

JAN 05 2003

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. 442 (LS), "AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT, AND TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM", which was **signed** into law as **Public Law No. 26-174.** 

Very truly yours,

Carl T. C. Gutierrez I Maga'Lahen Guåhan

Governor of Guam

Attachment: copy attached for signed bill or overridden bill

original attached for vetoed bill

cc: The Honorable Antonio R. Unpingco

Speaker

# MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2002 (SECOND) Regular Session

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

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 442 (LS), "AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT, AND TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM," was on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2002, 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 this 31St day of December, 2002, at 2:30 o'clock P.M.

Main Delya to Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office

APPROVED:

CARL T. C. GUTIERREZ

I Maga'lahen Guahan

Date: 1-5-03

Public Law No. 26-174

# MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2002 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 442 (LS)

As substituted on the Floor and amended.

Introduced by:

A. R. Unpingco Mark Forbes

V. C. Pangelinan

J. F. Ada

T. C. Ada

F. B. Aguon, Jr.

J. M.S. Brown

E. B. Calvo

F. P. Camacho

M. C. Charfauros

L. F. Kasperbauer

L. A. Leon Guerrero

K. S. Moylan

A. L. G. Santos

J. T. Won Pat

AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT, AND TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM.

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

- 2 Section 1. Title. This Act shall be known and shall be cited as
- 3 "The Disaster Recovery Relief Fund Act of 2002."
- 4 Section 2. Legislative Findings. I Liheslaturan Guåhan has determined
- 5 that in times of Disaster, such as typhoons and earthquakes, there is a critical
- 6 need for access to money for emergency measures, capital and non-capital

1 improvements and replacements, renovations and general rehabilitation of

2 Guam's communities. This is exemplified by three (3) declarations of

3 emergency in the Years 2001-2002 -- the December, 2001 earthquake; Typhoon

4 Chata'an and Super Typhoon Pongsona. These emergencies occurred during

an extended financial period on Guam where the economy has slowed to its

worst levels in several decades.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

In addition, funds are needed to repair or replace damaged or worn out Guam assets *not* resulting from the disaster, but identified during the disaster damage assessment as public purpose projects, for the mitigation of future damage, and determined eligible for FEMA funding.

History has demonstrated that each disaster has devastating financial impacts upon Guam, which are significantly aggravated when repair and mitigation are *not* immediately undertaken. For example, the table that follows shows the sums provided to Guam after the last three (3) disasters.

Date	Name	(1) Federal Public Assistance Projection	(2) Mitigation Projection	Matching Participation Fed/Guam	Total of (1) and (2)
12/5/01	Earthquake	\$3,182,974	\$411,640	75% / 25%	
7/6/02	Typhoon Chata'an	\$21,431,672	\$8,005,044	90% / 10%	
12/8/02	Typhoon Pongsona	\$78,760,920 (Estimated from Typhoon Paka Projection *)	\$15,707,917 n	75% / 25%	
		\$103,375,566	\$24,124,601		\$127,500,167

\* Note: The reason for the estimated figure used from Typhoon Paka is based in part upon preliminary damage assessment still ongoing. Also Typhoon Paka wind strength is comparable to that of Typhoon Pongsona.

The government of Guam (Guam), after Federally declared disaster, relies primarily upon FEMA to provide loans and grants to fund repair and replacement of the damage and destruction. The schedule above sets forth the funds provided Guam by FEMA for recovery from the last three (3) disasters. While the amount is significant, the amount of matching participation funds obligated by Guam to pay is as low as ten percent (10%), and no greater than twenty-five percent (25%).

Unfortunately, over the years, through a failure at least in part of Guam and its agencies, FEMA has developed a concern over the ability of Guam to provide the supporting documentation for FEMA assistance. As a result, FEMA assistance is *not* as swift as it should be, and Guam may qualify for larger amounts of assistance with better procedures and knowledgeable assistance to insure the reliability of Guam's applications and supporting documentation.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan believes it is in the best interest of Guam to establish a law which solicits from a lender to provide an available revolving line of credit "LOC" which can be drawn upon promptly in the event of a disaster and repayable with FEMA funds when approved and distributed. The lender will be able to make loans to Guam on the reliance that FEMA will pay Guam a substantially equivalent amount necessary to repay the lender.

In order to assure the best probability of full reimbursement available from FEMA for recovery expenditures incurred by the government, it is in the government's interest to contract the services of a Disaster Documentation Team "DDT" which posses the necessary technical and professional expertise to assist the government in the preparation and submission of the project worksheets required by FEMA for funding approval and payment. The purpose of the DDT will be to review and prepare all damage documentation provided by Guam or its agencies to assure that the documentation is in order and in full compliance with all FEMA requirements *before* submission of the documentation to FEMA by Guam. The DDT will be comprised of personnel that have extensive background and knowledge of FEMA laws, rules and regulations. The government, through use of the DDT, will be in a strong position to assure FEMA compliance in securing the funding necessary for the repayment of the line of credit.

FEMA requires that Guam provide a percentage of matching funds for FEMA grant assistance. By way of this Act, the government is authorized to access the immediate cash needs for the matching funds Guam needs for expeditious recovery with an assignment of § 30 funds, or other assets of Guam for the repayment of the recovery funds needs and *not* covered by FEMA reimbursements.

By using the process implemented by this Act, Guam will have reduced its risk for unfunded liability on the line of credit, *except* for the administrative costs, interest charges, the local matching funds required and miscellaneous expenses *not* reimbursable by FEMA, since the DDT will be in place to

provide the expertise in the preparation of the project worksheets assuring that Guam will receive a like amount from FEMA.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan will require under this Act that all amounts loaned by the lender shall have a seven (7) year maturity at an interest rate that is commercially reasonable based upon market rates. Any amounts *not* paid within seven (7) years, which includes interest, administrative cost, non-reimbursed DDT cost, together with loans of the matching funds or funding of PPP, may be rolled over into a long-term loan pursuant to another RFP, with a term *no longer than* thirty (30) years, and a commercially reasonable interest rate based on the market.

**Section 3. Definitions.** The following words and phrases are defined in this Act to have the same meaning throughout this Act.

- (a) "Act" means "The Disaster Reimbursement Act of 2002."
- (b) "DAT" means the Damage Assessment Team, which is composed of any officials designated by FEMA or any other Federal agency, and members of the Guam Recovery Office, both more fully described in the Act.
- (c) "Disaster" means a typhoon, earthquake, tsunami, storm water, storm surge, inordinate flooding and any other casualty usually associated with acts of God which are natural and not person-made, and cause widespread damage and destruction in Guam, for which the President has declared the area to have been the subject of a national disaster and eligible for FEMA aid.
- (d) "DDT" means the Disaster Documentation Team, which shall be implemented, contracted and controlled by Guam, and will be

comprised of personnel that have extensive background and knowledge of FEMA laws, rule and regulations, and FEMA's custom and practice.

- (e) "FEMA" means the Federal Emergency Management Agency, an agency of the Federal government, that provides emergency grants and loans, and other relief in times of disaster.
  - (f) "GRO" means the Guam Recovery Office.

- (g) "Guam" means the government of Guam or I Maga'lahen Guåhan, as indicated by the context.
- (h) "Lender" means a bank, or other lending institution, that (either on-Guam or off-Guam) is successful in obtaining an award of the solicitation for a Request for Proposal pursuant to this Act. The lender shall also be responsible for the LDEA.
- (i) "LDEA" means the Lender's Disaster Escrow Account, which is defined in § 8 of this Act.
- (j) "LOC" means a revolving Line of Credit loan facility that can be drawn upon multiple times, replenished in whole or in part, and drawn on again.
- (k) "PPP" means Public Purpose Projects which, in this Act, refers to PPPs where Guam is in critical need of money for emergency measures, capital improvements, renovations and general rehabilitation and administrative cost *not* resulting from the disaster, but identified during the disaster assessment by DAT or otherwise.
- (l) "RFP" means a Request for Proposal which is a solicitation by Guam for a proposal by vendors, suppliers or service providers for

goods or services, and is issued by the appropriate Guam procurement authority.

