Bill No. 416. 31 (Cor)

Introduced by:

T. R Muña Barnes J. T. Won Pat, Ed. D B.J.F. Cruz

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AN ACT TO APPROVE AND RATIFY THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN PROPERTY RELATIVE TO THE LADA ESTATES PROJECT BY THE GUAM HOUSING CORPORATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEVELOPING AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE OF GUAM.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that there is a continuing demand for affordable housing for Guam families and that this demand has resulted in a critical shortage of affordable housing on Guam. The Lada Estates Project, an endeavor started 23 years ago by the Twentieth Guam Legislature with Public Law No. 20-225 (attached as Exhibit D) and continued by this and past legislatures, is a project to develop affordable housing that will help address this very important issue.

9 During these past two decades, the property constituting the Lada 10 **Est**ates which had been transferred to the Guam Housing Corporation for the 11 purpose of developing affordable housing has been the subject of much 12 controversy and eventually a lawsuit involving Guam Housing Corporation, 13 the Government of Guam and Maeda Pacific Corporation (Superior Court of 14 Guam Civil Case No. CV0135-04). This lawsuit spanning eight years has 15 now finally been resolved and the settlement of the lawsuit which was approved by the Superior Court of Guam on January 6, 2012 paves the way
for the realization of this long endeavor to provide affordable housing to the
people of Guam.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan also finds that since the enactment of Public 4 Law 20-225 (attached as Exhibit D) in 1991, Public Laws 24-81 (attached as 5 Exhibit E), 25-116 (attached as Exhibit F), and 30-172 (attached as Exhibit 6 7 G) have been enacted which amended or otherwise affected the Lada Estates Project, that the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement 8 and the Grant Deed transferring the subject properties to Maeda Pacific 9 Corporation are consistent with Guam law and the letter and spirit of these 10 public laws in particular. 11

I Liheslaturan Guåhan further finds that the above referenced statutes
attached hereto as exhibits were authored to build affordable homes or bring
a responsible end to the legal action which has hindered a favorable outcome
for the people of Guam.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan further seeks to ensure that the eventual 16 owners of the affordable homes will be able to obtain clear, marketable and 17 insurable title, by approving and ratifying the transfer of the subject property 18 19 and accepting the Lada Estates Settlement Agreement (attached as Exhibit A), Grant Deed with Continuing Conditions and Restrictions (herein referred 20 to as "Grant Deed" and attached hereto as Exhibit B), and Decision and 21 Order (attached as Exhibit C) by and between Guam Housing Corporation 22 and Maeda Pacific Corporation. 23

It is and has been the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* that the subject property be used for the development of affordable housing for either rental and/or first time home ownership in accordance with Public Law 20-225 (attached as Exhibit D), 24-81 (attached as Exhibit E), 25-116 (attached as

Exhibit F), and 30-172 (attached as Exhibit G). Since covenant number 1 under the Grant Deed states in part that "said houses shall be constructed and sold in accordance with Guahan Law, within six (6) years from the date of execution of the Deed. . ." and does not mention that the houses may also be used for affordable rentals as provided by Public Law 30-172 (attached as Exhibit G), it is hereby clarified that homes constructed on the subject property shall be sold or rented in accordance with Guahan Law.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that the Decision and Order (Exhibit C)
of the Superior Court of Guam on January 6, 2012 states:

10 "It is noteworthy that these proceedings have called attention to the 11 possible problems that GHC may encounter in the performance of the 12 settlement agreement. The Government alleges that GHC cannot convey the 13 Lada Estates property to Maeda without legislative or procurement 14 approval."

I Liheslaturan Guåhan further finds that since there has been a substantial delay between the date the Grant Deed was executed and the date the settlement was approved by the Superior Court and the recording of the Grant Deed and since it was necessary for this Grant Deed to be approved and ratified by this legislature, the date from which to commence the running of the six years to construct the affordable homes shall be the date of the enactment of this public law.

