatest possible extent.

Family-Provider Collaboration – A process that participants (including family
 coordinators and advocates, therapists, administrators, social workers, and case managers)
 in the system of care engage in to improve services for children and families. This process
 requires: on going dialogue on vision and goals; attention to how power (administrative,
 financial, etc.) is shared; attention to how responsibilities in planning and decision-making
 are distributed; open and honest two-way communication and sharing of information; and
 that all participants in the system of care are seen as mutually respected equals.

Family Supports – Community-based services and supports to promote the well being of children and families designed to increase the strength and stability of families, to
 increase parents' confidence and competence in their parenting abilities, to afford children
 a supportive family environment, and to enhance child development.

19 Homelessness – One of the characteristics of a child at risk for serious emotional 20 disturbance. Means a child who lacks a fixed and regular night time residence or a child 21 whose primary night time residence is: 1) a supervised shelter designed to provide 22 temporary accommodations (such as a welfare hotel or congregate shelter); 2) a halfway 23 house or similar institution that provides temporary residence for individuals intended to be 24 institutionalized; 3) a temporary accommodation for not more than 90 days in the residence 25 of another individual; or 4) a place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, as regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (a hallway, a bus station, a lobby or similar 26 27 places).

Individualized Services – Services that are designed specifically to address the
 unique needs and strengths of each child and family.

In Patient Psychiatric Care – Mental health treatment in a hospital setting 24 hours
a day. The purpose of inpatient hospitalization is (1) short-term treatment in cases where
the child is in crisis and possibly a danger to self or others, and (2) diagnosis and treatment
when the patient cannot be evaluated or treated appropriately in an outpatient setting.

In Home Care Services/Home-Based Services - Services provided in the family's
 home for either a defined time or for as long as assistance is needed by a child with an
 emotional disability and his/her family. Examples include parent training, counseling, and
 working with family members to identify, find, or provide other help they may need. The
 goal is to prevent the child from being placed out of the home.

Integrated Services – Services that are provided in a community through multiple
 agencies with decreased overlap and decreased gaps in services.

• Least Restrictive Setting – Children with emotional disabilities should receive services within the least restrictive setting. This means that children and adolescents should be served in as normal an environment as possible. Preferred interventions are those that provide the needed services and at the same time are minimally intrusive in the normal day-to-day routine of the child and family. An implicit goal of the system of care is to maintain as many children as possible in their own homes by providing a full range of family-focused and community-based services and supports.

Parent - Biological and adoptive mother or father, or the legal guardian of the child,
 or a responsible relative or primary caregiver (including foster parents) with whom the
 child regularly resides.

Prevention Programs –Programs and services in the system of care designed to
 reduce the incidence of emotional disabilities in children. Interventions directed at children
 and/or families who have not yet been identified, especially those children who by virtue of
 genetic, family or situational factors are at the highest risk for emotional disabilities.

Qualified Persons --Individuals within the system of care responsible for
 developing a service plan and providing services and supports for the child including
 professionals (people who have specific educational training), parents of the child, and
 other individuals with knowledge or special expertise regarding the child.

Respite Care – A service that gives a family a short break – relief – where someone
else temporarily takes care of the child for a few hours or a few days. Respite can be
provided in the family's home, at a respite provider's home, or at a special respite care
facility.

Strengths-Based Planning - A method to improve the lives of the child and family 9 who have complex needs by working within the areas or domains of their lives and 10 focusing on what strengthens family functioning. Life domains include safety, 11 interpersonal health, family, home/shelter, social/leisure, educational/vocational, legal and 12 behavioral/emotional. The plan incorporates strengths, goals, needs and strategies for the 13 selected life domains. SBP's are developed by a team of individuals who care about the 14 15 child, including family members. This method of planning can be utilized in IEP's, mental health treatment plans, case plans and/or coordinated child and family plans. 16

Systems Change – Reforming the system. Making modifications in systems to
 increase the likelihood that individuals will encounter favorable outcomes within the
 system. May include the transfer of authority among individuals and agencies in order to
 alter the system by which services are delivered.

System of Care (SOC) – A system of care is a comprehensive spectrum of mental
 health and other necessary services which are organized into a coordinated network to
 meet the multiple and changing needs of children and adolescents with severe emotional
 disturbances and their families. A system of care not only includes the program and service
 components, but also encompasses mechanisms, arrangements, structures, or processes to
 ensure that the services are provided in a coordinated, cohesive manner.

Therapeutic Foster Care Home - A home where a child with a serious emotional
 disturbance lives with trained foster parents with access to other support services. These
 foster parents receive special support from organizations that provide crisis intervention,
 psychiatric, and social work services. The intended length of this care is usually from 6-12
 months.

Therapeutic Group Care – Community-based, home-like settings that provide
 intensive treatment services to a small number of young people (usually 5-10 persons).
 These young people work on issues that require 24-hour supervision. The home should
 have many connections with an interagency system of care. Psychiatric services offered in
 this setting try to avoid hospital placement and to help the young person move toward a
 less restrictive situation.

Transitional Services – Services that help children leave the system that provides
 help for children and move into adulthood and the adult service system. Help includes
 mental health care, independent living services, supported housing, vocational services,
 and a range of other support services.

Wraparound – Wraparound is a philosophy of care that includes a definable
 planning process involving the child and family that results in a unique set of community
 services and natural supports individualized for that child and family to achieve a positive
 set of outcomes.

20 Chapter \_. Creation of the Guam System of Care Council. There is hereby 21 created within the University Affiliated Program the Guam System of Care Council 22 ("GSOCC").

23 The GSOCC shall comprise fifteen (15) members as follows:

- a. Eight (8) parents or other family members of children with, or at risk of, severe
  emotional disturbance; and
- b. One official from each of the following entities, designated by their respective
  appointing authorities: (1) Department of Education; (2) Department of Public

Health, (3) Department of Mental Health, (4) Department of Integrated Services
 for People with Developmental Disabilities; (5) Department of Youth Affairs; (6)
 Protection and Advocacy; and (7) University Affiliated Program.

4 The members shall select a Chairperson, always from the family representatives, and
5 a Vice-Chairperson from the membership.

6 Chapter \_\_. GSOCC Powers, Responsibilities and Duties. The Guam System of 7 Care Council, in the first year following enactment of this Act, shall be responsible for the 8 development and implementation of strategies to foster collaboration among stakeholders 9 so that the system of care policy is substantially embraced in every program ministering to 10 children with serious emotional disturbance.

11 The Guam System of Care Council, following enactment of this Act, shall be 12 responsible for the development of strategies to foster collaboration among stakeholders so 13 that the system of care policy is substantially embraced in every program ministering to 14 children with serious emotional disturbance.

15 The Council with the technical and clerical assistance of the University Affiliated16 Program shall:

- Develop technical assistance strategies to find, receive, and use resources to
   develop and maintain the Guam system of care;
- Develop and carry out activities which promote and support parent and family
   understanding involvement education training and participation in the system of
   care and system development;
- 3) Facilitate collaboration of families, care givers, service providers, policy makers,
  and community members to develop Guam's system of care;
- 24 4) Educate families, care givers, service providers, policy makers and the
   25 community concerning children with emotional disabilities and the system of
   26 care;

- 5) Develop a plan to provide a one stop center where parents, care givers, service providers, policy makers and the community can have access to an array of services providing a continuous care for children and families;
  - 6) Develop a system of evaluation and quality assurance; and

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 Request an appropriation for continued funding of its operations as part of its report and justifying its needs.

All Departments and Agencies of the Government shall fully respond to requests for
information from the Council within ten (10) days and if unable to fully respond therein,
they shall provide a reason for inability to timely respond and expect full response date.