## Section 4. Procurement for LOC, Collateral, Terms and Conditions.

Upon passage of this Act, the Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority ("GEDCA") shall *immediately* initiate preparation of solicitation documents from RFP lenders. The solicitation shall require the lender provide a credit facility in the form of a revolving LOC. The lender must be willing to accept as the only collateral for the loans the FEMA grants generated as a result of a disaster, for the Federal portion of the FEMA grant, and the § 30 funds, or other assets for Guam's matching participation on the grant and interest, and incidental charges to the LOC. Nothing stated herein shall preclude Guam and the lender from entering into a different security arrangement, but Guam is *not* required to provide any more security or collateral for the loans as provided for in this Section. The interest that may be charged by the Lender for a draw down on the LOC shall have a seven (7) year maturity and bear interest at a commercially reasonable rate based on prevailing market rates.

Any amounts *not* paid within seven (7) years, which includes interest, administrative costs, non-reimbursed DDT cost, together with loans of the matching funds or funding of PPP, may be rolled over into a long term loan pursuant to another RFP, with a term *no longer than* thirty (30) years, and a commercially reasonable interest rate based on prevailing market rates. All terms and conditions of the line of credit, and any agreement between Guam, GRO and the lender pursuant to the RFP shall be subject to legislative approval, shall not include an indemnity of the Lender by Guam, and shall

- 1 provide that Guam shall not be liable for any expenditures made by the
- 2 Lender which are not reimbursable by FEMA after all appeals with the
- 3 exception of administrative cost and interest, nor shall Guam be liable for any
- 4 negligent actions or errors of the DDT.
- 5 Section 5. Purposes and Authority of the DDT in the Disaster
- 6 Process.

- 7 Guam shall issue an RFP and execute a contract for services of DDT to be
- 8 activated after the declaration of a Federal disaster on Guam. The DDT,
- 9 which shall be selected, organized, paid for and supervised by Guam, will
- 10 perform the following duties. When a Disaster occurs, a DAT composed of
- 11 Guam officials of the GRO appointed by I Maga'lahen Guåhan, and Federal
- 12 officials from all relevant agencies, will conduct a damage survey of Guam to
- 13 examine and inspect the damage resulting from the Disaster. During the same
- 14 period, the highest official of each Guam agency will cause a report to the
- 15 DAT of the extent and nature of the damage to property under the control or
- 16 ownership of the agency.
- All Guam personnel involved in recovery efforts of any kind, and particularly personnel of the GRO, shall at all times fully and completely
- 19 cooperate with DDT, and shall provide to DDT all forms, documents,
- 20 applications, photographs, statements, narratives and information derived
- 21 from contacts with FEMA and other Federal officials, as may be requested by
- 22 DDT. Guam personnel working in disaster relief in any capacity shall be
- 23 informed of the nature and purpose of the DDT, and the vital need for DDT's
- 24 work, so that Guam can draw down as soon as possible on the LOC. After
- 25 completion of the DAT or any phase of the DAT, Guam personnel shall

provide all information and documentation described in this Section to DDT 1 so that all information, applications or other documents to be provided 2 3 through the GRO to FEMA to support and substantiate the requested 4 assistance, will be in full compliance with FEMA laws, rules and regulations, and custom and practice. After DDT has completed any phase of its work, the 5 documentation and related information shall be provided to the GRO for 6 submission to FEMA. DDT shall implement a review process so that Guam, 7 each of its agencies and the GRO have an opportunity to review the proposed 8 DDT final set of documentation to FEMA to assure that the submission is 9 accurate and complete. DDT shall then recommend to the lender the amount of FEMA money reasonably expected to be obtained as a result of the disaster, or any phase of the disaster that has been assessed and submitted to FEMA. Lender shall immediately process for drawdown on the LOC credit facility funds in the gross amount of the sum recommended by DDT for approval, subject to the provisions of § 7 of this Act. The funds shall be transferred to the LDEA for distribution in check form in the amounts allocated to Guam, an agency of Guam, a service provider or a vendor or supplier. Draw down on the LOC shall require DDT to be in place.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

To provide security for the lender for the Section 6. Assignments. Guam loans under this Act, Guam shall assign the corresponding FEMA funds which are expected to be received. If an assignment is made to FEMA by Guam, to the full extent allowed by Federal and Guam law, the proceeds of the FEMA disbursements assigned to the Lender shall be paid directly to the lender.

Section 7. Use of Funds. *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* is authorized, upon passage of this Act and without further approval, to draw upon the LOC for emergency purposes to address the damage resulting from disasters; *provided*, such projects have been received and approved for FEMA funding by FEMA; and for PPPs that have been evaluated and approved using FEMA § 404 Hazard Mitigation Standards, and approved by *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*, which PPP draws shall be limited to the amount of the matching contribution Guam is required to make on the PPP or disaster grants, which can range from 0% to 25% of the loan.

Section 8. Lender's Disaster Escrow Account. After submission of the FEMA required documentation by the DDT to the GRO and the request for a drawdown by Guam on the revolving LOC, the lender shall pay the money to the LDEA, which will be through an escrow selected by lender, through an escrow process performed directly by lender, or by the Guam Department of Administration *if* lender so elects. The LDEA shall determine that the proper amount of money is allocated and disbursed to Guam, a Guam agency, a service provider or supplier or vendor. The LDEA shall issue the physical checks in the amounts, and to Guam and to the entities, consistent with the process established by this Act.

**Section 9. Applicability of Act.** This Act shall be applicable to all disasters occurring after December 1, 2001.

**Section 10. Lender May Use Tax Exempt Bonds.** The Lender may use as a source of funds to make loans under the LOC, money from tax-free bonds, *if* such tax free bonds are available for any portion of the loans of the

1 lender. Guam acknowledges and understands that at least as to the LOC

2 loans repaid by FEMA reimbursement, that are *not* tax exempt, but the lender

3 may obtain tax-exempt funds as a source of loans made and secured by § 30

4 funds or other Guam assets, if available, so as to reduce the interest cost on the

loans to Guam. However, Guam shall have no responsibility whatsoever for,

6 or in connection with, repayment of the bonds, or any other requirements

7 imposed by the bonds, which shall be the sole responsibility of the lender.

8 There shall be no contractual privity or relation between Guam and the bond

holders, or anyone else that has responsibility under the bonds.

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

**Section 11.** There is hereby appropriated annually from the General Fund the amount necessary to fully fund the debt service on the local matching funds required and incidental charges of the line of credit proceeds used for such purposes.

**Section 12. 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.

P.L. 26-174

# I MINA' BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÁHAN

2002 (SECOND) Regular Session

Date: 12/38/02

# **VOTING SHEET**

	VOIII	IG SHEL	<b>.</b> J		
SBill No. 442 (LS) Resolution No. Question: without en	grow	mant	2		
NAME	YEAS	NAYS	NOT VOTING/ ABSTAINED	OUT DURING ROLL CALL	ABSENT
ADA, Joseph F.	V				
ADA, Thomas C.	V				
AGUON, Frank B., Jr.					
BROWN, Joanne M. S.			Z	-	
CALVO, Eddie B.					
CAMACHO, Felix P.					2
CHARFAUROS, Mark C.					
FORBES, Mark	<i></i>				
KASPERBAUER, Lawrence F.					
LEON GUERRERO, Lourdes A.					
MOYLAN, Kaleo S.		,			4
PANGELINAN, Vicente C.					
SANTOS, Angel L.G.					2
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.	1				
WON PAT, Judith T.					
TOTAL	12		0	0	3
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:			+	r 3 Passes = No	vote
Clerk of the Legislature			E	A = Excused At	

Chairperson, Committee on Ways and Means Mina'Bente Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature

December 24, 2002

Honorable Antonio R. Unpingco Speaker Mina'Bente Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan Hagåtña, Guam 96910

VIA: Chairperson, Committee on Rules, General Government Operations, Reorganization and Reform and Federal, Foreign and General Affairs

Dear Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred Bill No. 442 (LS) "AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REQUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS," has had the same under consideration, and now wishes to report back the same with the recommendation to do pass.