Section 2. Approval of Settlement. Notwithstanding any provision of law, the settlement by and between Guam Housing Corporation and Maeda Pacific Corporation under the terms and conditions found in the Settlement Agreement approved by the Superior Court of Guam on January 6, 2012, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, are hereby approved and ratified and shall be valid and binding obligations

enforceable in accordance with their respective terms, and there shall
 be no power to terminate or declare null and void.

Section 3. Transfer of Property. Notwithstanding any provision of
law, the transfer of the following described parcels of real property by Guam
Housing Corporation to Maeda Pacific Corporation by Grant Deed recorded
at the Department of Land Management on January 10, 2012 under
Document No. 831095 is hereby approved and ratified;

- 8 (a) Lot No. 10120-14, containing an area of 32,455+ square
 9 meters (8.020 acres), Dededo, Guam, as shown on Land
 10 Management Drawing No. 14-91T395, Map Drawing No.
 11 PRB90-138, recorded under Document No. 450102; and
 12
 13 (b) Lot No. 10120-16, containing an area of 154,395+
- (b) Lot No. 10120-16, containing all area of 154,595±
 square meters (38.152 acres), Dededo, Guam, as shown on
 Land Management Drawing No. 14-91T395, Map Drawing
 No. PRB90-138, recorded under Document No. 450102.
- Section 4. Covenant to Build Affordable Homes. Notwithstanding
 any provision of law, homes constructed on the properties referenced in
 Section 3 of this Act shall be sold or rented in accordance with Public Law
 30-172 (attached as Exhibit G), within 6 years from the date of enactment.

21 Section 5. Effective Date. This Act shall be effective upon
22 enactment into law.

EXHIBIT "A"

Settlement Agreement

LADA ESTATES SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Agreement is entered into by and between MAEDA PACIFIC CORPORATION, a Guam corporation, whose mailing address is Post Office Box 8110, Tamuning, Guam 96913 ("Maeda") and GUAM HOUSING CORPORATION, an autonomous instrumentality of the government of Guam ("GHC"), and is made with reference to the following:

RECITALS:

A. On or about January 11, 1991, the government of Guam passed Public Law No. 20-

225, which was later amended by Public Law No. 24-81 and Public Law No. 25-116.

B. On or about June 24, 1991, GovGuam conveyed the following described parcels of

property to GHC pursuant to Public Law No. 20-225 (collectively the "property"):

Lot No. 10120-14, containing an area of 32,455± square meters (8.020 acres), Dededo, Guam, as shown on Land Management Drawing No. 14-91T395, Map Drawing No. PRB90-138, recorded under Document No. 450102; and

Lot No. 10120-16, containing an area of 154,395± square meters (38.152 acres), Dededo, Guam, as shown on Land Management Drawing No. 14-91T395, Map Drawing No. PRB90-138, recorded under Document No. 450102.

C. The intent of the legislation was to have a contractor build low-cost houses on the Project site for sale to lower income people in Guam.

D. On or about August 6, 1997, Maeda entered into a written contract with GHC and GovGuam, which provided that Maeda would furnish the necessary materials and labor for the construction of the *Lada Estates Affordable Subdivision Improvement Project* on the property (the "Project"), which consisted of the on-site and off-site civil works, all for the agreed upon price of Ten Million Four Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$10,460,000.00), plus Change Order No. 1, of Ninety-Five Thousand Dollars (\$95,000,00), for a total of Ten Million Five Hundred Fifty-Five

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Thousand Dollars (\$10,555,000.00). The contract is described as Government Contract No. 630-5-1001-L-DED (the "Contract").

E. The project was divided into two phases:

Phase I consisted of construction of the off-site infrastructure at the agreed upon price of Two Million Nine Hundred Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$2,915,000.00).

Phase II consisted of construction of the on-site infrastructure at the agreed upon price of Seven Million Six Hundred Forty Thousand Dollars (7,640,000.00).

F. Maeda completed all work under Phase I and Phase II of the Contract, the work has been accepted and Maeda therefore became immediately entitled to the full construction cost of Ten Million Five Hundred Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$10,555,000.00), however, payment was not made to Maeda arising out of the completion of Phase I and Phase II work.

