# I MINA' TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 2/4-31(COR)

Introduced by:

V. Anthony Ada B.J.F. Cruz A.A. Yamashita, Ph.D.

AN ACT TO AMEND §40105(b) OF 7GCA, TO AMEND §§30.80, 30.80.1, 30.80.2, 30.80.3 OF 8GCA AND TO REPEAL §30.80.4 OF 8GCA RELATIVE TO DEFERRED PLEAS FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ABUSERS.

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

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that
- statistics from the Bureau of Justice, The National Coalition Against Domestic 3
- Violence, The American Bar Association and most national victims' support groups 4
- show that abusers who inflict serious bodily injury or death upon a spouse, 5
- domestic partner or other family member have a history of escalating and unabated 6
- abusive behavior. These organizations have also found that if first-time offenders 7
- receive counseling, education and in some cases, clinical treatment; they are less 8
- 9 likely to reoffend.

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Many states and Guam have diversion programs that allow certain first-time 10

domestic violence abusers to obtain such counseling, education and treatment in 11

exchange for expungement of the arrest record, waiver of prosecution and 12

elimination of prison sentences and criminal records relating to such first offense.

The problem that many states have found with diversion program is that in 10% to 14

30% of these cases, the abusers fail to complete the diversion requirements within 15

the two to three years normally allowed. Prosecutors have found it difficult if not 16

impossible to get convictions on cases that are two to three years old. 17

1	Many states have found a much higher completion rate of domestic abuser
2	rehabilitation programs where the abusers are allowed to enter a "deferred plea".
3	In such states, abuser enter a deferred guilty plea that is vacated once he completes
4	the requirements of his deferred plea agreement. If he fails to complete the
5	agreement, the court accepts the guilty plea. Deferred plea legislation has faced
6	opposition from defense attorneys in states contemplating changing their diversion
7	programs to deferred plea agreements. The opponents have countered that
8	deferred plea programs will lead to more accused abusers seeking to "take their
9	chances at trial" rather than entering a deferred admission of guilt. By and large,
10	however, communities, district attorneys and victims rights groups have largely
11	embraced such legislation.

I Liheslaturan further finds that obtaining justice for victims of domestic violence largely outweigh the desires of their abusers.

It is the intent of I Liheslatura to replace Guam's domestic violence diversion program with a deferred plea program.

**Section 2.** 40105(b) of 7GCA is *amended* to read as follows

(b) Any protection order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of time as the court deems appropriate not to exceed one year. The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon subsequent petition or motion filed by either party.

**Section 3.** Section 30.80 of 9GCA is *amended* to read as follows:

§30.80. <u>Deferred Plea</u> <del>Diversion</del> Eligibility.

- 1 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and upon the determination of the
- 2 judge, this §30.80 shall apply whenever a case is before the court upon an
- accusatory pleading for any criminal act against a family or household member as
- 4 defined in subsection (b) of §30.10 of this title.

- 5 (a) The following persons are ineligible for the <u>deferred plea</u> <del>diversion</del> 6 process:
  - 1. A defendant who has a felony conviction for any offense involving violence within seven (7) years prior to the alleged commission of the charged offense;
  - 2. A defendant who whose plea has been deferred diverted pursuant to this section within five (5) years prior to the commission of the charged offense whether or not the prior deferred plea diversion resulted in expungement;
  - 3. A defendant who has been sentenced for a violation of §30.40 of this Chapter within one (1) year prior to the alleged commission of the charged offense; or
  - 4. A defendant whose current charge involves serious bodily injury as defined in subsection (c) of §16.10 of this Title, or criminal sexual conduct involving sexual penetration as defined in item (9) of subsection (d) of §25.10, unless the court finds that due to unusual circumstances <u>deferral</u> diversion of the criminal proceedings is manifestly in the interest of justice.
  - (b) The fact that a defendant is not made ineligible by subsection (a) of this §30.80 does not automatically entitle a defendant to the <u>deferred plea</u> diversion process.
  - (c) The prosecuting attorney shall determine whether the defendant is ineligible for <u>deferral diversion</u> by reason of any of the factors set forth in subsection (a) of this §30.80. If the prosecutor finds that the person is not

- ineligible, and will agree to <u>a deferred plea</u> <del>diversion</del>, the prosecutor shall notify the defendant.
- (d) If the prosecutor finds that the defendant is ineligible, or if the prosecutor will not agree to a deferral diversion although the defendant is not excluded by reason of subsection (a) of this §30.80, the prosecutor shall notify the defendant.
- (e) Any defendant who is not specifically ineligible for the <u>deferral diversion</u> process pursuant to subsection (a) of this §30.80 may apply to the court, by noticed motion for an order granting <u>a deferred plea diversion</u>. The prosecuting attorney may oppose this application.