The Committee votes are as follows:

To Do Pass
Not to Pass
To Report Out
Abstain
Inactive File

A copy of the Committee Report and other pertinent documents are attached for your immediate reference and information.

Thank you,

KALEO'S. MOYLAN

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

Sinajana Shopping Mall • Phase II • Suite 16B • 777 Route 4 • Sinajana, Guam 96926 U.S.A.

## Committee on Ways and Means

Vote Sheet on Bill No.442 (LS)

AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REQUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS.

COMMITTEE MEMBER	TO DO PASS	NOT TO PASS	REPORT OUT ONLY	ABSTAIN	INACTIVE FILE
Moylan, Chairperson		/			
Joanne M. Brown, Vice Chairperson					
Antonio R. Unpingco, Speaker & Ex-Officio					
Eddie B. Calvo, Member	V				
Felix P. Camacho, Member					
Mark C. Charfauros, Member	Y				
Mark Robes, Nember					
Lawrence F. Kasperbauer, Member	X				
Vicente C Pangelinan, Member					

# Committee on Ways and Means Report On

#### Bill No. 442 (LS)

AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REQUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS

#### **PUBLIC HEARING:**

The Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred Bill No. 442 (LS), "AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REQUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS," conducted a public hearing on Tuesday, December 24, 2002 at the Office of the People (Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan). Senator Kaleo S. Moylan, Chairperson of the Committee on Ways and Means, convened the hearing at 9:00 a.m. In attendance was Senator Mark C. Charfauros. Considering the urgent nature of Billl No. 442 (LS), the Chairperson announced that the required number of days for publication and public hearing has been waived

#### TESTIMONY:

Appearing before the Committee were Dale Peterson, Emergency Management Consultant (former FEMA Disaster Coordinating Officer) Joseph Cruz, Chairman of the GPA Board, Bruce Pecon, GPA Comptroller, Dave Sasai, Chief Financial Officer, GEDCA, Mark Merritt, Vice President, Crises and Consequences Management, and Joe Javallena, Administrator, Office of Civil Defense. All presented testimony supporting the passage and enactment of Bill 442. There being no further discussion, the Chair adjourned the hearing on Bill No 442 (LS) at 10:00 a.m.

#### PROFILE, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

Brief Title:

"The Disaster Relief Fund Act of 2002."

Date Introduced: Monday, December 23, 2002.

Main Sponsor: Senators Antonio R. Unpingco, Mark Forbes, V. C. Pangelinan.

Committee Referral: December 23, 2002, from the Committee on Rules,

Governmental Operations, Reorganization and Reform, and Federal, Foreign and General Affairs to the Committee on Ways

and Means.

Public Hearing: Tuesday, December 24, 2002, at 9:00 a.m. at the Office of the

People (Senator V. C. Pangelinan).

Official Title: AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A

REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF **PROCEEDS GUAM** OF THE OF THE **FEDERAL** EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REOUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE

LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS.

Fiscal Note: Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 9, Title 2 of the Guam

Code Annotated, a request for a fiscal note on Bill No. 442 (LS)

was made to BBMR on Monday, December 23, 2002.

Recommendation: To do pass.

#### A Closer Look

Bill No. 442 (LS) reveals that *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* has determined that in times of Disaster, such as typhoons and earthquakes, there is a critical need for access to money for emergency measures, capital and non capital improvements and replacements, renovations and general rehabilitation of Guam's communities. This is exemplified by three (3) declarations of emergency in the year 2001-2002 -- the December 2001 earthquake, typhoon Chata'an, and super typhoon Pongsona.

Furthermore, these emergencies occurred during an extended financial period in Guam where the economy has slowed to its worst levels in several decades. In addition, funds are needed to repair or replace damaged or worn out Guam assets not resulting from the disaster but identified during the disaster damage assessment and which are public purpose projects. History has demonstrated that each disaster has devastating financial impacts on Guam, which are significantly aggravated when repair and mitigation are not immediately undertaken. For example, the table that follows shows the sums provided to Guam after the last three (3) Disasters.

Date	Name	(1) Federal Public Assistance Projection	(2) Mitigation Projection	Matching Participation Fed/Guam	Total of (1) & (2)
12/5/01	Earthquake	\$3,182,974	\$411,640	75% / 25%	\$127,420,17
7/6/02	Typhoon Chata'an	\$21,431,672	\$8,005,044	90% / 10%	
12/8/02	Typhoon Pongsona	\$78,760,920 (Estimated from Typhoon Paka Projection *)	\$15,707,917	75% / 25%	

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The reason for the estimated figure used from Typhoon Paka is based in part on preliminary damage assessment still ongoing. Also Typhoon Paka wind strength is comparable to that of Typhoon Pongsona.

The government of Guam (Guam) relies primarily during Disasters on FEMA to provide loans and grants to fund repair and replacement of the damage and destruction. The schedule above sets forth the funds provided Guam by FEMA during the last three (3) Disasters. While the amount is significant, the amount of matching participation funds obligated by Guam to pay, is as low as ten percent (10%) and no greater than twenty-five percent (25%).

FEMA requires that Guam provide a percentage of matching funds for FEMA grant assistance. By way of this Act, the Lender is authorized to loan the amount of the matching funds to Guam as well. Guam will secure any such loans with an assignment of Section 30 funds, or other assets of Guam.

By using the process implemented by this Act, Guam will have no unfunded liability to the Lender, since the DDT will be required to approve Guam draw downs on the LOC by assuring that Guam will receive a like amount from FEMA. The only possible unfunded liability to the Lender would be for amounts borrowed based on Guam matching funds required by FEMA, although this amount will be secured by Section 30 funds, or other assets of Guam.

# Section Analyses

Section 1. Title. Section cites the as "The Disaster Recovery Relief Fund Act of 2002."

Section 2. Legislative Findings.

**Section 3. Definitions**. This Section defines the words and phrases that are used through the Act.

Section 4. Procurement for LOC, Collateral, Terms and Conditions. This Section provides that upon passage of this Act, GEDCA shall immediately initiate preparation of solicitation documents for an RFP by lenders. It also provides that the solicitation or emergency award shall require the Lender provide a credit facility in the form of a revolving

LOC. It provides that the successful Lender must provide the structure, training and personnel required for the DDT, with necessary assurances of the DDT's ability to perform its duties as delineated elsewhere in this Act.

#### Section 5. Purposes and Authority of the DDT in the Disaster Process.

This Section provides that the DDT, which shall be selected, organized, trained, paid for and supervised by the Lender, and then when a Disaster occurs, a DAT composed of Guam officials of the GRO appointed by the Governor, and federal officials from all relevant agencies will conduct a damage survey of Guam to examine and inspect the damage resulting from the Disaster. It also provides that during the same period, officials of each Guam agency will cause a report to the DAT of the extent and nature of the damage to property under the control or ownership of the agency.

Section 6. Assignments. The purpose of this Section is to provide security for the Lender for the Guam loans under this Act. It also provides that the government of Guam may assign the corresponding FEMA funds which are expected to be received. If an assignment is made to FEMA by Guam, to the full extent allowed by federal and Guam law, the proceeds of the FEMA disbursements assigned to the Lender shall be paid directly to the Lender.

Section 7. Use of Funds. This Section authorizes the Governor to draw on the LOC provided the amounts have been recommended for approval by the DDT. Furthermore, Funds from the LOC will be used for emergency purposes to address the damage resulting from Disasters, and for PPPs. The PPP draws on the LOC shall be limited to the amount of the matching contribution Guam is required to make on the Disaster grants, which can range from 0% to 25% of the loan. The PPP draws on the LOC may be used to fund PPP, and Guam may pledge its Section 30 funds or other assets periodically from the federal government.

Section 8. Lender's Disaster Escrow Account. This Section provides that after submission of the FEMA required documentation by the DDT to the GRO and the request for a drawdown by Guam on the revolving LOC, the Lender shall pay the money to the LDEA, which will be through an escrow selected by Lender, through an escrow process performed directly by Lender, or by the Guam Department of Administration if Lender so elects. The LDEA shall determine that the proper amount of money is allocated and disbursed to Guam, a Guam agency, a service provider or supplier or vendor. The LDEA shall issue the physical checks in the amounts, and to Guam and to the entities, consistent with the process established by this Act.

