

EDDIE BAZA CALVO Governor RAY TENORIO Lieutenant Governor

September 8, 2015

Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker I Mina'trentai Tres Na Liheslaturan Guåhan 155 Hesler Street Hagåtña, Guam 96910 2015 SEP 11 PM 1: 27

Dear Madame Speaker,

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 102-33 (COR) "AN ACT TO AMEND SUBSECTIONS (a), (b), (c) AND (d) OF § 5201 AND ADD NEW SUBSECTIONS (h), (i), AND (j) TO § 5202 OF ARTICLE 2, CHAPTER 5, TITLE 22, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; AND TO AMEND SUBSECTION (a) OF § 4101 OF ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 4, TITLE 4, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORKPLACE; AND TO CITE THIS ACT AS THE "GUAM EMPLOYMENT NONDISCRIMINATION ACT (GENDA) OF 2015" which lapsed into law on August 25, 2015 as Public Law 33-64.

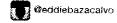
Sincerely,
EDDIE CALVO

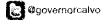
7272-0842 Office of the Speaker Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D

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Received By:

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EDDIE BAZA CALVO Governor RAY TENORIO Lieutenant Governor

September 7, 2015

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

Dear Madame Speaker,

Attached are Public Laws 33-64 and 33-65, which I allowed to lapse into law on August 25, 2015.

When the government was sued earlier this year, I was particularly concerned that such an important social issue as marriage would not be decided by the people of Guam through our democratic process, but by the courts.

With respect to the same-sex marriage law, it is regrettable that public debate on marriage was muted by the courts. Although it may be more accurate to say that the legislature has adopted the will of the judiciary rather than the will of the people, I am less conflicted with enforcing a law locally enacted than one mandated by the federal courts.

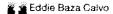
Nonetheless, although the courts may not have left us with the option to decide the marriage issue for ourselves, I believe that there still exists the need to engage in public debate over the constitutional principles that have collided, or inevitably will collide, in Public Law 33-64.

To be clear, I fully support Public Law 33-64's intent to prevent discrimination; there is no basis to deny equality in housing, employment or opportunity to any individual based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

But I must caution that in the legislative zeal to recognize more recently recognized personal rights, our elected lawmakers do not also abandon centuries-recognized personal freedoms.

One of the most important fundamental freedoms on which the United States was established is that of religious conscience. Although this was discussed by some senators during the legislative debate on Bill 102-33, now Public Law 33-64, the discussion did not result in any apparent meaningful amendment to the bill so as to avoid a potential conflict between sexual orientation and gender identity rights and expressions of religious conscience.

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Individuals and religious organizations have long been afforded constitutional protection for their religious expressions. Religious organizations have long been among the leaders in charitable giving and community service. Just look at the efforts of these religious and other charitable organizations in response to the recent typhoon in Saipan.

The Salvation Army and Catholic Social Services, just to name a few, have long served our Island in providing community programs and charitable giving.

Thus, I am concerned that Public Law 33-64 does not do enough to ensure the protection of religious conscience that may not directly align itself with certain expressions of sexual orientation or gender identity contrary to certain religious tenets.

I would ask our Legislature to amend the law to ensure that the pendulum of social conscience is not swung so far to one side as to restrict the legitimate expression of religious conscience, and to ensure that that right is balanced with the other personal rights that are being newly-defined.

As an example of how such rights may be balanced, I recommend that the Legislature look at a legislative enactment in the state of Utah, namely S.B. 296, the "Antidiscrimination and Religious Freedom Amendments" law that passed earlier this year. This law has been widely recognized by many religious organizations and LGBT advocates as striking a balance similar to the one I am advocating.

The categories in existing antidiscrimination laws in Utah were amended to add "sexual orientation" and "gender identity." Yet also added to the law were certain exceptions protecting religious expression by individuals and religious organizations.

I suggest that the legislature move toward finding that balance now, rather than risk a future legal challenge that may cause further social upheaval in our community.

A house divided cannot stand. We need to come together as a community. I continue my call for unity and for an understanding of each other's differences in opinions. Although it was our Lord Jesus Christ who taught the golden rule, I don't think anyone can argue against its universal applicability in any social setting. We may have differences of opinion, but surely we can treat and respect each other as we would want to be treated and respected.

We are a peaceful people, who manage to live with each other in harmony and with respect. It is a part of who we are, our spirit of inafa' maolek. It has been this way since the days of our ancestors, and it will remain this way so long as we impart this value to our children and to theirs.

May God continue to bless and prosper our Island and our people.

Sincerely,

EDDIE 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 Bill No. 102-33 (COR), "AN ACT TO AMEND SUBSECTIONS (a), (b), (c) AND (d) OF § 5201, AND ADD NEW SUBSECTIONS (h), (i) AND (j) TO § 5202 OF ARTICLE 2, CHAPTER 5, TITLE 22, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; AND TO AMEND SUBSECTION (a) OF § 4101 OF ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 4, TITLE 4, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORKPLACE; AND TO CITE THIS ACT AS THE "GUAM EMPLOYMENT NONDISCRIMINATION ACT (GENDA) OF 2015," was on the 12th day of August 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 174 day of August,
2015, at	Elizabeth J Mafres
APPROVED:	Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office
EDWARD J.B. CALVO I Maga'lahen Guåhan	TELCE OF THE CHAINS
Date:	GENTRAL FILES WEST OF THE GOVERNO GENTRAL FILES WEST FRECENT DE BOST FRECENT DE BOST
Public Law No. 33-64	ONITO DATE OF 17/1)