10 The Council is empowered and authorized to participate in the programs of the 11 Federal Government and its agencies that provide assistance for systems of care for 12 children with serious emotional disturbance and related programs and services.

13 The Council shall submit a report to *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and *I Liheslaturan* 14 *Guåhan* outlining its accomplishments, specific findings and recommendations to improve 15 Guam's compliance with this policy no later than one (1) year after the enactment of this 16 Act.

17 The council shall request for an appropriation for continued funding of its operations18 as part of its report and justifying its needs.

19 The Council also shall develop technical assistance strategies to find, receive, and 20 use resources to develop and maintain the Guam system of care.

The Council may make such expenditures, subject to the provisions of this Article or any other applicable law, regulation or restriction, as may be necessary for the activities and operations of the Council and carry out the purposes of this Article.

The Council shall submit an annual report to *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* outlining its accomplishments, specific findings and recommendations to improve Guam's compliance with this policy.

1 The Council shall request an annual appropriation for continued funding of its 2 operations as part of its annual report justifying its needs.

Section 2. Appropriation. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) to the Guam System of Care Council to cover administrative start-up costs. No funds shall be expended for the hiring of permanent Council staff. The Council shall contract for such administrative support as is deemed necessary.

8 Section 3. Severability. *If* any provision of this Law or its application to any person 9 or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall*not* affect 10 other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid 11 provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GUAM

# MAY 26 2000

The Honorable Joanne M. S. Brown Legislative Secretary I Mina'Bente Singko na Liheslaturan Guåhan Twenty-Fifth Guam Legislature Suite 200 130 Aspinal Street Hagåtña, Guam 96910

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT Received By Time Date

Dear Legislative Secretary Brown:

Enclosed please find Bill No. 395 (LS), "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH RULES AND REGULATIONS TO ADMIT CAMERAS AND AUDIO EQUIPMENT IN COURTROOMS PURSUANT TO P.L. NO. 25-56", which I have signed into law today as Public Law No. 25-142.

These rules and regulations were put together by a committee established pursuant to Public Law No. 25-56 which examined the issue, and they appear to have no objection to their implementation. Open viewing of court procedures will enable the public to learn more about the judicial system and will make it easier for media outlets to obtain and publish information.

Very truly yours,

line ?. Kardello

Madeleine Z. Bordano I Maga'Lahen Guanan, Akto Acting Governor of Guam

Attachment: copy attached for signed bill or overridden bill original attached for vetoed bill

cc: The Honorable Antonio R. Unpingco Speaker

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## MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

# CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUAHAN

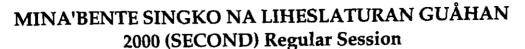
This is to certify that Bill No. 395 (LS) "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH RULES AND REGULATIONS TO ADMIT CAMERAS AND AUDIO EQUIPMENT IN COURTROOMS PURSUANT TO P.L. NO. 25-56," was on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of May 2000, duly and regularly passed.

	ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO Speaker
Attested: JOANNE M.S. BROWN Senator and Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by I Maga'lahen Guahan at $\underline{S' \cdot IU}$ o'clock $\underline{P} \cdot M$ .	this 16TH day of HAY , 2000, <u>HOLHODRY</u> C. FLORES HSTY Assistant Staff Officer
	Maga'lahi's Office

APPROVED:

I Maga'lahen Guahan, Akto

Date: <u>5/26/2000</u> Public Law No. <u>25-142</u>



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#### Bill No. 395 (LS)

As amended on the Floor.

#### Introduced by:

J. C. Salas J. M.S. Brown <u>K. S. Moylan</u> F. B. Aguon, Jr. E. C. Bermudes A. C. Blaz E. B. Calvo M. G. Camacho Mark Forbes L. F. Kasperbauer A. C. Lamorena, V C. A. Leon Guerrero V. C. Pangelinan S. A. Sanchez, II A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH RULES AND REGULATIONS TO ADMIT CAMERAS AND AUDIO EQUIPMENT IN COURTROOMS PURSUANT TO P.L. NO. 25-56.

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

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan
finds that Public Law Number 25-56 mandates the Administrator of the
Superior Court of Guam to form a task force consisting of a representative
from the Superior Court and representatives from the Attorney General's
Office, the Public Defender Service Corporation, the Guam Bar Association,

the Micronesia Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists and any other affected party to develop rules and regulations to implement an Act to Admit Cameras and Audio Equipment in the Courtrooms, and submit its recommendations within six (6) months of the effective date of the Act, *via* the Administrator of the Superior Court, to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* for approval.

6 Pursuant to Public Law Number 25-56, for the convenience of *I* 7 Liheslaturan Guåhan, rules and regulations are submitted to *I* Liheslaturan 8 Guåhan in bill form.

9 Section 2. An Act to Admit Cameras and Audio Equipment in 10 Courtrooms Rules and Regulations. Notwithstanding any other provision 11 of law, rule, regulation and Executive Order, the Rules and Regulations for an 12 Act to Admit Cameras and Audio Equipment in Courtrooms, as revised by *I* 13 *Liheslaturan Guåhan*, are hereby approved by *I Mina'Bente Singko Na* 14 *Liheslaturan Guåhan*.

15 Section 3. The Rules and Regulations adopted by this Act shall be 16 known as "An Act to Admit Cameras and Equipment in the Courtrooms Rules and 17 Regulations" and shall read as follows:

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## "1. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE.

191.1. Authority.Pursuant to the mandate of Public20Law Number 25-56, these Rules and Regulations are hereby21promulgated to implement an Act to Admit Cameras and Audio22Equipment in Courtrooms.

23 1.2. Purpose. These guidelines are meant to ensure the
 24 fair administration of justice in the pending cause while allowing

electronic media and still photography coverage of public judicial proceedings in the Superior Court of Guam. These guidelines are subject at all times to the authority of the presiding judge to: (1) control the conduct of proceedings before the Court; *and* (2) ensure decorum and prevent distractions.

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6 2. DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of An Act to Admit 7 Cameras and Equipment in Courtrooms Rules and Regulations, the 8 following general definitions shall apply:

9 (a) 'Designated area' is defined as those areas that the 10 presiding judge designates for the purposes of media coverage. 11 Normally, those areas will be the rooms immediately adjacent to 12 each courtroom that houses a one-way window for viewing 13 courtrooms.

(b) 'Good cause' means that, under the circumstances of the
particular proceeding, or any portion thereof, media coverage
would materially interfere with the rights of any party to a fair
trial.

(c) 'Juror' means any person who is a member of any jury,
including a grand jury, impaneled by any court of Guam or by
any public servant authorized by law to impanel a jury, and also
includes any person who has been drawn or summoned as a
prospective juror.

(d) 'Judge' means the justice, judge, referee, administrative hearing officer or judicial official presiding over the proceedings in which media coverage is, or is requested to be taking place.

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(e) 'Media' means any news gathering or reporting agencies and the individual persons involved, and includes newspapers, radio, television, radio and television networks, news services, magazines, trade papers, in-house publications, professional journals, or other news reporting or news gathering agencies whose function it is to inform the public or some segment thereof.

(f) 'Media coverage' means any photographing, recording or broadcasting of court proceedings by the media using television, radio, photographic, or recording equipment. Media coverage also includes all print media.

(g) 'Pooling arrangements' means any system for media accreditation, and internal media cooperation resulting in request for media coverage or compliance with these guidelines for media coverage, or any method or distributing extended coverage to all media sources seeking the type of coverage obtained.

(h) 'Presiding judge' means any judge as defined by (d) above.

(i) '*Presiding Judge for the Superior Court of Guam*' means the Judge who is designated by law to be the chief administrative judge for the Superior Court of Guam.

(j) '*Proceeding*' means any trial, hearing, motion, hearing on an order to show cause or petition, or any other matter held in open court that the public is entitled to attend.