Section 9. Applicability of Act. This Section provides that this Act shall be applicable to all disasters occurring after December 1, 2001. Solicitations for RFP's under the authority of this Act shall not commence, and no commitments of any kind will be made under the Act until after January 6, 2003.

Section 10. Lender May Use Tax Exempt Bonds. This Section provides that the Lender may use as a source of funds to make loans under the LOC, money from tax free bonds, if such tax free bonds are available for any portion of the loans of the Lender. Lastly, it provides that the government of Guam shall have no responsibility whatsoever for, or in connection with, repayment of the bonds, or any other requirements imposed by the bonds, which shall be the sole responsibility of the Lender. There shall be no contractual privity or relation between Guam and the bond holders or any one else that has responsibility under the bonds.

Section 11. Severability.

melly por-2

12/24/02
Back on topon

# MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2002 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 442 (45)

Introduced by:

A. R. Unpingco
Mark Forbes
V. C. Pangelinan

AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THE REPAYMENT THROUGH  $\mathbf{BY}$ GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REQUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT **COMPLIANCE** WITH **FEMA RULES AND** REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS.

1	BE IT ENACTED BY TH	E PEOPLE OF GUAM:
2	"THE DISASTER REC	COVERY RELIEF FUND ACT OF 2002
3	Section 1.	Title.
4	Section 2.	Legislative Findings and Policies.
5	Section 3.	Definitions.
6	Section 4.	Procurement for LOC, Collateral,
7		Terms and Conditions.
8	Section 5.	Purposes and Authority of the DDT in
9		the Disaster Process.

1	Section 6.	Assignment.
2	Section 7.	Use of Funds.
3	Section 8.	Funds Disbursement Escrow Holder.
4	Section 9.	Applicability of Act.
5	Section 10.	Lender May Use Tax Exempt Bonds.
6	Section 11.	Severability.
7		
8	Section 1. Title. This Act sh	nall be known and shall be cited as "The
9	Disaster Recovery Relief Fund Act of 2002	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
10	Section 2. Legislative Findings.	I Liheslaturan Guåhan has determined
11	that in times of Disaster, such as typhoons a	and earthquakes, there is a critical need for
12	access to money for emergency measures,	capital and non capital improvements and
13	replacements, renovations and general rehal	bilitation of Guam's communities. This is
14	exemplified by three (3) declarations of e	emergency in the year 2001-2002 the
15	December 2001 earthquake, typhoon Chata	'an, and super typhoon Pongsona. These
16	emergencies occurred during an extended	d financial period in Guam where the
17	economy has slowed to its worst levels in se	veral decades.
18	In addition, funds are needed to repa	ir or replace damaged or worn out Guam
19	assets not resulting from the disaster bu	t identified during the disaster damage
20	assessment and which are public purpose pro	ojects.
21	History has demonstrated that each dis	saster has devastating financial impacts on
22	Guam, which are significantly aggravate	d when repair and mitigation are not
23	immediately undertaken.	

For example, the table that follows shows the sums provided to Guam after the last three (3) Disasters.

Date	Name	(1) Federal Public Assistance Projection	(2) Mitigation Projection	Matching Participation Fed/Guam	Total of (1) and (2)
12/5/01	Earthquake	\$3,182,974	\$411,640	75% / 25%	\$127,420,17
7/6/02	Typhoon Chata'an	\$21,431,672	\$8,005,044	90% / 10%	
12/8/02	Typhoon Pongsona	\$78,760,920 (Estimated from Typhoon Paka Projection *)	\$15,707,917	75% / 25%	

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The reason for the estimated figure used from Typhoon Paka is based in part on preliminary damage assessment still ongoing. Also Typhoon Paka wind strength is comparable to threat of Typhoon Pongsona.

The government of Guam (Guam) relies primarily during Disasters on FEMA to provide loans and grants to fund repair and replacement of the damage and destruction. The schedule above sets forth the funds provided Guam by FEMA during the last three (3) Disasters. While the amount is significant, the amount of matching participation funds obligated by Guam to pay, is as low as ten percent (10%) and no greater than twenty-five percent (25%).

Unfortunately, over the years, through a failure at least in part of Guam and its agencies, FEMA has developed a concern over the ability of Guam to provide the supporting documentation for FEMA assistance. As a result, FEMA assistance is not as swift as it should be, and Guam may qualify for larger amounts of assistance with

better procedures and knowledgeable assistance to insure the reliability of Guam's
 applications and supporting documentation.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan believes it is in the best interest of Guam to establish a law which solicits for a Lender to provide an available revolving line of credit "LOC" which can be drawn on promptly in the event of a Disaster and repayable with FEMA funds when approved and distributed. The Lender will be able to make loans to Guam on the reliance that FEMA will pay Guam a substantially equivalent amount necessary to repay the Lender.

The Lender, at the Lender's expense, will be required to put into service a Disaster Documentation Team "DDT". The purpose of the DDT will be to review and prepare all damage documentation provided by Guam or its agencies to assure that the documentation is in order and in full compliance with all FEMA requirements before submission of the documentation to FEMA by Guam. The DDT will be comprised of personnel that have extensive background and knowledge of FEMA laws, rules and regulations. The Lender, through use of the DDT, will have a strong incentive to assure FEMA compliance since observance of FEMA requirements will be one of the Lender's repayment protections.

FEMA requires that Guam provide a percentage of matching funds for FEMA grant assistance. By way of this Act, the Lender is authorized to loan the amount of the matching funds to Guam as well. Guam will secure any such loans with an assignment of Section 30 funds, or other assets of Guam.

By using the process implemented by this Act, Guam will have no unfunded liability to the Lender, since the DDT will be required to approve Guam draw downs on the LOC by assuring that Guam will receive a like amount from FEMA. The only possible unfunded liability to the Lender would be for amounts borrowed based on

Guam matching funds required by FEMA, although this amount will be secured by Section 30 funds, or other assets of Guam.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan will require under this Act that all amounts loaned by the Lender shall have a seven (7) year maturity at an interest rate that is commercially reasonable based on market rates and Guam's then current Bests Rating. Any amounts not paid within seven (7) years, together with loans of the matching funds or funding of PPP, will be rolled over into a long term loan with Lender, with a term no longer than thirty (30) years, and a commercially reasonable interest rate based on market rates and Guam's Bests Rating.

Under the structure of this Act, the review process of all FEMA documentation will be taken out of the initial control of Guam personnel and become the responsibility of the DDT. The Lender will also hold and control the Lender's Disaster Account which will instill another layer of integrity on the disbursement of funds that are for FEMA projects, as well as money for public purpose projects.

**Section 3. Definitions.** The following words and phrases are defined in this Act to have the same meaning throughout this Act.

"Act" means "The Disaster Reimbursement Act of 2002.

"DAT" means the Damage Assessment Team which is composed of any officials designated by FEMA or any other federal agency, and members of the Guam Recovery Office, both more fully described in the Act.

"Disaster" means a typhoon, earthquake, tsunami, storm water, storm surge, inordinate flooding, and any other casualty usually associated with acts of God which are natural and not person-made, and cause widespread damage and destruction in Guam.

