

EDDIE BAZA CALVO Governor

> RAY TENORIO Lieutenant Governor

Office of the Governor of Guam.

MAY 1 1 2015

Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker I Mina'trentai Tres Na Liheslaturan Guåhan 155 Hesler Street Hagåtña, Guam 96910

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Dear Madame Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 14-33 (COR) "AN ACT TO ADD NEW §§ 80.39, 80.39.1, 80.39.2 and 80.39.3 TO ARTICLE 2, CHAPTER 80, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO EMPOWERING THE COURTS OF GUAM TO DEPART FROM APPLICABLE MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES UNDER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS, TO BE KNOWN AS "THE JUSTICE SAFETY VALVE ACT OF 2013"; AND TO REQUIRE REPORTING OF DEPARTURES TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL AND ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB" which I signed into law on May 7, 2015, as Public Law 33-22.

Senseramente.

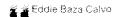
EDDIE BAZÁ CALVO

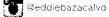
33-15-0437 Office of the Speaker Judith T. Won Pat. Ed.D

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Governor

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Lieutenant Governor

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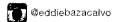
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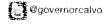
Dear Madame Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 14-33 (COR) "AN ACT TO ADD NEW §§ 80.39, 80.39.1, 80.39.2 and 80.39.3 TO ARTICLE 2, CHAPTER 80, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO EMPOWERING THE COURTS OF GUAM TO DEPART FROM APPLICABLE MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES UNDER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS, TO BE KNOWN AS "THE JUSTICE SAFETY VALVE ACT OF 2013"; AND TO REQUIRE REPORTING OF DEPARTURES TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL AND ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB" which I signed into law on May 7, 2015, as Public Law 33-22.

Senseramente,

EDDIE BAZA CALVO







I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2015 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 14-33 (COR), "AN ACT TO ADD NEW §§ 80.39, 80.39.1, 80.39.2 and 80.39.3 TO ARTICLE 2, CHAPTER 80, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO EMPOWERING THE COURTS OF GUAM TO DEPART FROM APPLICABLE **SENTENCES** MANDATORY **MINIMUM** UNDER **SPECIFIC** CONDITIONS, TO BE KNOWN AS "THE JUSTICE SAFETY VALVE ACT OF 2013"; AND TO REQUIRE REPORTING OF DEPARTURES TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL AND ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB," was on the 1st day of May 2015, duly and regularly passed.

	Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker
Attested:	
Tina Rose Muña Barnes Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by I Maga'lahen	Guåhan this <u>IH</u> day of <u>May</u> ,
2015, at $4:15$ o'clock \mathcal{P} .M.	Elishief a- Infus
	Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office
APPROVED:	maga iam s Office
EDWARD J.B. CALVO	
<i>I Maga'lahen Guåhan</i> MAY 0 7 2015	
Date:	,
Public Law No. 33-22	

I MINA'TRENTAI TRES NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2015 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 14-33 (COR)

As substituted by the Committee on the Guam U.S. Military Relocation, Public Safety, and Judiciary; and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

1

T. R. Muña Barnes
Mary Camacho Torres
Michael F.Q. San Nicolas
T. C. Ada
V. Anthony Ada
Frank F. Blas, Jr.
FRANK B. AGUON, JR.
B. J.F. Cruz
James V. Espaldon
Brant T. McCreadie
Tommy Morrison
R. J. Respicio
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
N. B. Underwood, Ph.D.
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

AN ACT TO *ADD* NEW §§ 80.39, 80.39.1, 80.39.2 AND 80.39.3 TO ARTICLE 2, CHAPTER 80, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO EMPOWERING THE COURTS OF GUAM TO DEPART FROM APPLICABLE MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES UNDER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS, TO BE KNOWN AS "THE JUSTICE SAFETY VALVE ACT OF 2013"; AND TO REQUIRE REPORTING OF DEPARTURES TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL AND ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. Taking a cue from recent
- 3 U.S. Congressional efforts to save taxpayer dollars by reserving scarce prison beds