G. Accordingly, Maeda filed a lawsuit against GovGuarn and GHC in the Superior Court of Guam, styled as Civil Case No. CV0135-04 (the "Lawsuit"), to recover those funds. That case remains pending.

H. As a result of the non-payment to Maeda and other problems with the development of the Project, the work has been stalled on the construction of the homes on the Project site. The Project site is deteriorating in value and has become an eyesore for GovGuam. Practically all the streetlight posts, electrical wirings and tubings and the like have been removed or destroyed by thieves or vandals, and the sewer line is being used as a dump site and the sidewalks and streets have been partially destroyed and are overgrown with weeds and it therefore behooves Maeda, and GHC to find a solution to this problem.

I. In order to resolve the differences between GHC and Maeda, the parties have been meeting in an effort to craft a solution to this predicament so that all parties can benefit, including the

People of Guam, by GHC conveying the property to Maeda and requiring Maeda to build the proposed houses on the Project site.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, and of all the agreements of all the parties set forth herein, the parties agree as follows:

§1. Conveyance of property. GHC agrees to convey the subject property to Maeda via a Grant Deed and, in consideration thereof, Maeda agrees to give up its rights and claims to collect the monies due under the Construction Contract, including all penalties and interest assessed and at law, subject to the following conditions.

§2. Conditions. The Deed will contain the following conditions and restrictions:

2.1. An agreement by the Grantee (hereinafter "Maeda") that it will build and sell affordable houses on the property within six (6) years from the date of execution of the Deed by the respective parties, all in accordance and compliance with Public Law Nos. 20-225, 24-81 and 25-= 50-172
116, and 30-390, and all other applicable laws consistent herein. Upon determination that the constructed home is to be sold to a prospective homeowner as provided under the Affordable Homes Act herein. Maeda shall convey clear and marketable title to the subsequent owner therein.

2.2. The property shall be subject to covenants in the Deed that will require the homeowners to maintain and keep up their homes.

2.3. An agreement by the Grantee that if it does not fully comply with the conditions of the said Deed, that the property shall automatically revert to GHC six (6) years from the date of execution of the Deed.

2.4. The parties agree that the Grantee will be responsible for marketing the sale of the Lada Extates houses, either by doing it in-house, or by designating a real estate broker.

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2.5. That there shall be no other extensions as a result of any modifications or change orders to the development and construction of the affordable homes beyond the six (6) year period.

§3. Approval by Court. Upon the execution of this Agreement, the Agreement will be submitted to the Superior Court of Guam for approval and upon approval by the Court, the abovementioned civil action shall be dismissed with prejudice against GHC and the parties shall sign the Mutual Release of claims, a copy of which is attached hereto. Maeda reserves the right to continue on with the lawsuit against only the government of Guam to collect the Two Million Nine Hundred Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$2,915,000.00) for the off-site improvement.

§4. Costs and attorneys' fees. Upon execution and approval of this Agreement by the Court, each party shall bear their own costs, expenses and reasonable attorney fees in this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement in Hagatila, Guam, on the dates set opposite their signatures.

10/11/10 Date:

MARDA PACIFIC CORPORATION By

THOMAS J. NIELSEN, President

GUAM HOUSING CORPORATION

16/10 Date:

LJT. S PLDGS:MAEDA PACIFIC-LADA ESTATES:017D

By

JEREMTY ROJAS, President

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EXHIBIT "B"

Grant Deed with Continuing Conditions and Restrictions

Filing with the Registrar of Land Titles pursuant to the Land Title Registration Act requested by Grantor. After filing, deliver copies to the Grantee. The real property affected by this instrument is registered land, and the name of the last registered owner being the Grantor, and the number of the certificate of last registration being No.