"DDT" means the Disaster Documentation Team, which shall be implemented, employed and controlled by the Lender, at Lender's expense, and

will be comprised of personnel that have extensive background and knowledge 1 2 of FEMA laws, rule and regulations, and FEMA's custom and practice. "FEMA" means the Federal Emergency Management Agency, an agency 3 4 of the federal government, that provides emergency grants and loans and other relief in times of disaster. 5 6 "GRO" means the Guam Recovery Office. 7 "Guam" means the Government of Guam or the Governor of Guam as 8 indicated by the context. "Lender" means a bank, or other lending institution that (either on-island 9 or off-island) is successful in obtaining an award of the solicitation for a 10 11 Request for Proposal pursuant to this Act. The Lender shall also be responsible 12 for the DDT and the LDEA. 13 "LDEA" means the Lender's Disaster Escrow Account, which is defined 14 in Section 8 of this Act. 15 "LOC" means a revolving Line of Credit loan facility that can be drawn on multiple times, replenished in whole or in part, and drawn on again. 16 "PPP" means Public Purpose Projects which, in this Act, refers to PPPs 17 where Guam is in critical need of money for emergency measures, capital 18 19 improvements, renovations and general rehabilitation not resulting from the 20 Disaster but identified during the Disaster assessment by DAT or otherwise. "RFP" means a Request for Proposal which is a solicitation by Guam for 21 22 a proposal by vendors, suppliers or service providers for goods or services, and is issued by the appropriate Guam procurement authority. 23 Section 4. Procurement for LOC, Collateral, Terms and Conditions. 24 25 Upon passage of this Act, the Guam Economic Development and Commerce

Authority (GEDCA) shall immediately initiate preparation of solicitation documents

26

for an RFP by lenders. The solicitation or emergency award shall require the Lender 2 provide a credit facility in the form of a revolving LOC. The successful Lender must provide the structure, training and personnel required for the DDT, with necessary 3 4 assurances of the DDT's ability to perform its duties as delineated elsewhere in this 5 Act. The Lender must be willing to accept as the only collateral for the loans the 6 FEMA grants generated as a result of a Disaster, for the federal portion of the FEMA 7 grant, and the Section 30 funds or other assets for Guam's matching participation on 8 the grant. Nothing stated herein shall preclude Guam and the Lender from entering 9 into a different security arrangement, but Guam is not required to provide any more 10 security or collateral for the loans as provided for in this Section 4. The interest that 11 may be charged by the Lender for a draw down on the LOC shall have a seven (7) 12 2 year maturity and bear interest at a commercially reasonable rate based on market rates and Guam's Best Rating. FA

## Section 5. Purposes and Authority of the DDT in the Disaster Process.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

The DDT, which shall be selected, organized, trained, paid for and supervised by the Lender, will perform the following duties. When a Disaster occurs, a DAT composed of Guam officials of the GRO appointed by the Governor, and federal officials from all relevant agencies will conduct a damage survey of Guam to examine and inspect the damage resulting from the Disaster. During the same period, all the highest official of each Guam agency will cause a report to the DAT of the extent and nature of the damage to property under the control or ownership of the agency.

All Guam personnel involved in recovery efforts of any kind, and particularly personnel of the GRO, shall at all times fully and completely cooperate with DDT, and shall provide to DDT all forms, documents, applications, photographs, statements, narratives and information derived from contacts with FEMA and other federal officials, as may be requested by DDT. Guam personnel working in disaster relief in

	Passed FA No
Date:	Time:

# I MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

FLOOR AMENDMENTS/CHANGES Bill No. 442
VeD
Senator Proposing Amendment
(Below for Senator to complete)  Please describe proposed amendment, including where change to occur:  'A line   let 'I or and ''
(Below only for Clerk of Legislature's use and processing))  Date
Votes For Amendment: Votes Against Amendment:  AMENDMENT PASSED:
Amendment Failed: Amendment Withdrawn:
APPROVED AS TO FORM PASSED
AUTHOR OF AMENDMENT
Concur (initial)
Clerk of Legislature Speaker
Ace't Amond Clark

Engrossment Staff

	Pa	ssed	FA N	No	1_
Date:	13/	24	Time	: 4	$\mathcal{V}_{-}$
	-I				

Amendment Failed: \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment Withdrawn: \_\_\_\_\_

# I MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

#### FLOOR AMENDMENTS/CHANGES Bill No. 442

Senator Proposing Amendment: vcp
(Below for Senator to complete) Please describe proposed amendment, including where change to occur:
Add the following to the end of Section 4 of Bill 442 (line 13 on page 8) to read as follows:
Any agreement between Guam or the Guam Recovery Office and the Lender pursuant to the RFP shall be subject to legislative approval, shall not include an indemnity of the Lender by Guam, and shall provide that Guam shall not be liable for any expenditures made by the Lender which are not reimbursable by FEMA with the extention of administrative costs and interest, nor shall Guam be liable for any actions or errors of the DDT.  Any charges incidental to the line of credit shall not exceed the next (20%) of the line of credit amount.  Add the following to the end of line 24 pm performed the area to have been the subject of a national disaster eligible for FEMA aid."
(Below only for Clerk of Legislature's use and processing)
Date: December 2, 2002
Floor Amendment No of a total of changes on above Bill.

Votes For Amendment: \_\_\_\_\_ Yotes Against Amendment: \_\_\_\_\_

AMENDMENT PASSED: \_\_\_

1 any capacity shall be informed of the nature and purpose of the DDT, and the vital 2 need for DDT's work so that Guam can draw down as soon as possible on the LOC. After completion of the DAT or any phase of the DAT, Guam personnel shall provide 3 4 all information and documentation described in this Section 5 to DDT so that all 5 information, applications or other documents to be provided through the GRO to 6 FEMA to support and substantiate the requested assistance, will be in full compliance 7 with FEMA laws, rules and regulations, and custom and practice. After DDT has 8 completed any phase of its work, the documentation and related information shall be 9 provided to the GRO for submission to FEMA. DDT shall implement a review 10 process so that Guam, each of its agencies and the GRO have an opportunity to review 11 the proposed DDT final set of documentation to FEMA to assure that the submission 12 is accurate and complete. DDT shall then recommend to the Lender the amount of 13 FEMA money reasonably expected to be obtained as a result of the disaster or any 14 phase of the disaster that has been assessed and submitted to FEMA. Lender shall 15 immediately process for drawdown on the LOC credit facility funds in the gross amount of the sum recommended for approval by the DDT. The funds shall be 16 17 transferred to the LDEA for distribution in check form in the amounts allocated to 18 Guam, an agency of Guam, a service provider or a vendor or supplier.

Section 6. Assignments. To provide security for the Lender for the Guam loans under this Act, Guam may assign the corresponding FEMA funds which are expected to be received. If an assignment is made to FEMA by Guam, to the full extent allowed by federal and Guam law, the proceeds of the FEMA disbursements assigned to the Lender shall be paid directly to the Lender.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Section 7. Use of Funds. The Governor is authorized, upon passage of this Act and without further approval, to draw on the LOC provided the amounts have been recommended for approval by the DDT. Funds from the LOC will be used for

- 1 emergency purposes to address the damage resulting from Disasters, and for PPPs.
- 2 The PPP draws on the LOC shall be limited to the amount of the matching
- 3 contribution Guam is required to make on the Disaster grants, which can range from
- 4 0% to 25% of the loan. The PPP draws on the LOC may be used to fund PPP, and
- 5 Guam may pledge its Section 30 funds or other assets periodically from the federal
- 6 government.
- Section 8. Lender's Disaster Escrow Account. After submission of the FEMA required documentation by the DDT to the GRO and the request for a
- 9 drawdown by Guam on the revolving LOC, the Lender shall pay the money to the
- 10 LDEA, which will be through an escrow selected by Lender, through an escrow
- 11 process performed directly by Lender, or by the Guam Department of Administration
- 12 if Lender so elects. The LDEA shall determine that the proper amount of money is
- 13 allocated and disbursed to Guam, a Guam agency, a service provider or supplier or
- 14 vendor. The LDEA shall issue the physical checks in the amounts, and to Guam and
- to the entities, consistent with the process established by this Act.
- 16 Section 9. Applicability of Act. This Act shall be applicable to all
- 17 disasters occurring after December 1, 2001. Solicitations for RFP's under the
- authority of this Act shall not commence, and no commitments of any kind will be
- made under the Act until after January 6, 2003.
- 20 Section 10. Lender May Use Tax Exempt Bonds. The Lender may use
- as a source of funds to make loans under the LOC, money from tax free bonds, if such
- 22 tax free bonds are available for any portion of the loans of the Lender. Guam
- 23 acknowledges and understands that at least as to the LOC loans repaid by the FEMA
- 24 reimbursement, are not tax exempt, but the Lender may obtain tax exempt funds as a
- 25 source of loans made and secured by Section 30 funds or other Guam assets, if
- 26 available, so as to reduce the interest cost on the loans to Guam. However, Guam

- shall have no responsibility whatsoever for, or in connection with, repayment of the
- 2 bonds, or any other requirements imposed by the bonds, which shall be the sole
- 3 responsibility of the Lender. There shall be no contractual privity or relation between
- 4 Guam and the bond holders or any one else that has responsibility under the bonds.
- 5 Section 11. Severability. If any provision of this Law or its application to
- 6 any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity
- 7 shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect
- 8 without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this
- 9 Law are severable.