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'Request for pooling order' means that media may 4  $(\mathbf{k})$ request an order permitting media coverage on a form approved 5 by the Judicial Council. The form shall be filed at least five (5) 6 business days prior to the proceeding to be covered, unless good 7 cause is shown. A completed, proposed order on a form 8 approved by the Judicial Council must be filed with the request. 9 The judge assigned to the proceeding shall rule upon the request. 10 11 The judges' ruling is final and not subject to appeal. If no judge has been assigned, the request shall be submitted to the judge in 12 charge of assignment of cases and thereafter ruled upon by the 13 judge subsequently assigned to the proceeding. The clerk for each 14 judge shall notify the parties that a request has been filed. 15

'General Notification of Appearance Order' means the (1)16 Presiding Judge for the Superior Court of Guam or that person's 17 18 designee, will issue an order specifying which individual from 19 each media type shall be allowed to generally appear and cover The order shall also specify two (2) 20 court proceedings. 21 alternatives from each media type. The media shall be responsible 22 for submitting the names of individuals who shall be placed upon 23 the order. The General Notification of Appearance Order shall not be valid when pooling arrangements are necessary, and shall act 24

as a general order for day-to-day (no routine) media coverage. The media shall be responsible for asking for an updated order due to personnel changes.

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## 3. EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL.

3.1. Number of Television Equipment and Personnel. Not more than one (1) television camera, operated by not more than one (1) person, shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area, unless otherwise prohibited by law and these regulations.

3.2. Number of Still Photography Equipment and Personnel. Not more than one (1) still camera photographer, utilizing not more than one (1) still camera with not more than two (2) lenses for such camera and related equipment for print purposes, shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area, unless prohibited by law and these regulations.

3.3. Number of Audio Equipment and Personnel.

Not more than one (1) audio system for radio broadcast purposes shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area, unless prohibited by law and these regulations. Audio pickup for all media representatives shall be accomplished from existing audio systems present in the court facility. *If* no technically suitable audio system exists in the court facility, microphones and related wiring essential for media purposes shall be unobtrusive and shall be located in places designated in advance of any proceeding.

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#### 4. SOUND AND LIGHT CRITERIA.

44.1. Television Photographic and Audio Equipment.5Only television photographic and audio equipment which does6not produce distracting sound or light shall be employed to cover7court proceedings. Absent prior approval, no artificial lighting8device of any kind shall be employed in connection with a9television camera.

104.2. Still Camera Equipment. Only still camera11equipment which does not produce distracting sound or light shall12be employed to cover court proceedings. No artificial lighting13device of any kind shall be employed in connection with a still14camera.

shall Tt the 15 4.3. Media Responsibility. be responsibility of media personnel to adequately demonstrate to 16 the court in advance of any proceeding that the equipment sought 17 18 to be utilized meets the sound and light criteria enunciated herein. A failure to obtain advance judicial approval for equipment shall 19 20 preclude its use in any proceeding.

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#### 5. LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL.

5.1. Location of Television Camera Equipment and Personnel. Television camera equipment and camera personnel shall be positioned in such locations within the court

facility as shall be designated by the court. The areas designated shall provide reasonable access to coverage. *If* and when areas remote from the court facility permit reasonable access to coverage are provided, all television camera and audio equipment shall be positioned in such areas.

5.2. Location of Still Camera Photographers. Still 6 camera photographers shall be positioned in such locations within 7 8 the court facility as shall be designated by the court. The areas designated shall provide reasonable access to coverage. 9 Still camera photographers shall assume fixed positions within the 10 designated area, and once the photographers are positioned, said 11 12 photographers shall not move about in way as to attract attention 13 through further movement.

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145.3. Media Representatives.All media representatives15shall not move about the court facility while proceedings are in16session and microphones or taping equipment, once positioned as17required by (3.3) shall not be removed during the pendency of the18proceedings.

196. MOVEMENTOFEQUIPMENTDURING20PROCEEDINGS.

216.1. Movement of Photographic or Audio Equipment.22Photographic or audio equipment shall not be placed in or23removed from a designated area *if* such movement will cause24distraction.

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#### 7. COURTROOM LIGHT SOURCES.

7.1. Modifications or Additions of Existing Light Sources. No modifications or additions may be made in existing light sources within the courtroom.

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#### 8. HEARINGS.

8.1. Media Coverage of Hearings. At any time the judge may order the media excluded from the courtroom. Any such order shall be made in compliance with the law. Furthermore, the judge, on his own motion, may terminate, limit or vary the conditions of coverage previously permitted in any case or proceeding.

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#### 9. SPECIFIC GUIDELINES.

9.1. Conference of Counsel. To protect the attorneyclient privilege, there shall be no audio pickup, recording,
photographing, videotaping or filming of conferences that occur
in a courtroom between attorneys and their clients, between cocounsel of a client or between counsel and the presiding judge
held at the bench.

199.2. Jurors.There shall be no audio pickup, recording,20photographing, videotaping or filming of jurors in the courtroom21during the period which the jurors are serving in an ongoing case.

9.3. Witnesses. At any time, and for any reason, the
judge who is presiding over a case may exclude media coverage of
any witness in the courtroom. Moreover, nothing in these

guidelines shall be construed to limit the powers of any judge to close any proceedings to the media in any fashion allowed by law."

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Section 4. Severability. *If* any provision of this Law or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall *not* affect other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable.



#### MINA' BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN TWENTY-FIFTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 155 Hesler Street, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

May 16, 2000

The Honorable Carl T.C. Gutierrez I Maga'lahen Guåhan Ufisinan I Maga'lahi Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Dear Maga'lahi Gutierrez:

Transmitted herewith are Substitute Bill Nos. 380(COR) and 386(COR) and Bill Nos. 395(LS), 406(COR) and 411(COR) which were passed by *I Mina'Bente Singko Na Liheslaturan Guåhan* on May 11, 2000.

Sincerely,

IOANNE M.S. BROWN Senator and Legislative Secretary

#SIY 16/00

Enclosure (5)

## MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

# CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUAHAN

This is to certify that Bill No. 395 (LS) "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH RULES AND REGULATIONS TO ADMIT CAMERAS AND AUDIO EQUIPMENT IN COURTROOMS PURSUANT TO P.L. NO. 25-56," was on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of May 2000, duly and regularly passed.

NIO R. UNPINGCO Speaker

Attested: JANNE M.S. BRO

Senator and Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by I Maga'lahen Gua	han this 16TH day of MAY, 2000,
at $\underline{S'.U}$ o'clock $\underline{P}$ .M.	ANCO
	to-HENDER C FLOMES TSW
	Assistant Staff Officer

Maga'lahi's Office

**APPROVED:** 

CARL T. C. GUTIERREZ I Maga'lahen Guahan

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Public Law No.

## MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

#### Bill No. 395 (LS)

As amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

J. C. Salas J. M.S. Brown <u>K. S. Moylan</u> F. B. Aguon, Jr. E. C. Bermudes A. C. Blaz E. B. Calvo M. G. Camacho Mark Forbes L. F. Kasperbauer A. C. Lamorena, V C. A. Leon Guerrero V. C. Pangelinan S. A. Sanchez, II A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH RULES AND REGULATIONS TO ADMIT CAMERAS AND **COURTROOMS** IN AUDIO EOUIPMENT PURSUANT TO P.L. NO. 25-56.

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

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*finds that Public Law Number 25-56 mandates the Administrator of the
Superior Court of Guam to form a task force consisting of a representative
from the Superior Court and representatives from the Attorney General's
Office, the Public Defender Service Corporation, the Guam Bar Association,

the Micronesia Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists and any other affected party to develop rules and regulations to implement an Act to Admit Cameras and Audio Equipment in the Courtrooms, and submit its recommendations within six (6) months of the effective date of the Act, *via* the Administrator of the Superior Court, to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* for approval.