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GRANT DEED WITH CONTINUING CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME, GREETING:

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Parties, consideration and grant

KNOW YE, that GUAM HOUSING CORPORATION, an instrumentality of the government

of Guam, whose mailing address is Post Office Box 3457, Hagåtña, Guam 96932 (the "Grantor"),

does hereby GRANT unto MAEDA PACIFIC CORPORATION, a Guam corporation, whose mailing

address is Post Office Box 8110, Tamuning, Guam 96911 (the "Grantee"), and to Grantee's

successors and assigns, forever, in fee simple, the following described parcels of property situated in

the Municipality of Dededo, Guam (collectively the "Property"):

Description of Property

Lot No. 10120-14, containing an area of 32,455+ square meters (8.020 acres), Dededo, Guam, as shown on Land Management Drawing No. 14-91T395, Map Drawing No. PRB90-138, recorded under Document No. 450102; and

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Lot No. 10120-16, containing an area of 154,395+ square meters (38.152 acres), Dededo, Guam, as shown on Land Management Drawing No. 14-91T395, Map Drawing No. PRB90-138, recorded under Document No. 450102.

Grant includes improvements, etc.

TOGETHER with the improvements, buildings, rights of way ("R/W"), easements, tenements, privileges and appurtenances belonging or in anyway pertaining to the Property, and the reversion or reversions, remainder or remainders, rents, issues and profits of the Property; and, also, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, at law and in equity, of the Grantor, of, in and to the Property and every part and parcel thereof.

Covenants running with the land

It is understood and agreed that this conveyance is made and accepted, and the realty is granted, on and subject to the following covenants, conditions, restrictions, and reservations (in addition to any such covenants, conditions, restrictions, and reservations stated elsewhere in this document), which covenants, conditions, restrictions, and reservations shall apply to and run with the conveyed land; all successive future owners and occupants shall have the same right to invoke and enforce the covenants, conditions, restrictions, and reservations applicable to this conveyance as the original parties to this document.

1. **Build houses.** In consideration of conveying the within Property to Grantee, the Grantee agrees that it will build and offer for sale houses on the subject Property all in accordance with Public Law Nos. 20-225, 24-81, 25-116, and 30-390, and all other applicable laws consistent herein, and that all of said houses shall be constructed and sold in accordance with Guahan Law, within six (6) years from the date of execution of the Deed, hereof. Upon determination that the

constructed home is to be sold as provided under the Affordable Homes Laws, Maeda shall convey clear and marketable title to the subsequent owner or grantee therein.

2. Acceptance of Deed as acceptance of restrictions. The acceptance of this Deed by the Grantee shall constitute an acceptance of all the terms, conditions, limitations, restrictions, and uses to which the above-described Property conveyed by this Deed is made. Additionally, any subsequent lien or mortgage on the subject property shall be subject to those conditions, covenants, and restrictions as contained in this Deed, herein.

3. **Reversion on breach – with notice by Grantor.** It is further agreed by Grantee that each and all of the restrictions contained in this instrument shall, as between the parties to this instrument, their heirs, successors and assigns, be deemed to be and construed as express conditions subsequent, on each of which the conveyance is made. If Grantee shall neglect or fail to perform and to comply strictly with the several conditions and restrictions on Grantee's part, or any of them, Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns, may at any time thereafter serve on Grantee a notice in writing specifying the particular or particulars in which default or breach thereofthas been made and directing Grantee to remedy such default or breach. Should Grantee thereafter for a period of ninety (90) days fail fully and entirely to remedy such breach or default, then a notice in writing may be served on Grantee by Grantor, notifying Grantee that Grantor elects that the title to the whole of the conveyed premises (excluding subdivided lots that may have been sold to third parties) shall revert to Grantor; and thereupon the title to the whole of such premises shall immediately and without the necessity of any further action on the part of Grantor, revert to and revest in Grantor, and Grantee

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shall lose and forfeit all of Grantee's rights, title and interest in and to the whole of the conveyed premises and to the improvements and fixtures thereon, and Grantor shall have the right of re-entry to the Property conveyed by this instrument.

4. Reversion on breach – effect on mortgage. No reversion or forfeiture shall render invalid or operate in any way against the lien of any mortgage made solely for the purpose of improving the property in compliance with Guahan Law and Public Law Nos. 20-225, 24-91, 25-116, and 30-390, and where the funds are actually used for that purpose given with respect to the conveyed property in good faith, and for value; and on any such reversion or forfeiture Grantor shall take title to the conveyed land subject to any such mortgage or deed of trust. Provided, however, that should any such mortgage or deed of trust be foreclosed, then the title acquired by such foreclosure, and the person or persons who thereby and thereafter become the owner or owners of the conveyed premises, shall be subject to and bound by all the restrictions contained in this instrument; and further provided, that Grantor may enforce any covenants, conditions, and restrictions by any other appropriate action at Grantor's sole option.