Section 3. Section 30.80.1 of 9GCA is *amended* to read as follows:

### §30.80.1. Deferred plea Diversion Hearing.

(a) Upon noticed motion, the court shall hold a hearing and, after consideration of any and all information the court believes to be relevant to its decision, the court shall determine if the defendant consents to further proceedings under this §30.80.1 and waives his or her right to a speedy trial, and if the defendant should be diverted from allowed to enter a deferred plea in the criminal proceedings and referred for an education and treatment program directed specifically to the violent conduct of the defendant. The court, in determining the defendant's eligibility for a deferred plea diversion, shall consider the nature and extent of the injury inflicted upon the victim, any prior incidents of family violence by the defendant, and any factors which would adversely influence the likelihood of successful completion of the deferred plea agreement diversion process. If the court does not deem the defendant a person who would be benefited by a deferred plea diversion, or if the defendant does not consent to participate, the criminal proceedings shall continue as in any other case. If the court accepts orders a

- 1 <u>deferred plea</u> defendant to be diverted, the court shall make inquiry into the
- 2 financial condition of the defendant and upon a finding that the defendant is able in
- 3 whole or part to pay the expense of such counseling the court may order him or her
- 4 to pay for all or part of such expense.

Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the placement of a defendant in another appropriate counseling program if the court determines that there is no available education and treatment program.

- (b) At such time that the defendant's <u>plea in a case</u> is <u>deferred diverted</u>, any bail bond or undertaking, or deposit in lieu thereof, on file by or on behalf of him or her shall be exonerated, and the court shall enter an order so directing.
- (c) The period during which further criminal proceedings against a person may be diverted pursuant to this section shall be no less than one (1) year, and no more than three (3) years if a misdemeanor is charged, and no more than five (5) years if a felony is charged.
- (d) The court shall set forth in writing or state on the record its reason for granting or denying a deferred plea diversion. The court's decision in such a matter shall be final and shall not constitute an appealable order.

**Section 4.** Section 30.80.2 of 9GCA is *amended* to read as follows:

## §30.80.2. Enforcement Reinstitution of a deferred plea Criminal Proceedings;

### 23 Dismissal.

If it appears to the prosecuting attorney, the court or the probation department that the <u>deferred plea</u> divertee under § 30.80.1 of this Chapter is performing unsatisfactorily in the assigned program, or that the <u>deferred pleader</u> divertee is not benefiting from education and treatment programs, or that he or she

has been convicted of any offense involving violence, after notice to the <u>deferred pleader divertee</u>, and upon motion by the prosecuting attorney or on the court's own motion, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the <u>deferred pleader shall be sentenced accordingly eriminal proceedings should be reinstituted</u>. If the court finds by substantial evidence that the <u>deferred pleader divertee</u> is not performing satisfactorily in the assigned program, or that the <u>deferred pleader divertee</u> is not benefiting from <u>a deferral diversion</u>, or the court finds that the <u>deferred pleader divertee</u> has been convicted of a crime as set out above, the criminal case shall be referred back to the court for <u>enforcement resumption</u> of the <u>plea eriminal proceedings</u>. If the <u>deferred pleader divertee</u> has performed satisfactorily during the period of diversion, at the end of the period of <u>deferral diversion</u>, the criminal charges shall be dismissed upon motion or application of the defendant.

**Section 5.** Section 30.80 of 9GCA is *amended* to read as follows:

# §30.80.3. Use of Arrest Record Following Successful Completion of <u>Deferred</u> <u>Plea Agreement Diversion Program.</u>

Any records filed with the Guam Police Department and the Office of the Attorney General, Prosecution Division, shall set out the disposition of those cases diverted pursuant to § 30.80.1 of this Chapter. Upon successful completion of a deferred plea agreement diversion program the arrest upon which the deferral of plea diversion was based shall be expunged as provided by Chapter 11 of Title 8, Guam Code Annotated. The deferred pleader divertee may indicate in response to any question concerning his or her prior criminal record that he or she was not arrested or his plea was deferred diverted for such offense. A record pertaining to

- an arrest resulting in successful completion of the deferred plea agreement
- 2 diversion process shall not, without the deferred pleader's divertee 's consent, be
- 3 used in any way which could result in the denial of any employment, benefit,
- 4 license, or certificate. Failure to affirm or acknowledge a deferred plea, following
- 5 successful completion of a deferred plea agreement, on any application for
- 6 employment, benefit, license, or certificate or in any affidavit is not perjury or an
- 7 unsworn falsification.

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9 **Section 6.** Section 30.80.4 of 9GCA is *repealed*.

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- 11 Section 7. Effective Date. This Act shall be effective one hundred eighty (180)
- days after enactment.