Pursuant to Public Law Number 25-56, for the convenience of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*, rules and regulations are submitted to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* in bill form.

9 Section 2. An Act to Admit Cameras and Audio Equipment in 10 Courtrooms Rules and Regulations. Notwithstanding any other provision 11 of law, rule, regulation and Executive Order, the Rules and Regulations for an 12 Act to Admit Cameras and Audio Equipment in Courtrooms, as revised by *I* 13 Liheslaturan Guåhan, are hereby approved by *I Mina'Bente Singko Na* 14 Liheslaturan Guåhan.

15 Section 3. The Rules and Regulations adopted by this Act shall be 16 known as "An Act to Admit Cameras and Equipment in the Courtrooms Rules and 17 Regulations" and shall read as follows:

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## "1. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE.

191.1. Authority.Pursuant to the mandate of Public20Law Number 25-56, these Rules and Regulations are hereby21promulgated to implement an Act to Admit Cameras and Audio22Equipment in Courtrooms.

1.2. Purpose. These guidelines are meant to ensure the
fair administration of justice in the pending cause while allowing

electronic media and still photography coverage of public judicial proceedings in the Superior Court of Guam. These guidelines are 2 subject at all times to the authority of the presiding judge to: (1) 3 control the conduct of proceedings before the Court; and (2) ensure 4 decorum and prevent distractions. 5

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DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of An Act to Admit 6 2. Cameras and Equipment in Courtrooms Rules and Regulations, the 7 following general definitions shall apply: 8

'Designated area' is defined as those areas that the 9 (a) presiding judge designates for the purposes of media coverage. 10 Normally, those areas will be the rooms immediately adjacent to 11 each courtroom that houses a one-way window for viewing 12 13 courtrooms.

14 (b) 'Good cause' means that, under the circumstances of the 15 particular proceeding, or any portion thereof, media coverage 16 would materially interfere with the rights of any party to a fair 17 trial.

18 'Juror' means any person who is a member of any jury, (c) 19 including a grand jury, impaneled by any court of Guam or by 20 any public servant authorized by law to impanel a jury, and also 21 includes any person who has been drawn or summoned as a 22 prospective juror.

(d) 'Judge' means the justice, judge, referee, administrative hearing officer or judicial official presiding over the proceedings in which media coverage is, or is requested to be taking place.

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(e) 'Media' means any news gathering or reporting agencies and the individual persons involved, and includes newspapers, radio, television, radio and television networks, news services, magazines, trade papers, in-house publications, professional journals, or other news reporting or news gathering agencies whose function it is to inform the public or some segment thereof.

(f) 'Media coverage' means any photographing, recording
or broadcasting of court proceedings by the media using
television, radio, photographic, or recording equipment. Media
coverage also includes all print media.

(g) 'Pooling arrangements' means any system for media accreditation, and internal media cooperation resulting in request for media coverage or compliance with these guidelines for media coverage, or any method or distributing extended coverage to all media sources seeking the type of coverage obtained.

(h) 'Presiding judge' means any judge as defined by (d) above.

(i) 'Presiding Judge for the Superior Court of Guam' means the Judge who is designated by law to be the chief administrative judge for the Superior Court of Guam.

(j) '*Proceeding*' means any trial, hearing, motion, hearing on an order to show cause or petition, or any other matter held in open court that the public is entitled to attend.

'Request for pooling order' means that media may 4 (k) request an order permitting media coverage on a form approved 5 by the Judicial Council. The form shall be filed at least five (5) 6 business days prior to the proceeding to be covered, unless good 7 A completed, proposed order on a form 8 cause is shown. approved by the Judicial Council must be filed with the request. 9 The judge assigned to the proceeding shall rule upon the request. 10 The judges' ruling is final and *not* subject to appeal. If no judge 11 has been assigned, the request shall be submitted to the judge in 12 charge of assignment of cases and thereafter ruled upon by the 13 judge subsequently assigned to the proceeding. The clerk for each 14 judge shall notify the parties that a request has been filed. 15

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'General Notification of Appearance Order' means the 16 (1)Presiding Judge for the Superior Court of Guam or that person's 17 designee, will issue an order specifying which individual from 18 19 each media type shall be allowed to generally appear and cover The order shall also specify two (2) 20 court proceedings. alternatives from each media type. The media shall be responsible 21 for submitting the names of individuals who shall be placed upon 22 23 the order. The General Notification of Appearance Order shall not 24 be valid when pooling arrangements are necessary, and shall act as a general order for day-to-day (no routine) media coverage. The media shall be responsible for asking for an updated order due to personnel changes.

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## 3. EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL.

3.1. Number of Television Equipment and Personnel. Not more than one (1) television camera, operated by not more than one (1) person, shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area, unless otherwise prohibited by law and these regulations.

3.2. Number of Still Photography Equipment and Personnel. Not more than one (1) still camera photographer, utilizing not more than one (1) still camera with not more than two (2) lenses for such camera and related equipment for print purposes, shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area, unless prohibited by law and these regulations.

3.3. Number of Audio Equipment and Personnel.

17Not more than one (1) audio system for radio broadcast purposes18shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area,19unless prohibited by law and these regulations. Audio pickup for20all media representatives shall be accomplished from existing21audio systems present in the court facility. If no technically22suitable audio system exists in the court facility, microphones and23related wiring essential for media purposes shall be unobtrusive

and shall be located in places designated in advance of any proceeding.

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#### 4. SOUND AND LIGHT CRITERIA.

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# 4.1. Television Photographic and Audio Equipment. Only television photographic and audio equipment which does not produce distracting sound or light shall be employed to cover court proceedings. Absent prior approval, no artificial lighting device of any kind shall be employed in connection with a

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shall the 15 Τŧ be 4.3. Media Responsibility. 16 responsibility of media personnel to adequately demonstrate to 17 the court in advance of any proceeding that the equipment sought 18 to be utilized meets the sound and light criteria enunciated herein. 19 A failure to obtain advance judicial approval for equipment shall 20 preclude its use in any proceeding.

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#### 5. LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL.

225.1. Location of Television Camera Equipment and23Personnel.24personnel shall be positioned in such locations within the court

facility as shall be designated by the court. The areas designated shall provide reasonable access to coverage. *If* and when areas remote from the court facility permit reasonable access to coverage are provided, all television camera and audio equipment shall be positioned in such areas.

Location of Still Camera Photographers. Still 6 5.2. camera photographers shall be positioned in such locations within 7 the court facility as shall be designated by the court. The areas 8 designated shall provide reasonable access to coverage. 9 Still camera photographers shall assume fixed positions within the 10 11 designated area, and once the photographers are positioned, said photographers shall not move about in way as to attract attention 12 through further movement. 13

145.3. Media Representatives.All media representatives15shall not move about the court facility while proceedings are in16session and microphones or taping equipment, once positioned as17required by (3.3) shall not be removed during the pendency of the18proceedings.

196. MOVEMENTOFEQUIPMENTDURING20PROCEEDINGS.

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### 6.1. Movement of Photographic or Audio Equipment.

Photographic or audio equipment shall *not* be placed in or removed from a designated area *if* such movement will cause distraction.

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### COURTROOM LIGHT SOURCES.

7.1. Modifications or Additions of Existing Light Sources. No modifications or additions may be made in existing light sources within the courtroom.

### 8. HEARINGS.

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8.1. Media Coverage of Hearings. At any time the judge may order the media excluded from the courtroom. Any such order shall be made in compliance with the law. Furthermore, the judge, on his own motion, may terminate, limit or vary the conditions of coverage previously permitted in any case or proceeding.