5. *Future deeds to contain restrictions.* Grantee agrees that all the covenants, conditions, and restrictions contained in this Deed herein below shall be inserted in full in all future deeds of the above-described Property conveyed by this Deed.

5.1. No noxious, illegal, or offensive use of property shall be carried on on any lot, nor shall anything be done thereon that may be, or become, an annoyance or nuisance to the neighborhood. No grantee or grantees, under any conveyance, nor purchasers, shall at any time

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conduct or permit to be conducted on any residential lot any trade or business of any description, either commercial or noncommercial, religious or otherwise, including day schools, nurseries, or church schools, nor shall such premises be used for any other purpose whatsoever except for the purpose of providing a private single-family dwelling or residence.

5.2. No trash, garbage, ashes, or other refuse, junk, vehicles in disrepair, underbrush, or other unsightly growths or objects, shall be maintained or allowed on any lot. All fences and buildings shall be kept in a state of repair. All residences, garages, and accessory buildings shall be painted or stained, from time to time, so as to maintain a reasonable state of repair.

5.3. No animals, livestock, or poultry shall be raised, bred, or kept on any lot of the subdivision for commercial purposes.

5.4. All lines or wires for telephone, power, cable television, or otherwise shall be placed underground.

5.5. No outside toilet facilities shall be constructed or maintained on any portion of the above-described Property. Septic tanks, sewage disposal systems, and drinking water facilities shall conform to all requirements established by the Department of Public Health and Social Services in Guam.

Enforcement of restrictions

It is expressly understood and agreed that the several restrictive covenants contained in this instrument shall attach to and run with the land, and it shall be lawful not only for Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns, but also for the owner or owners of any subdivided lots adjoining of

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the Property granted by this instrument, deriving title from or through Grantor, to institute and prosecute any proceedings at law or in equity against the person or persons violating or threatening to violate such restrictive covenants and conditions.

Availability of water and power

We, the Grantor and the Grantee, AGREE that water and electric power are available on the Property or within one hundred feet (100') thereof, and that the government of Guam is not responsible for water and power hookup thereto.

Execution

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we, the Grantor and the Grantee, have executed this Grant Deed on the dates of notarization as set forth below.

GRANTOR:

GUAM HOUSING CORPORATION

Bv **KOJAS**, President

GRANTEE:

MAEDA PACIFIC CORPORATION B

THOMÁS J. NIELSEN, President

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GUAM, U.S.A.,) (ss.: City of Hagåtña.)

On this <u>u</u> day of <u>OGF</u>, 2010, before me, a notary public in and for Guam, personally appeared JEREMY ROJAS, known to me to be the President who executed the foregoing **GRANT DEED** on behalf of **GUAM HOUSING CORPORATION**, the instrumentality of the government of Guam herein named, and he acknowledged to me that such instrumentality executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

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(ss.:

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GUAM, U.S.A., City of Hagåtña. VICTORIA S. QUICHOCHO-ROJAS NOTARY PUBLIC In and for Guam, U.S.A. My Commission Expires: April 15, 2014 P.O. Box 23498 Barrigada, Guam 96921

On this <u>I</u>[<u>T</u><u>H</u> day of <u>OCTOPERE</u>, 2010, before me, a notary public in and for Guam, personally appeared **THOMAS J. NIELSEN**, known to me to be the President who executed the foregoing **GRANT DEED** on behalf of **MAEDA PACIFIC CORPORATION**, the Guam corporation herein named, and he acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

PLD6S:MAEDA PACIFIC-LADA ESTATES:028B

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EXHIBIT "C"

Decision and Order

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DECISION AND ORDER

(CIVIL CASE NO. CV0135-04)

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF GUAM

MAEDA PACIFIC CORPORATION,
Plaintiff,
vs.
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM and GUAM HOUSING CORPORATION,
Defendants.