# Statement by Mark Merritt Vice President, Crisis and Consequence Management James Lee Witt Associates December 24, 2002

Hafa Adai. I am Mark Merritt, Vice President of Crisis and Consequence Management for James Lee Witt Associates. I feel it is important to note that we have had the honor and privilege of supporting the Government of Guam and its agencies during Typhoons Chata'an and Pongsona.

On behalf of James Lee Witt, I would like to thank the Guam legislature and the Chairman for holding this hearing and allowing this statement to be submitted for the record.

I appreciate the opportunity to speak in favor of this legislation. I can say from my experience as Director of FEMA for 8 years that Guam faces very real risks with natural disasters-typhoons, tsunamis, earthquakes, and flooding--which have been common in this island's long and proud history.

Following disasters, Guam must tackle unique issues in responding to and recovering from these terrible events. Most of the challenges result from the logistical hurdles of moving resources and supplies to the island. Unfortunately, some of the challenges have stemmed from the understandable difficulties with which Federal assistance reaches the communities that have been impacted.

When I was Director of FEMA, we always were looking for ways to expedite assistance to Guam. However, the law that governs the Public Assistance Program, which administers large infrastructure projects, stipulates that assistance is available on a reimbursement basis. That means that while citizens and leadership are scrambling to get the power on, the telecommunications back up and running, and repairs completed for vital transportation links and buildings; the bulk of financial assistance from the Federal government is not yet flowing to Guam. On behalf of the President and the American people, I administered Federal assistance under that system and it makes sense for the Federal government to do it in that manner to be good stewards of our taxpayer dollars.

Implementing this system for recovery, by which Guam assumes more responsibility for their own recovery and institutes new measures of accountability, is innovative and may well set an example for other state or territorial governments who are looking for new ways to do business in these economic times. At FEMA, I was a proponent of new approaches that engaged the private sector. We focused attention on helping communities build public-private partnerships for preventing and mitigating the impact of disasters. This public-private partnership, outlined by the proposed legislation, could become a model for others on how these partnerships can be used for response and recovery activities.

Because Guam faces these unique challenges, I applaud the government for looking at ways that not only will accelerate your recovery but also will help finance your cost share burden. This is especially important because you currently are recovering from three disasters at the same time.

Thank you again for allowing me to comment on this innovation in disaster management and please let me know if there is anything further I can do to assist your efforts.

# Chairperson, Committee on Ways and Means Mina'Bente Sais Na Liheslaturan Guahan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature

December 23, 2002

The Honorable Carl T.C. Gutierrez Maga'lahen Guåhan R. J. Bordallo Governor's Complex Agana, Guam 96932

Re: Committee Public Hearing: Tuesday, December 24, 2002

Dear Governor Gutierrez:

This is to inform you that the Committee on Ways and Means will conduct a public hearing on the following legislative measures:

Bill No. 417 (COR), AN ACT TO ADD A NEW SUBSECTION (d) TO §77112.1 OF TITLE 21, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO AUTHORIZING THE LEASE OF THE PASEO STADIUM BY THE GUAM BASEBALL FEDERATION, A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION.

**BIII No. 426 (COR)** AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 12, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO APPROVE THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ISSUANCE OF CERTAIN GUAM POWER AUTHORITY REVENUE BONDS.

Bill No. 442 (LS) AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REQUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS.

As these measures directly affect the government of Guam, especially disater recovery from Super typhoon Pongsona the Committee encourages your participation and input at this hearing. The Committee would appreciate receiving fifteen (15) copies of your Administration's position statement and or documents relating to the subject matter prior to the start of the hearing. A copy of the hearing Agenda is enclosed for your reference and information.

Sincerely,

KALEØ S. MOYLAN

Enclosures:

#### Chairperson, Committee on Ways and Means Mina'Bente Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature

December 23, 2002

#### **MEMORANDUM**

To:

All Members, Committee on Ways and Means

From

The Chairperson,

Subject:

Committee Public Hearing, Tuesday, December 24, 2002

This is to inform you that the Committee on Ways and Means will conduct a Public Hearing on Tuesday, December 24, 2002 at 9:00 a.m. Copies of the legislation and hearing Agenda are attached for your review.

Thank you for your time and I look forward to your attendance and participation.

KALEÓ S. MOYLAN

Attachment:

cc:

All Senators

Clerk of Legislature

Protocol Media

Chairperson, Committee on Ways and Means Mina'Bente Sais Na Liheslaturan Guahan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature

December 23, 2002

Mr. Edward G. Untalan Administrator Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority Tamuning, Guam 96911

Re: Committee Public Hearing: Tuesday, December 24, 2002

Dear Mr. Untalan:

This is to inform you that the Committee on Ways and Means will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, December 24, 2002 commencing at 9:00 a.m.

**Bill No. 426 (COR)** AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 12, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO APPROVE THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ISSUANCE OF CERTAIN GUAM POWER AUTHORITY REVENUE BONDS.

Bill No. 442 (LS); AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REQUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS.

As the aforementioned legislative measures directly impacts the General Fund and other funds of the government, the Committee would appreciate a financial update on these accounts as well as fifteen (15) copies of your position statement and or documents relating to the subject matter prior to the start of the hearing.

A copy of the hearing Agenda is enclosed for your reference and information.

Sincerely,

KALEO S. MOYLAN

Enclosures:

#### Senator Kaleo S. Moylan

Chairperson, Committee on Ways and Means Mina'Bente Sais Na Liheslaturan Guahan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature

December 23, 2002

Mr. Joe Javellana Administrator Office of Civil Defense Agana, Guam 96910

Re: Committee Public Hearing: Tuesday, December 24, 2002

Dear Mr. Javellana:

This is to inform you that the Committee on Ways and Means will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, December 24, 2002 commencing at 9:00 a.m.

Bill No. 442 (LS); AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REQUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS.

As the aforementioned legislative measure directly impacts the ability to recover from Super Typhoon Pongsona would appreciate your position statement and or documents relating to the subject matter prior to the start of the hearing.

A copy of the hearing Agenda is enclosed for your reference and information.

Sincerely,

KALEO S. MOYLAN

Enclosure:

cc: Maj. Gen. Benny Paulino, State Coordinating Officer Mr. Dale Peterson, Emergency Management Consultant

### Senator Kaleo S. Moylan

Chairperson, Committee on Ways and Means Mina'Bente Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature

December 23, 2002

Ms. T. Ann Perez General Manager Guam Power Authority Tamuning, Guam 96911

Re: Committee Public Hearing: Tuesday, December 24, 2002

Dear Ms. Aguon:

This is to inform you that the Committee on Ways and Means will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, December 10, 2002 commencing at 9:00 a.m.

Bill No. 426 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 12, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO APPROVE THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ISSUANCE OF CERTAIN GUAM POWER AUTHORITY REVENUE BONDS.

As the aforementioned legislative measures directly impacts GPA, the Committee would appreciate a financial update on these accounts as well as fifteen (15) copies of your position statement and or documents relating to the subject matter prior to the start of the hearing.

A copy of the hearing Agenda is enclosed for your reference and information.

Sincerely,

KALEØS. MOYLAN

Enclosures:

cc:

Mr. Bruce Pecon Comptroller

Chairman, PUC

#### Senator Kaleo S. Moylan

#### Chairperson, Committee on Ways and Means Mina'Bente Sais Na Liheslaturan Guåhan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature

December 23, 2002

#### **MEMORANDUM**

To:

All Members, Committee on Ways and Means

From

The Chairperson,

Subject:

Committee Public Hearing, Tuesday, December 24, 2002

This is to inform you that the Committee on Ways and Means will conduct a Public Hearing on Tuesday, December 24, 2002 at 9:00 a.m. Copies of the legislation and hearing Agenda are attached for your review.