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### 9. SPECIFIC GUIDELINES.

9.1. Conference of Counsel. To protect the attorneyclient privilege, there shall be no audio pickup, recording,
photographing, videotaping or filming of conferences that occur
in a courtroom between attorneys and their clients, between cocounsel of a client or between counsel and the presiding judge
held at the bench.

199.2. Jurors. There shall be no audio pickup, recording,20photographing, videotaping or filming of jurors in the courtroom21during the period which the jurors are serving in an ongoing case.

9.3. Witnesses. At any time, and for any reason, the
judge who is presiding over a case may exclude media coverage of
any witness in the courtroom. Moreover, nothing in these

guidelines shall be construed to limit the powers of any judge to
 close any proceedings to the media in any fashion allowed by
 law."

Section 4. Severability. *If* any provision of this Law or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall *not* affect other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable.

B.345 (P.L. 25-SUPERIOR COURT OF GUAM OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR GUAM JUDICIAL CENTER 120 WEST O'BRIEN DRIVE HAGATNA GUAM 96910 ANTHONY P. SANCHEZ TELEPHONE: (671) 475-3544 January 26, 2000 -ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR FACSIMILE: (671) 477-3184 Speaker Antonio R. Unpingco 25th Guam Legislature Refer to **122 Hessler Street** Legislative Secretary Hagatna, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker,

Transmitted for the Guam Legislature's review, perusal and approval is a copy of the Superior Court of Guam's Camera in the Courtroom Committee recommended Rules and Regulations governing Cameras in the Courtroom. The legislation calls for a one year experiment.

The Committee was comprised of Mr. Lee Webber Pacific Daily News, Ms. Bernadette Sterne of Sorensen Broadcasting, Attorney Anita Sukola, Attorney Pablo Agulbat of Public Defender, Attorney Alicia Limitiaco-Munoz from the Attorney Generals Office, Attorney Sam Taylor from the Superior Court of Guam and myself. Sister Aileen Mearns of the Alee Shelter withdrew in November, 1999.

The proposed Rules and Regulations were duly adopted on December 16, 1999 by a majority of the members. We addressed the issue of protecting juvenile witnesses and defendants, as well as government protected or undercover witnesses by leaving the decision in the individual Judge's hands. Jurors identity and client – counsel communications have also been exclude.

The quest for information and awareness of the judicial process is important. However, to paraphrase one of the media Committee members; "There is a difference between news gathering and entertainment. The seriousness of the issues brought before the court cannot be undermined by any outside source for any reason."

The Guarn Judicial Council will be approached to see if we can find funding to create media rooms for all courtrooms, wherein proceedings can be taped without the actual presence of cameras or recording devices in the courtroom.

Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me at your convenience. Thank you and si Yu'os ma'ase.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY T RECEIPT Received By Time 1D0 cc: \$en. John Salas; Chairman Committee on Public Safety, Judiciary, Consumer Affairs and Human Resources

Chairman, Guam Judicial Council

Sinceru yan magahet,

Anthony P. Sanchez

Office of the speaker ANTONIO R. LINPINGCO Date: 05 00655 fime. Rec'd by: Print Name: 0525100-

### RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES REGARDING CAMERAS IN THE COURTROOM

### I. PURPOSE

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These guidelines are meant to ensure the fair administration of justice in the pending cause while allowing electronic media and still photography coverage of public judicial proceedings in the Superior Court of Guam. These guidelines are subject at all times to the authority of the presiding judge to: (1) control the conduct of proceedings before the court; and (2) ensure decorum and prevent distractions.

#### **II. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Designated area" is defined as those areas that the presiding judge designates for the purposes of media coverage. Normally, those areas will be the rooms immediately adjacent to each courtroom that houses a one-way window for viewing courtrooms.<sup>1</sup>
- B. "Good cause" means that, under the circumstances of the particular proceeding, or any portion thereof, media coverage would materially interfere with the rights of any party to a fair trial.
- C. "Juror" means any person who is a member of any jury, including a grand jury, impaneled by any court of Guam or by any public servant authorized by law to impanel a jury, and also includes any person who has been drawn or summoned as a prospective juror.
- D. "Judge" means the justice, judge, referee, administrative hearing officer or judicial official presiding over the proceedings in which media coverage is or is requested to be taking place.
- E. "Media" means any news gathering or reporting agencies and the individual persons involved, and includes newspapers, radio, television, radio and television networks, news services, magazines, trade papers, in-house publications, professional journals, or other news reporting or news gathering agencies whose function it is to inform the public or some segment thereof.
- F. "Media coverage" means any photographing, recording, or broadcasting of court proceedings by the media using television, radio, photographic, or recording equipment. Media coverage also includes all print media.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The rooms described have been designated by the "Cameras in the Courtroom Committee" as being the most logical, cost effective and efficient means to provide both the Defendants, the Judges, and the Media the greatest access with the least amount of intrusion into the Superior Court of Guam's courtrooms. The Committee studied the feasibility of other locations and determined that since two courtrooms had the windows already in place, and given the adequate view for media personnel, the rooms seemed like the logical choice. The placement of the rooms was conditioned on the fact that the media (all) would equally pay for the alterations to the other courtrooms as well as providing for one-way windows for those courtrooms already having the windows installed.

- G. "**Pooling arrangements**" means any system for media accreditation, and internal media cooperation resulting in request for media coverage or compliance with these guidelines for media coverage, or any method or distributing extended coverage to all media sources seeking the type of coverage obtained.
- H. "Presiding judge" means any judge as defined by D above.
- I. "Presiding Judge for the Superior Court of Guam" means the Judge who is designated by law to be the chief administrative judge for the Superior Court of Guam.
- J. "**Proceeding**" means any trial, hearing, motion, hearing on an order to show cause or petition, or any other matter held in open court that the public is entitled to attend.
- K. "Request for pooling order" means that media may request an order permitting media coverage on a form approved by the Judicial Council. The form shall be filed at least five business days prior to the proceeding to be covered unless good cause is shown. A completed, proposed order on a form approved by the Judicial Council must be filed with the request. The judge assigned to the proceeding shall rule upon the request. The judges' ruling is final and not subject to appeal. If no judge has been assigned, the request shall be submitted to the judge in charge of assignment of cases and thereafter ruled upon by the judge subsequently assigned to the proceeding. The clerk for each judge shall notify the parties that a request has been filed.
- L. "General Notification of Appearance Order" means the Presiding Judge for the Superior Court of Guam or his/her designee, will issue an order specifying which individual from each media type shall be allowed to generally appear and cover court proceedings. The order shall also specify two alternatives from each media type. The media shall be responsible for submitting the names of individuals who shall be placed upon the order. The General Notification of Appearance Order shall not be valid when pooling arrangements are necessary and shall act as a general order for day-to-day (no-routine) media coverage. The media shall be responsible for asking for an updated order due to personnel changes.

\*\*\* Special Note: nothing in these rules is meant to limit or restrict the power of a judge to control the proceeding that she/he is presiding over.

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### III. EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL.

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- A. Not more than one television camera, operated by not more than one person, shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area, unless otherwise prohibited by law and these regulations.
- B. Not more than one still photographer, utilizing not more than one still camera with not more than two lenses for such camera and related equipment for print purposes, shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area unless prohibited by law and these regulations.
- C. Not more than one audio system for radio broadcast purposes shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area unless prohibited by law and these regulations. Audio pickup for all media representatives shall be accomplished from existing audio systems present in the court facility. If no technically suitable audio system exists in the court facility, microphones and related wiring essential for media purposes shall be unobtrusive and shall be located in places designated in advance of any proceeding.