SUPERIOF COURT OF GUAM 2012 JAN -6 MI 10: 55 CLERK OF COURT CIVIL CASE INO. CV0135-04 --DECISION AND ORDER BECEIVED JAN 0 6 2012 Time 3: 390 By: Mac

INTRODUCTION

This matter came before the Honorable Judge Michael J. Bordallo on September 28, 2011 by reassignment. The Plaintiff filed a motion to approve settlement and the parties stipulated to submit the matter on the briefs and without oral argument on July 13, 2011. Attorney Lawrence J. Teker represented the Plaintiff, Assistant Attorney General Philip D. Issac appeared on behalf of Defendant Government of Guam, and Attorney Cynthia V. Ecube represented Defendant Guam Housing Corporation. Having considered the parties' briefs and the applicable law, the Court now issues the following Decision and Order granting Plaintiff's motion to approve settlement.

BACKGROUND

In this public contract matter, Plaintiff Maeda Pacific Corporation ("Maeda") seeks payment for infrastructure construction of the Lada Estates public housing project against Defendants Government of Guam ("Government") and Guam Housing Corporation ("GHC"), an autonomous agency of the Government.

In 1991, the Guam Legislature passed an act to develop and sell the Lada Estates as affordable housing. See Guam Pub. L. No. 20-225. Pursuant to the act, the Governor transferred approximately forty-six (46) acres of government land to the GHC by grant deed on June 24, 1991. Id. at 2 see also (Plaintiff's Reply Memorandum, Exhibit "1", Jul. 28, 2011.) Maeda won the public bid to construct the Lada Estates' infrastructure and signed a contract with the Defendants in August of 1997. (Declaration of Jose P. Morcilla Jr., "Exhibit 2", Mar. 5, 2004.) Maeda completed construction of the Lada Estates infrastructure pursuant to the contract and obtained a certificate of substantial completion from the Department of Public Works on July 24, 1998. *Id.* at "Exhibit 5". Thereafter, GHC could not find a contractor to build the Lada Estates homes despite legislative attempts to revive the project. *See e.g.* Public Law Nos. 24-81:14 and 25-116:5. The Lada Estates project was not finished and Maeda was not paid for its performance of the infrastructure contract.

9 Maeda filed a government claim in 2002 and the present civil action in 2004. On March 10 8, 2011, the Court granted summary judgment of Maeda's claims against the Government for the 11 costs of off-site infrastructure construction. (Decision and Order, Mar. 8, 2011.) On March 21, 12 2011, Maeda and GHC filed the present motion to settle Maeda's remaining claim against GHC 13 for the costs of on-site infrastructure construction, alleged to be more than seven (7) million 14 dollars. The settlement proposes for GHC to convey the Lada Estates property to Maeda via 15 grant deed with a condition that Maeda build and sell affordable housing units within six (6) 16 years and pursuant to Public Law Nos. 20-225, 24-81, 25-116 and 30-390 under the penalty of 17 reverter to GHC. (Motion to Approve Settlement, Exhibit 1, Oct. 11, 2010.) The agreement was 18 executed with the understanding that it shall be submitted to the Superior Court for approval and 19 for dismissal with prejudice of the claim against GHC with the parties to bear their own costs 20 and fees. Id.

On July 20, 2011, the Government filed an opposition to the motion to approve
 settlement for the following reasons: 1) the Court has no jurisdiction to approve this government
 land transfer without legislative approval; and 2) the settlement is in violation of procurement
 law insofar as it effectively awards the home construction contract to Maeda.

DISCUSSION

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Standing is a threshold jurisdictional matter that must be addressed before the merits of a dispute. Guam Imaging Consultants, Inc. v. Guam Mem'l Hosp. Auth., 2004 Guam 15, ¶¶ 17,

Page 2 of 5

19. Although Guam law does not address the issue of standing to object to a settlement, "the view of other courts is that a non-settling defendant, in general, lacks standing to object to a partial settlement." *Waller v. Financial Corp. of America*, 828 F.2d 579, 582 (9th Cir. 1987) (citing *In re Viatron Computer Systems Corp. Litigation*, 614 F.2d 11, 14 (1st Cir. 1980); *In re Beef Industry*, 607 F.2d 167, 172 (5th Cir. 1979)). This rule encourages the voluntary settlement of lawsuits. *Id.* at 583.