Thank you for your time and I look forward to your attendance and participation.

KALEO S. MOYLAN

Attachment:

cc:

All Senators

Clerk of Legislature

Protocol Media

# Senator Kaleo S. Moylan, Chairman Committee on Ways and Means

Office of the People (Senator V. C. Pangelinan) Suite 106-A Ada's Plaza, Aspinal Ave. Agana

9:00 a.m., Tuesday, December 24, 2002

# AGENDA

- I. Call to Order:
- II. Announcement & Introduction of Members:
- III. Legislative Measures:

Bill No. 417 (COR) AN ACT TO ADD A NEW SUBSECTION (d) TO §77112.1 OF TITLE 21, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO AUTHORIZING THE LEASE OF THE PASEO STADIUM BY THE GUAM BASEBALL FEDERATION, A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION.

Bill No. 426 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 12, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO APPROVE THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ISSUANCE OF CERTAIN GUAM POWER AUTHORITY REVENUE BONDS.

Bill No. 442 (LS) AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO REQUIRE THE LENDER TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS.

- IV. Remarks and Requests:
- V. Adjournment:

31/1

P.L. 26-174

# MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2002 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 442 (LS)
As Substituted on the Floor.

Introduced by:

A. R. Unpingco
Mark Forbes
V. C. Pangelinan

AN ACT TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT SECURED IN PART THROUGH THE REPAYMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), AND TO ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A DISASTER DOCUMENTATION TEAM TO ASSURE STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH FEMA RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MAXIMIZE FEMA FUNDING AND TO ASSURE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PAYMENT ON THE LINE OF CREDIT THROUGH FEMA REPAYMENTS.

1	BE IT ENACTED BY TH	HE PEOPLE OF GUAM:
2	"THE DISASTER RE	COVERY RELIEF FUND ACT OF 2002
3	Section 1.	Title.
4	Section 2.	Legislative Findings and Policies.
5	Section 3.	Definitions.
6	Section 4.	Procurement for LOC, Collateral,
7		Terms and Conditions.

1	Section 5. P	Purposes and Authority of the DDT in	
2	tl	he Disaster Process.	
3	Section 6. A	Assignment.	
4	Section 7. U	Jse of Funds.	
5	Section 8. F	unds Disbursement Escrow Holder.	
6	Section 9. A	Applicability of Act.	
7	Section 10.	Lender May Use Tax Exempt Bonds.	
8	Section 11. Section 11.	everability.	
9			
10	Section 1. Title. This Act shall	l be known and shall be cited as "The	
11	Disaster Recovery Relief Fund Act of 2002."		
12	Section 2. Legislative Findings. I Liheslaturan Guåhan has determined		
13	that in times of Disaster, such as typhoons and earthquakes, there is a critical need for		
14	access to money for emergency measures, capital and non capital improvements and		
15	replacements, renovations and general rehabilitation of Guam's communities. This is		
16	exemplified by three (3) declarations of em	nergency in the year 2001-2002 the	
17	December 2001 earthquake, typhoon Chata'ar	n, and super typhoon Pongsona. These	
18	emergencies occurred during an extended financial period in Guam where the		
19	economy has slowed to its worst levels in several decades.		
20	In addition, funds are needed to repair or replace damaged or worn out Guam		
21	assets not resulting from the disaster but identified during the disaster damage		
22	assessment as public purpose projects, for the mitigation of future damage and		
23	determined eligible for FEMA funding.		

History has demonstrated that each disaster has devastating financial impacts on

Guam, which are significantly aggravated when repair and mitigation are not

immediately undertaken.

For example, the table that follows shows the sums provided to Guam after the last three (3) Disasters.

Date	Name	(1) Federal Public Assistance Projection	(2) Mitigation Projection	Matching Participation Fed/Guam	Total of (1) and (2)
12/5/01	Earthquake	\$3,182,974	\$411,640	75% / 25%	
7/6/02	Typhoon Chata'an	\$21,431,672	\$8,005,044	90% / 10%	
12/8/02	Typhoon Pongsona	\$78,760,920 (Estimated from Typhoon Paka Projection *)	\$15,707,917	75% / 25%	
		\$103,375,566	\$24,124,601		\$127,500,167

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The reason for the estimated figure used from Typhoon Paka is based in part on preliminary damage assessment still ongoing. Also Typhoon Paka wind strength is comparable to that of Typhoon Pongsona.

The government of Guam (Guam), after federally declared disaster, relies primarily on FEMA to provide loans and grants to fund repair and replacement of the damage and destruction. The schedule above sets forth the funds provided Guam by FEMA for recovery from the last three (3) Disasters. While the amount is significant, the amount of matching participation funds obligated by Guam to pay, is as low as ten percent (10%) and no greater than twenty-five percent (25%).

Unfortunately, over the years, through a failure at least in part of Guam and its agencies, FEMA has developed a concern over the ability of Guam to provide the supporting documentation for FEMA assistance. As a result, FEMA assistance is not as swift as it should be, and Guam may qualify for larger amounts of assistance with

better procedures and knowledgeable assistance to insure the reliability of Guam's applications and supporting documentation.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan believes it is in the best interest of Guam to establish a law which solicits for a Lender to provide an available revolving line of credit "LOC" which can be drawn on promptly in the event of a Disaster and repayable with FEMA funds when approved and distributed. The Lender will be able to make loans to Guam on the reliance that FEMA will pay Guam a substantially equivalent amount necessary to repay the Lender.

In order to assure the best probability of full reimbursement available from FEMA for recovery expenditures incurred by the government, it is in the government's interest to contract the services of a Disaster Documentation Team "DDT" which posses the necessary technical and professional expertise to assist the government in the preparation and submission of the project worksheets required by FEMA for funding approval and payment. The purpose of the DDT will be to review and prepare all damage documentation provided by Guam or its agencies to assure that the documentation is in order and in full compliance with all FEMA requirements before submission of the documentation to FEMA by Guam. The DDT will be comprised of personnel that have extensive background and knowledge of FEMA laws, rules and regulations. The Government, through use of the DDT, will be in a strong position to assure FEMA compliance in securing the funding necessary for the repayment of the line of credit.

FEMA requires that Guam provide a percentage of matching funds for FEMA grant assistance. By way of this Act, the Government is authorized to access the immediate cash needs for the matching funds Guam needs for expeditious recovery with an assignment of Section 30 funds, or other assets of Guam for the repayment of the recovery funds needs and not covered by FEMA reimbursements.

By using the process implemented by this Act, Guam will have reduced its risk for unfunded liability on the line of credit, except for the administrative costs, interest charges, the local matching funds required and miscellaneous expenses not reimbursable by FEMA, since the DDT will be in place to provide the expertise in the preparation of the project worksheets assuring that Guam will receive a like amount from FEMA

I Liheslaturan Guåhan will require under this Act that all amounts loaned by the Lender shall have a seven (7) year maturity at an interest rate that is commercially reasonable based on market rates. Any amounts not paid within seven (7) years, which includes interest, administrative cost, non-reimbursed DDT cost, together with loans of the matching funds or funding of PPP, may be rolled over into a long term loan pursuant to another RFP, with a term no longer than thirty (30) years, and a commercially reasonable interest rate based on market.

**Section 3. Definitions.** The following words and phrases are defined in this Act to have the same meaning throughout this Act.

"Act" means "The Disaster Reimbursement Act of 2002.

"DAT" means the Damage Assessment Team which is composed of any officials designated by FEMA or any other federal agency, and members of the Guam Recovery Office, both more fully described in the Act.

"Disaster" means a typhoon, earthquake, tsunami, storm water, storm surge, inordinate flooding, and any other casualty usually associated with acts of God which are natural and not person-made, and cause widespread damage and destruction in Guam, for which the President has declared the area to have been the subject of a national disaster and eligible for FEMA aid.