### IV. SOUND AND LIGHT CRITERIA

- A. Only television photographic and audio equipment which does not produce distracting sound or light shall be employed to cover court proceedings. Absent prior approval, no artificial lighting device of any kind shall be employed in connection with a television camera.
- B. Only still camera equipment which does not produce distracting sound or light shall be employed to cover court proceedings. No artificial lighting device of any kind shall be employed in connection with a still camera.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of media personnel to adequately demonstrate to the court in advance of any proceeding that the equipment sought to be utilized meets the sound and light criteria enunciated herein. A failure to obtain advance judicial approval for equipment shall preclude its use in any proceeding.

### V. LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

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- A. Television camera equipment and camera personnel shall be positioned in such locations within the court facility as shall be designated by the court. The areas designated shall provide reasonable access to coverage. If and when areas remote form the court facility permit reasonable access to coverage are provided, all television camera and audio equipment shall be positioned in such areas.
- B. Still camera photographers shall be positioned in such locations within the court facility as shall be designated by the court. The areas designated shall provide reasonable access to coverage. Still camera photographers shall assume fixed positions within the designated area, and once the photographers are positioned, said photographers shall not move about in way as to attract attention through further movement.

C. All media representatives shall not move about the court facility while proceedings are in session and microphones or taping equipment, once positioned as required by I(C) shall be removed during the pendency of the proceedings.

### VI. MOVEMENT OF EQUIPMENT DURING PROCEEDINGS

Photographic or audio equipment shall not be placed in or removed from a designated area if such movement will cause distraction.

### VII. COURTROOM LIGHT SOURCES

No modifications or additions may be made in existing light sources within the courtroom.

### VIII. HEARINGS

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At any time the judge may order the media excluded from their courtroom. Any such order shall be made in compliance with the law. Furthermore, the judge, on his own motion, may terminate, limit or vary the conditions of coverage previously permitted in any case or proceeding.

### IX. SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

a. Conference Of Counsel.

To protect the attorney-client privilege, there shall be no audio pickup, recording, photographing, videotaping or filming of conferences that occur in a courtroom between attorneys and their clients, between co-counsel of a client or between counsel and the presiding judge held at the bench.

b. Jurors.

There shall be no audio pickup, recording, photographing, videotaping or filming of jurors in the courtroom during the period which the jurors are serving in an ongoing case.

c. <u>Witnesses</u>.

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At any time, and for any reason, the judge who is presiding over a case may exclude media coverage of any witness in the courtroom. Moreover, nothing in these guidelines shall be construed to limit the powers of any judge to close any proceedings to the media in any fashion allowed by law.



### COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT I MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

JOHN CAMACHO SALAS, CHAIRMAN

January 20, 2000

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Senators

- FROM: Senator John Camacho Salas, Chairman Committee on Judiciary, Public Safety, Consumer Protection and Human Resources Development
- SUBJECT: Cameras in the Courtroom

Enclosed is the Superior Court of Guam's Camera in the Courtroom Committee recommended Rules and Regulations governing Cameras in the Courtroom which I am forwarding for your information only.

John Camacho Salas

Office ANTO	of the S NIO R. U	ipeake JNPIN	er GCO
Date:_		<u></u>	
Time:	by:	<del></del>	
Print )			

### CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE TRANSMISSION CHECKLIST TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUAHAN

(Included in File w/ All Bills Transmitted)

BILL NO. 2

FINAL PROOF-READING OF BLUEBACK COPY

Initialed by:

TEXHIBITS ATTACHED

CONFIRM NUMBER OF PAGES

CAPTION ON CERTIFICATION MATCHES BILL CAPTION

ENGROSSED SIGN"\*" REMOVED FROM BILL

15 SENATORS IN SPONSORSHIP OR CONFIRM OTHERWISE

and Date:

CERTIFICATION SIGNED BY SPEAKER & LEGIS. SECRETARY

**EMERGENCY DECLARATION, if any** 

Confirmed By: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Dated: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dated: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Dated: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Dated: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Dated: \_

### MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

## CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUAHAN

This is to certify that Bill No. 395 (LS) "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH RULES AND REGULATIONS TO ADMIT CAMERAS AND AUDIO EQUIPMENT IN COURTROOMS PURSUANT TO P.L. NO. 25-56," was on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of May 2000, duly and regularly passed.

Attested:	ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO Speaker	
JOANNE M.S. BROWN Senator and Legislative Secretary		
This Act was received by <i>I Maga'lahen Guaha</i> at o'clockM.	<i>n</i> this day of, 2000,	
APPROVED:	OFFICE OF THE LEDG STATE Officerry Maga Tahi's Office ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECTION Recaived By Time	
CARL T. C. GUTIERREZ I Maga'lahen Guahan	DateOffice of the Speaker	
Date:	ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO	
Public Law No	l'ime/40 Rec'd by: Print Name:	

## I MINA' BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLA'I URAN GUAHAN

2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

Date: 5/11/00 ()

### **VOTING SHEET**

Bill No. <u>395 (</u>15)

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME	YEAS	NAYS	NOT VOTING/ <u>ABSTAINED</u>	OUT DURING ROLL CALL	ABSENT
AGUON, Frank B., Jr.	- Inder Market				
BERMUDES, Eulogio C.					
BLAZ, Anthony C.					
BROWN , Joanne M.S.					
CALVO, Eduardo B.					
CAMACHO, Marcel G.					
FORBES, Mark					
KASPERBAUER, Lawrence F.					
LAMORENA, Alberto C., V		l			
LEON GUERRERO, Carlotta A.					
MOYLAN, Kaleo Scott					
PANGELINAN, Vicente C.					
SALAS, John C.					
SANCHEZ, Simon A., II					ÊA
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.			<u> </u>		

TOTAL

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

Clerk of the Legislature

\* 3 Passes = No vote EA = Excused Absence



### MINA' BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN twenty-fifth guam legislature

155 Hesler Street, Hagátña, Guam 96910

April 27, 2000 ( DATE ) FILE

Memorandum

To: Senator John C. Salas

From: Clerk of the Legislature

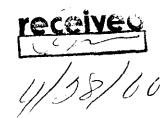
Subject: Report on Bill No. 395(LS)

Pursuant to §7.04 of Rule VII of the 25<sup>th</sup> Standing Rules, transmitted herewith is a copy of the Committee Report on Bill No.\_\_<u>395(SL)</u>, for which you are the prime sponsor.

Should you have any questions or need further information, please call the undersigned at 472-3464/5.

ine Blennan-Badle

Attachment





### COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT I MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

JOHN CAMACHO SALAS, CHAIRMAN

April 26, 2000

Honorable Speaker Antonio R. Unpingco, Speaker Mina' Bente Singko Na Liheslaturan Guahan 155 Hessler Street Hagatna, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Judiciary, Public Safety, Consumer Protection and Human Resources Development t which was referred Bill No. 395 has had the same under consideration and now wishes to report back the same with recommendation **TO DO PASS**.

The Committee votes are as follows:

To Do Pass	
No To Pass	<u> </u>
Abstain	0
Other	<u> </u>

A copy of the Committee's report and other pertinent documents are attached for your reference and information.

Sincerely, the C. Salas John C. Salas Chairman



## SENATOR JOHN CAMACHO SALAS CHAIRMAN

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY, CONSUMER PROTECTION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

## VOTING SHEET

### BILL NUMBER 395

TITLE An act to establish rules and regulations to admit cameras and audio equipment in courtrooms pursuant to public law 25-56.

INACTI ТО NOT TO ABSTAIN DO PASS PASS FILE John Camacho Salas, Chairman Vice-Chairman an. Frank B. Aguon, Jr., Member Joanne M.S. Brown Member Mark Forbes, Member Alberto C. Lamorena V, Member a lot Carlotta A. Leon Guerrero, Member

### Committee on Judiciary, Public Safety, Consumer Protection, and Human Resources Development Committee Report on Bill 395 Publicly Heard March 2, 2000

Bill 395: An act to establish rules and regulations to admit cameras and audio equipment in courtrooms pursuant to Public Law 25-56.