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

Bill No. 102-33 (COR)

As corrected by the Prime Sponsor; and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

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

AN ACT TO AMEND SUBSECTIONS (a), (b), (c) AND (d) OF § 5201, AND ADD NEW SUBSECTIONS (h), (i) AND (j) TO § 5202 OF ARTICLE 2, CHAPTER 5, TITLE 22, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; AND TO AMEND SUBSECTION (a) OF § 4101 OF ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 4, TITLE 4, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORKPLACE; AND TO CITE THIS ACT AS THE "GUAM EMPLOYMENT NONDISCRIMINATION ACT (GENDA) OF 2015."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

1	Section 1. Title. This Act may be known and referred to as the "Guam
2	Employment Nondiscrimination Act (GENDA) of 2015."
3	Section 2. Nondiscrimination in Employment. Subsections (a), (b), (c)
4	and (d) of § 5201 of Article 2, Chapter 5, Title 22, Guam Code Annotated, are
5	amended to read:
6	"§ 5201. Discriminatory Practices Made Unlawful; Offenses
7	Defined.
8	It shall be an unlawful employment practice or unlawful
9	discrimination:
10	(a) For any employer to refuse to hire or employ or to
11	bar or discharge from employment, or otherwise to discriminate
12	against any individual in compensation or in the terms,
13	conditions, or privileges of employment because of race, sex
14	(including gender identity or expression), age, religion, color,
15	honorably discharged veteran and military status, sexual
16	orientation, or ancestry;
17	(b) For any employment agency to fail or refuse to
18	refer or employ, or to classify or otherwise to discriminate
19	against any individual because of race, sex (including gender
20	identity or expression), age, religion, color, honorably
21	discharged veteran and military status, sexual orientation, or
22	ancestry;
23	(c) For any employer or employment agency to print,
24	circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement,
25	advertisement or publication or to use any form of application
26	for employment or to make any inquiry in connection with
27	prospective employment, which expresses, directly or

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indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, sex (including gender identity or expression), age, religion, color, honorably discharged veteran and military status, sexual orientation, or ancestry, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification. All employers or employment agencies shall have up to six (6) months to modify personnel forms and policies to come into compliance with the changes to the Guam Code contained in this Act;

(d) For any labor organization to exclude or expel from its membership any person or to discriminate in any way against any of its members, employer or employees because of race, sex (including gender identity or expression), age, religion, color, honorably discharged veteran and military status, sexual orientation, or ancestry;"

Section 3. Statutory Definitions. New Subsections (h), (i), and (j) are hereby *added* to § 5202 of Article 2, Chapter 5, Title 22, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

- "(h) Sexual orientation means having a preference for heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality, having a history of any one or more of these preferences, or being identified with any one or more of these preferences.
- (i) Gender identity or expression means a person's actual or perceived gender, as well as a person's gender identity, gender-related self-image, gender-related appearance, or gender-related expression, regardless of whether that gender identity, gender-related self-image, gender-related appearance, or gender-related expression is different from that traditionally associated with the person's sex at birth.

(j) Veteran and military status means a person's status on active duty in or status as a veteran of the armed forces of the United States, status as a current member or veteran of any reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the United States Army Reserve, United States Marine Corps Reserve, United States Navy Reserve, United States Air Force Reserve, and United States Coast Guard Reserve, or status as a current member or veteran of the Guam National Guard."

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Section 4. Employment in the Service of the Government of Guam. Subsection (a) of § 4101 of Chapter 4, Title 4, Guam Code Annotated, is *amended* to read:

"(a) Employment in the service of the government of Guam shall be based upon merit, and selection and promotion of employees shall be free of personal or political consideration. No person shall be discriminated against in an application for employment or promotion or dismissed from employment on account of honorably discharged veteran and military status, sexual orientation, race, color, age, religion, sex (including gender identity or expression), national origin, or physical or mental impairment. No person shall be discriminated against in an application for employment or promotion or dismissed from employment because of the country where the college or university from which he received any degree or training is located. All personnel actions, including appointments and promotions, shall be based, insofar as practicable, on competitive practical tests and evaluations. Continuity of employment shall be dependent upon good behavior, satisfactory performance and availability of funds. purpose of this Section, the terms sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, and veteran and military status are defined in § 5202 of Article 2, Chapter 5, 22 GCA."

Section 5. Religious Exemption.

- (a) In General. This Act *shall not* apply to a corporation, association, educational institution or institution of learning, or society that is exempt from the religious discrimination provisions of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) pursuant to Section 702(a) or 703(e)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2000e–1(a), 2000e–2(e)(2)) (referred to in this Section as a "religious employer").
- (b) Prohibition on Certain Government Actions. A religious employer's exemption under this Section *shall not* result in any action by the government to penalize or withhold licenses, permits, certifications, accreditation, contracts, grants, guarantees, tax-exempt status, or any benefits or exemptions from that employer, or to prohibit the employer's participation in programs or activities sponsored by that government. Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed to invalidate any other law (including a regulation) that otherwise applies to a religious employer exempt under this Section.
- **Section 6.** Codification. The Compiler of Laws is authorized to codify Section 5 of this Act within the appropriate Title of the Guam Code Annotated. Section 5 *shall* apply *only* to the specific amendments made pursuant to this Act.
- **Section 7. Severability.** If any provision of this Act 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 application of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.