"DDT" means the Disaster Documentation Team, which shall be implemented, contracted and controlled by Guam, and will be comprised of

personnel that have extensive background and knowledge of FEMA laws, rule
 and regulations, and FEMA's custom and practice.
 "FEMA" means the Federal Emergency Management Agency, an agency

"FEMA" means the Federal Emergency Management Agency, an agency of the federal government, that provides emergency grants and loans and other relief in times of disaster.

"GRO" means the Guam Recovery Office.

"Guam" means the Government of Guam or the Governor of Guam as indicated by the context.

"Lender" means a bank, or other lending institution that (either on-island or off-island) is successful in obtaining an award of the solicitation for a Request for Proposal pursuant to this Act. The Lender shall also be responsible for the LDEA.

"LDEA" means the Lender's Disaster Escrow Account, which is defined in Section 8 of this Act.

"LOC" means a revolving Line of Credit loan facility that can be drawn on multiple times, replenished in whole or in part, and drawn on again.

"PPP" means Public Purpose Projects which, in this Act, refers to PPPs where Guam is in critical need of money for emergency measures, capital improvements, renovations and general rehabilitation and administrative cost not resulting from the Disaster but identified during the Disaster assessment by DAT or otherwise.

"RFP" means a Request for Proposal which is a solicitation by Guam for a proposal by vendors, suppliers or service providers for goods or services, and is issued by the appropriate Guam procurement authority.

# Section 4. Procurement for LOC, Collateral, Terms and Conditions.

Upon passage of this Act, the Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority (GEDCA) shall immediately initiate preparation of solicitation documents from for an RFP by lenders. The solicitation shall require the Lender provide a credit facility in the form of a revolving LOC. The Lender must be willing to accept as the only collateral for the loans the FEMA grants generated as a result of a Disaster, for the federal portion of the FEMA grant, and the Section 30 funds or other assets for Guam's matching participation on the grant and interest and incidental charges to the LOC. Nothing stated herein shall preclude Guam and the Lender from entering into a different security arrangement, but Guam is not required to provide any more security 19, or collateral for the loans as provided for in this Section 4. The interest that may be charged by the Lender for a draw down on the LOC shall have a seven (7) year maturity and bear interest at a commercially reasonable rate based on market rates.

Any amounts not paid within seven (7) years, which includes interest, administrative costs, non-reimbursed DDT cost, together with loans of the matching funds or funding of PPP, may be rolled over into a long term loan pursuant to another RFP, with a term no longer than thirty (30) years, and a commercially reasonable interest rate based on freeze market rates. All terms and conditions of the line of credit, and any agreement

5

6

7

8

9

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

legislative approval.

# Section 5. Purposes and Authority of the DDT in the Disaster Process.

between Guam and GRO and the Lender pursuant to the RFP shall be subject to

Guam shall issue an RFP and execute a contract for services of DDT to be activated after the declaration of a federal disaster on Guam. The DDT, which shall be selected, organized, paid for and supervised by Guam, will perform the following duties. When a Disaster occurs, a DAT composed of Guam officials of the GRO appointed by the Governor, and federal officials from all relevant agencies will conduct a damage survey of Guam to examine and inspect the damage resulting from

P	assed FA No. 1. A	B
Date: 12	assed FA No. 1, A)	

# I MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

FLOOR AMENDMENTS/CHANGES  Sill No. 442
TT.A
Senator Proposing Amendment
(Below for Senator to complete) Please describe proposed amendment, including where change to occur:
p.8 line 3 lete " 'a" regime ath " from" an
"based on "prevailing" market tates".
line 14 months desater retated documented by "
(Below only for Clerk of Legislature's use and processing))
Date
Amendment Failed: Amendment Withdrawn:
APPROVED AS TO FORM PASSED
AUTHOR OF AMENDMENT
Concur (initial)
Clerk of Legislature Speaker
Aso/t Amond Clark

\_\_\_\_Engrossment Staff

the Disaster. During the same period, all the highest official of each Guam agency will cause a report to the DAT of the extent and nature of the damage to property under the control or ownership of the agency.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

All Guam personnel involved in recovery efforts of any kind, and particularly personnel of the GRO, shall at all times fully and completely cooperate with DDT, and shall provide to DDT all forms, documents, applications, photographs, statements, narratives and information derived from contacts with FEMA and other federal officials, as may be requested by DDT. Guam personnel working in disaster relief in any capacity shall be informed of the nature and purpose of the DDT, and the vital need for DDT's work so that Guam can draw down as soon as possible on the LOC. After completion of the DAT or any phase of the DAT, Guam personnel shall provide all information and documentation described in this Section 5 to DDT so that all information, applications or other documents to be provided through the GRO to FEMA to support and substantiate the requested assistance, will be in full compliance with FEMA laws, rules and regulations, and custom and practice. After DDT has completed any phase of its work, the documentation and related information shall be provided to the GRO for submission to FEMA. DDT shall implement a review process so that Guam, each of its agencies and the GRO have an opportunity to review the proposed DDT final set of documentation to FEMA to assure that the submission is accurate and complete. DDT shall then recommend to the Lender the amount of FEMA money reasonably expected to be obtained as a result of the disaster or any phase of the disaster that has been assessed and submitted to FEMA. Lender shall immediately process for drawdown on the LOC credit facility funds in the gross amount of the sum recommended by DDT for approval, subject to the provisions of Section 7 of this Act. The funds shall be transferred to the LDEA for distribution in

- 1 check form in the amounts allocated to Guam, an agency of Guam, a service provider 2 or a vendor or supplier.
- 3 Draw down on the LOC shall require DDT to be in place.

- Section 6. Assignments. To provide security for the Lender for the Guam loans under this Act, Guam shall assign the corresponding FEMA funds which are expected to be received. If an assignment is made to FEMA by Guam, to the full extent allowed by federal and Guam law, the proceeds of the FEMA disbursements assigned to the Lender shall be paid directly to the Lender.
  - Section 7. Use of Funds. The Governor is authorized, upon passage of this Act and without further approval, to draw on the LOC for emergency purposes to address the damage resulting from Disasters provided such projects have been received and approved for FEMA funding by FEMA; and for PPPs that have been evaluated and approved using FEMA Section 404 Hazard Mitigation Standards, and approved by the Legislature, which PPP draws shall be limited to the amount of the matching contribution Guam is required to make on the PPP or Disaster grants, which can range from 0% to 25% of the loan.
  - Section 8. Lender's Disaster Escrow Account. After submission of the FEMA required documentation by the DDT to the GRO and the request for a drawdown by Guam on the revolving LOC, the Lender shall pay the money to the LDEA, which will be through an escrow selected by Lender, through an escrow process performed directly by Lender, or by the Guam Department of Administration if Lender so elects. The LDEA shall determine that the proper amount of money is allocated and disbursed to Guam, a Guam agency, a service provider or supplier or vendor. The LDEA shall issue the physical checks in the amounts, and to Guam and to the entities, consistent with the process established by this Act.

**Section 9.** Applicability of Act. This Act shall be applicable to all disasters occurring after December 1, 2001.

Section 10. Lender May Use Tax Exempt Bonds. The Lender may use as a source of funds to make loans under the LOC, money from tax free bonds, if such tax free bonds are available for any portion of the loans of the Lender. Guam acknowledges and understands that at least as to the LOC loans repaid by the FEMA reimbursement, are not tax exempt, but the Lender may obtain tax exempt funds as a source of loans made and secured by Section 30 funds or other Guam assets, if available, so as to reduce the interest cost on the loans to Guam. However, Guam shall have no responsibility whatsoever for, or in connection with, repayment of the bonds, or any other requirements imposed by the bonds, which shall be the sole responsibility of the Lender. There shall be no contractual privity or relation between Guam and the bond holders or any one else that has responsibility under the bonds.

Section 11. There is hereby appropriated annually from the General Fund the amount necessary to fully fund the debt service on the local matching funds required and incidental charges of the line of credit proceeds used for such purposes.

**Section 12. 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.