for the most dangerous offenders, efforts culminating in the introduction in both houses of the U.S. Congress of the "The Justice Safety Valve Act of 2013" (S. 619; HR 1695), I Liheslaturan Guåhan seeks a similar "safety valve" at the territorial level, thereby allowing Guam courts to likewise impose sentences below the mandatory minimum sentence under specific conditions. The federal act marks a national embrace of similar sentencing safety valves that have been enacted by legislatures in some eight (8) states and counting. Like its state counterparts, the federal legislation is a sound way to reduce prison populations and save money, while at the same time protecting public safety. The federal act seeks only to codify what has been described as a "common-sense" understanding that while mandatory minimum sentences may be appropriate in many cases, they are certainly not so in every case, especially those cases involving nonviolent offenders.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that giving courts more flexibility in sentencing will only improve upon our justice system, as scarce prison beds will be reserved first and foremost to keep the public safe from truly violent offenders. I Liheslaturan Guåhan further finds that legislative bodies across the United States have too often moved in the mistaken policy direction of imposing new mandatory minimum sentences, unsupported by evidence, while failing to re-authorize and adequately fund crucial alternative programs designed to, among other things, rehabilitate prisoners so that they may be released to rejoin their communities as contributing members thereof. As Senator Patrick Leahy said upon the introduction of the federal "Justice Safety Valve Act of 2013," "[o]ur reliance on mandatory minimums has been a great mistake. It is time for us to let judges go back to acting as judges and making decisions based on the individual facts before them. A one-size-fits-all approach to sentencing does not make us safer." In other words, I Liheslaturan Guåhan intends not to require Guam judges to impose shorter

1	sentences, but rather only to authorize them to depart below a statutory mandatory
2	minimum sentence after finding, among other things, that providing a particular
3	defendant a shorter sentence will not jeopardize public safety. Put plainly, in cases
4	where the mandatory minimum sentence does not account for the offender's
5	limited role in a crime, or other relevant factors, judges would be allowed to
6	consider those factors and narrowly tailor more appropriate sentences in such
7	cases.
8	Section 2. New §§ 80.39, 80.39.1, 80.39.2 and 80.39.3 are hereby added
9	to Article 2, Chapter 80, Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows:
10	"§ 80.39. Title. This Section shall be known and may be cited as
11	"the Justice Safety Valve Act of 2013."
12	§ 80.39.1. Sentencing.
13	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may depart
14	from the applicable mandatory minimum sentence if the court finds
	from the applicable mandatory minimum sentence if the court finds substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, in giving due regard to
14	
14 15	substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, in giving due regard to
14 15 16	substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, in giving due regard to the nature of the crime, the history and character of the defendant, and his or
14151617	substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, in giving due regard to the nature of the crime, the history and character of the defendant, and his or her chances of successful rehabilitation, that:
14 15 16 17 18	substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, in giving due regard to the nature of the crime, the history and character of the defendant, and his or her chances of successful rehabilitation, that: (a) imposition of the mandatory minimum sentence would
14 15 16 17 18	substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, in giving due regard to the nature of the crime, the history and character of the defendant, and his or her chances of successful rehabilitation, that: (a) imposition of the mandatory minimum sentence would result in substantial injustice to the defendant; and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, in giving due regard to the nature of the crime, the history and character of the defendant, and his or her chances of successful rehabilitation, that: (a) imposition of the mandatory minimum sentence would result in substantial injustice to the defendant; and (b) the mandatory minimum sentence is <i>not</i> necessary for the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, in giving due regard to the nature of the crime, the history and character of the defendant, and his or her chances of successful rehabilitation, that: (a) imposition of the mandatory minimum sentence would result in substantial injustice to the defendant; and (b) the mandatory minimum sentence is <i>not</i> necessary for the protection of the public.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	substantial and compelling reasons on the record that, in giving due regard to the nature of the crime, the history and character of the defendant, and his or her chances of successful rehabilitation, that: (a) imposition of the mandatory minimum sentence would result in substantial injustice to the defendant; and (b) the mandatory minimum sentence is <i>not</i> necessary for the protection of the public. § 80.39.2. Exceptions. § 80.39.1 of this Article <i>shall not</i> apply if

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(b)

the individual intentionally uses a firearm in a manner

that causes physical injury during the commission of the offense; or

(c) the individual was the leader, manager, or supervisor of others in a continuing criminal enterprise.

§ 80.39.3. Reporting. Upon departing from mandatory minimum sentences, judges *shall* report to the Judicial Council which *shall*, one (1) year following the enactment of this statute and annually thereafter, make available in electronic form and on the world wide web, a report as to the number of departures from mandatory minimum sentences made by each judge of the Superior Court of Guam."

Section 3. Severability. The provisions outlined in this Act are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this Act, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstance *shall not* affect the validity of the remainder of this Act, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.