#### I. ATTENDANCE

- Senator John C. Salas, Chairman
- Senator Joanne M.S. Brown, member
- Senator Frank B. Aguon Jr., member
- Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan
- II. MAIN SPONSORS

Senator John C. Salas

### III. TESTIMONY

**Chairman Salas,** stated that witnesses who had shown to testify were no longer in attendance. The Chairman also stated that the committee will be accepting testimony until March 12, 2000

#### V. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION The Committee recommends TO DO PASS Bill 395 as substituted.

## MINA' BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

Kumitean Areklamento, Refotman Gubetnamento Siha, Inetnon di Nuebu, yan Asunton Fidirat

2 9 FEB 2000 MEMORANDUM TO: Chairman Committee on Judiciary, Public Safety, Consumer Protection and Human Resources Development FROM: Chairman Committee on Rules, Government Reform, Reorganization and Federal Affairs SUBJECT: Principal Referral – Bill No. 395

The above bill is referred to your Committee as the Principal Committee. In accordance with Section 6.04.05. of the Standing Rules, your Committee "shall be the Committee to perform the public hearing and have the authority to amend or substitute the bill, as well as report the bill out to the Body." It is recommended that you schedule a public hearing at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

MARK FORBES

Attachment

Sector Coluce

2000

### MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 395 (45)

Introduced by:

J. C. Salas J. M. S. Brown K. S. Moylan

#### RULES AND ESTABLISH AN ACT TO AND REGULATIONS TO ADMIT CAMERAS COURTROOMS EQUIPMENT IN AUDIO PURSUANT TO PUBLIC LAW 25-56.

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

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guahan 2 finds that Public Law 25-56 mandates the Administrator of the Superior 3 Court of Guam to form a task force consisting of a representative from the 4 Superior Court and representatives from the Attorney General's Office, the 5 Public Defender Service Corporation, the Guam Bar Association, the 6 Micronesia Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists and any other 7 affected party to develop rules and regulations to implement an Act to Admit 8 Cameras and Audio Equipment in the Courtrooms and submit its 9 recommendations within six months of the effective date of the Act, via the 10 Administrator of the Superior Court, to the Legislature for approval. 11 Pursuant to Public Law 25-56, for the convenience of I Liheslaturan Guahan, 12 13 Rules and Regulations are submitted to I Liheslaturan Guahan in bill form.

14Section 2. An Act to Admit Cameras and Audio Equipment in15Courtrooms Rules and Regulations. Notwithstanding any other provision of

law, rule, regulation, and Executive Order, the Rules and Regulations for an
 Act to Admit Cameras and Audio Equipment in Courtrooms, as revised by
 Liheslaturan Guahan, are hereby approved by I Mina'Bente Singko na
 Liheslaturan Guahan.

Section 3. The Rules and Regulations adopted by this Act shall be
known as "An Act to Admit Cameras and Equipment in the Courtrooms Rules
and Regulations" and shall read as follows:

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### 1. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

1.1 Authority. Pursuant to the mandate of Public Law 25-56, these Rules
and Regulations are hereby promulgated to implement an Act to Admit
Cameras and Audio Equipment in Courtrooms.

13 1.2 Purpose. These guidelines are meant to ensure the fair administration 14 of justice in the pending cause while allowing electronic media and still 15 photography coverage of public judicial proceedings in the Superior Court of 16 Guam. These guidelines are subject at all times to the authority of the 17 presiding judge to: (1) control the conduct of proceedings before the court; 18 and (2) ensure decorum and prevent distractions.

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### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of An Act to Admit Cameras and Equipment in CourtroomsRules and Regulations, the following general definitions shall apply:

(1) "Designated area" is defined as those areas that the presiding judge
 designates for the purposes of media coverage. Normally, those areas
 will be the rooms immediately adjacent to each courtroom that houses a
 one-way window for viewing courtrooms.

(2) "Good cause" means that, under the circumstances of the particular
 proceeding, or any portion thereof, media coverage would materially
 interfere with the rights of any party to a fair trial.

· :

- 4 (3) "Juror" means any person who is a member of any jury, including a grand
  5 jury, impaneled by any court of Guam or by any public servant
  6 authorized by law to impanel a jury, and also includes any person who
  7 has been drawn or summoned as a prospective juror.
- 8 (4) "Judge" means the justice, judge, referee, administrative hearing officer
   9 or judicial official presiding over the proceedings in which media
   10 coverage is or is requested to be taking place.
- (5) "Media" means any news gathering or reporting agencies and the
  individual persons involved, and includes newspapers, radio, television,
  radio and television networks, news services, magazines, trade papers,
  in-house publications, professional journals, or other news reporting or
  news gathering agencies whose function it is to inform the public or some
  segment thereof.
- (6) "Media coverage" means any photographing, recording, or broadcasting
   of court proceedings by the media using television, radio, photographic,
   or recording equipment. Media coverage also includes all print media.

(7) "Pooling arrangements" means any system for media accreditation, and
 internal media cooperation resulting in request for media coverage or
 compliance with these guidelines for media coverage, or any method or
 distributing extended coverage to all media sources seeking the type of
 coverage obtained.

25 (8) "**Presiding judge**" means any judge as defined by (4) above.

(9) "Presiding Judge for the Superior Court of Guam" means the Judge who is
 designated by law to be the chief administrative judge for the Superior
 Court of Guam.

4 (10) "Proceeding" means any trial, hearing, motion, hearing on an order to
5 show cause or petition, or any other matter held in open court that the
6 public is entitled to attend.

(11) "Request for pooling order" means that media may request an order 7 permitting media coverage on a form approved by the Judicial Council. 8 The form shall be filed at least five business days prior to the proceeding 9 to be covered unless good cause is shown. A completed, proposed order 10 on a form approved by the Judicial Council must be filed with the request. 11 The judge assigned to the proceeding shall rule upon the request. The 12 judges' ruling is final and not subject to appeal. If no judge has been 13 assigned, the request shall be submitted to the judge in charge of 14 assignment of cases and thereafter ruled upon by the judge subsequently 15 assigned to the proceeding. The clerk for each judge shall notify the 16 17 parties that a request has been filed.

(12) "General Notification of Appearance Order" means the Presiding Judge 18 19 for the Superior Court of Guam or his/her designee, will issue an order 20 specifying which individual from each media type shall be allowed to 21 generally appear and cover court proceedings. The order shall also specify 22 two alternatives from each media type. The media shall be responsible for 23 submitting the names of individuals who shall be placed upon the order. The 24 General Notification of Appearance Order shall not be valid when pooling 25 arrangements are necessary and shall act as a general order for day-to-day

1 (no-routine) media coverage. The media shall be responsible for asking for2 an updated order due to personnel changes.

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### 3. EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL.

5 3.1 Number of Television Equipment and Personnel. Not more than one
 6 television camera, operated by not more than one person, shall be
 7 permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area, unless
 8 otherwise prohibited by law and these regulations.

9 3.2 Number of Still Photography Equipment and Personnel. Not more than
 one still photographer, utilizing not more than one still camera with not
 more than two lenses for such camera and related equipment for print
 purposes, shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated
 area unless prohibited by law and these regulations.

Number of Audio Equipment and Personnel. Not more than one audio 14 3.3 15 system for radio broadcast purposes shall be permitted in any proceeding in any court designated area unless prohibited by law and these 16 17 Audio pickup for all media representatives shall be regulations. accomplished from existing audio systems present in the court facility. If 18 19 no technically suitable audio system exists in the court facility, 20 microphones and related wiring essential for media purposes shall be 21 unobtrusive and shall be located in places designated in advance of any 22 proceeding.

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### 4. SOUND AND LIGHT CRITERIA

4.1 Television Photographic and Audio Equipment. Only television
 photographic and audio equipment which does not produce distracting

sound or light shall be employed to cover court proceedings. Absent prior
approval, no artificial lighting device of any kind shall be employed in
connection with a television camera.

4 4.2 Still Camera Equipment. Only still camera equipment which does not
produce distracting sound or light shall be employed to cover court
proceedings. No artificial lighting device of any kind shall be employed in
connection with a still camera.

4.3 Media Responsibility. It shall be the responsibility of media personnel
to adequately demonstrate to the court in advance of any proceeding that
the equipment sought to be utilized meets the sound and light criteria
enunciated herein. A failure to obtain advance judicial approval for
equipment shall preclude its use in any proceeding.

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### 5. LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

5.1 Location of Television Camera Equipment and Personnel. Television
camera equipment and camera personnel shall be positioned in such
locations within the court facility as shall be designated by the court. The
areas designated shall provide reasonable access to coverage. If and
when areas remote form the court facility permit reasonable access to
coverage are provided, all television camera and audio equipment shall
be positioned in such areas.

5.2 Location of Still Camera Photographers. Still camera photographers shall be positioned in such locations within the court facility as shall be designated by the court. The areas designated shall provide reasonable access to coverage. Still camera photographers shall assume fixed positions within the designated area, and once the photographers are positioned, said photographers shall not move about in way as to attract
 attention through further movement.

5.3 Media Representatives. All media representatives shall not move
about the court facility while proceedings are in session and microphones
or taping equipment, once positioned as required by (3.3) shall be removed
during the pendency of the proceedings.

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### 6. MOVEMENT OF EQUIPMENT DURING PROCEEDINGS

6.1 Movement of Photographic or Audio Equipment. Photographic or
audio equipment shall not be placed in or removed from a designated area if
such movement will cause distraction.

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### 7. COURTROOM LIGHT SOURCES

14 7.1 Modifications or Additions of Existing Light Sources. No modifications
 15 or additions may be made in existing light sources within the courtroom.

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### 8. HEARINGS

18 8.1 Media Coverage of Hearings. At any time the judge may order the 19 media excluded from their courtroom. Any such order shall be made in 20 compliance with the law. Furthermore, the judge, on his own motion, may 21 terminate, limit or vary the conditions of coverage previously permitted in 22 any case or proceeding.

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### 9. SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

9.1 Conference of Counsel. To protect the attorney-client privilege, there
shall be no audio pickup, recording, photographing, videotaping or filming of

conferences that occur in a courtroom between attorneys and their clients,
 between co-counsel of a client or between counsel and the presiding judge
 held at the bench.

9.2 Jurors. There shall be no audio pickup, recording, photographing,
videotaping or filming of jurors in the courtroom during the period which the
jurors are serving in an ongoing case.

9.3 Witnesses. At any time, and for any reason, the judge who is presiding
over a case may exclude media coverage of any witness in the courtroom.
Moreover, nothing in these guidelines shall be construed to limit the powers
of any judge to close any proceedings to the media in any fashion allowed by
law.

Section 4. Severability. If any provision of this Law or its application to any person or circumstances is found to be invalid or contrary to application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable.



## Senator John Camacho Salas chairman

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LAND, HOUSING, COMMUNITY AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

# TESTIMONY SIGN IN SHEET

### Thursday, March 2, 2000

### Bill Number 395

Title An act to establish rules and regulations to admit cameras and audio equipment in courtrooms purs to public law 25-56.

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COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, PUBLIC SAFETY, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT I MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

JOHN CAMACHO SALAS, CHAIRMAN

## **PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA** Legislature's Public Hearing Room Thursday, March 2, 2000 8:30 a.m.

**Oversight**: Department of Corrections procurement procedures used to purchase uniforms for DOC personnel.

**Bill 395**: An Act to establish rules and regulations to admit cameras and audio equipment in courtrooms pursuant to public law 25-56.





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### GOVERNMENT MEETINGS

GCC BOARD OF TRUSTEES: Semimonthly meeting, 6 p.m. March 1, president's conference room, administration building, Mangilao. Agenda copies available by calling 735-5637. Those with disabilities who need special accommodations, etc. should call 735-5582/3 or TDD at 734-8324 or -5236.

MAYORS COUNCIL OF GUAM: 10 a.m. March 1, Yigo gym (note change of location). For more information, call Melva Dela Pena at 472-6940 or 477-9461.

**CHAMORRO REGISTRY ADVISORY BOARD:** 10 a.m. March 1, Election Commission conference room, second floor, GCIC Building, Hagatña. Those with disabilities who need special accommodations, etc. should call Teresa Taitano at 475-4259.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTA-TION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND MICRONESIAN AFFAIRS: Public hearing, 6:30 p.m. March 1, I Liheslaturan Guahan public hearing room, Hagâtña. Action plan for privatization of GTA. For more information, call 472-3416/8.

GPA BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Rescheduled meeting, 4 p.m. March 1, board conference room, 2nd floor, Route 16, Harmon. All members urged to attend.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIARY, PUB-LIC SAFETY, CONSUMER PROTEC-TION & HUMAN RESOURCES DE-VELOPMENT: Oversight hearing on DepCor procurement procedures used to purchase uniforms for Depcor personnel and rules and regulations relative to the use of cameras in the courtroom, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. March 2, I Liheslaturan Guahan public hearing room. For more information, call 472-3431.

ADVISORY PANEL FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES: 5:15 p.m. March 2, Voc. Rehab. conference room, Tiyan. All members urged to attend. information, call 475-1300/01. COUNCIL ON THE ARTS AND HU-MANITIES AGENCY BOARD: 4:30 p.m. March 2 (each first and third Thursday), CAHA conference room, 703 Central Ave., Tiyan. Those with disabilities who need special accommodations, etc. should call Jackie Balbas at 475-2242/3.

COUNCIL ON SENIOR CITIZENS: 3 p.m. March 2, Minondo conference . room. For more information, call 475-0263.

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WORK FORCE INVESTMENT BOARD: 10 a.m. March 2, Westin Resort Guam's Somnak Ballroom. For more information, call 647-7161. ELECTION COMMISSION: Candidates' seminar, 6 p.m. March 2, commission's conference room, Suite 200, GCIC Building, Hagàtña. Those with disabilities who need special accommodations, etc. should call Stephanie at 477-9791/3.

DEPARTMENT OF CHAMORRO AF-FAIRS BOARD OF TRUSTEES: 4:30 p.m. March 2, conference room, 106 E. Sunset Blvd., Tiyan. Public invited. Those with disabilities who need special accommodations, etc. should call 475-4226/9.

**COMMISSION ON DECOLONIZA-TION:** 10 a.m. March 2, Governor's conference room, RJB complex, Adelup. For more information, call 475-9222.

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MINA'BENTE SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2000 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No.395 (25)

Introduced by:

J. C. Salas Jule J. M. S. Brown K. S. Moyland

L. A. S. S. S.

FR 2000

#### RULES AND ESTABLISH AN ACT TO CAMERAS AND REGULATIONS TO ADMIT COURTROOMS AUDIO EOUIPMENT IN PURSUANT TO PUBLIC LAW 25-56.

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1.1 Authority. Pursuant to the mandate of Public Law 25-56, these Rules
and Regulations are hereby promulgated to implement an Act to Admit
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### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of An Act to Admit Cameras and Equipment in CourtroomsRules and Regulations, the following general definitions shall apply:

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