In this case, Maeda built the Lada Estates infrastructure and filed claims against the Government and GHC for payment. The claim against the Government for the off-site costs was successful on summary judgment, and Maeda now seeks to settle its claim against GHC for the on-site costs. The Government is a non-settling defendant who generally lacks standing to object to the partial settlement between Maeda and GHC pursuant to the reasoning of the Federal Circuit Courts of Appeal.

However, an exception is made to allow a non-settling defendant to object, "where it can demonstrate that it will sustain some formal legal prejudice as a result of the settlement." *Waller*, 828 F.2d at 583 (citing *Quad/Graphics Inc. v. Fass*, 724 F.2d 1230, 1233 (7th Cir. 1983)). Under this exception, a party suffers plain legal prejudice and has standing to object to any settlement that strips it of a legal claim or infringes upon a contractual right. *Id. See also Agretti v. ANR Freight System, Inc.*, 982 F.2d 242, 247 (7th Cir. 1992). For example, Guam law provides that a joint-tortfeasor may be prevented from entering a settlement agreement which bars claims of contribution by non-settling parties. *See* 7 GCA §§ 24605 and 24606. A party does not suffer plain legal prejudice and does not have standing to object to a settlement which causes factual prejudice, such as the prospect of a second lawsuit. *Quad/Graphics*, 724 F.2d at 1233.

In this case, the Government opposes Maeda and GHC's settlement based upon assertions that Legislative approval or procurement procedures are necessary. The Government does not allege that it suffers any legal prejudice by the settlement, and the settlement does not strip the Government of a cause of action or infringe upon a contractual right of the Government in this matter. The Government may suffer the prospect of a second lawsuit or proceeding

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against the performance of the settlement, but this factual prejudice does not confer standing to object to a settlement agreement. *See Quad/Graphics*, 724 F.2d at 1233. The Government does not suffer plain legal prejudice and it does not have standing to object to the settlement as a non-settling party. For this reason, the Court shall not consider the objections of the Government.

II. Judicial Approval of Settlement

Guam law does not exact a standard for settlement approval, and a court should not ordinarily become involved in the settlement of a civil dispute between private parties. See U.S. v. City of Miami, Fla., 614 F.2d 1322, 1330 (8th Cir. 1980). Indeed, the Guam Housing Corporation has the power, "to settle and adjust claims held...by other persons or parties against [it]," without judicial approval. 12 GCA § 4104(k). However, where important public interests are involved, judicial review may be appropriate. See e.g. City of Miami, 614 F.2d at 1330 (citing examples in federal law where judicial approval of settlement is required).

In this case, Maeda and GHC move the Court to review and approve their settlement agreement. Assuming *arguendo* that the settlement between Maeda and GHC, as an autonomous agency of the Government, involves important public interests, the Court shall address the merits of the motion for approval.

Where a court is required to approve a settlement agreement, it must generally determine whether the agreement is adequate, fair, reasonable or equitable. *See City of Miami*, 614 F.2d at 1330-1331. The judicial review of a settlement agreement is an exceptional situation, and "trial judges have been told that absent fraud, collusion, or the like they should be hesitant to substitute their judgment for that of experienced counsel." *Id. citing Cotton v. Hinton*, 559 F.2d 1326 (5th Cir. 1977).

The parties do not raise allegations of fraud or collusion in this case, and the Court is inclined to rely upon the allegations of experienced counsel that the agreement is adequate and in the public interest. Viewing the proposed settlement agreement as a whole, it appears to provide an adequate, fair and reasonable compromise. The settlement gives Maeda the Lada Estates to develop and sell, releases GHC from its liability for the costs of on-site infrastructure, and attempts to provide affordable housing pursuant to public law and within six (6) years under

penalty of reverter. The agreement is the result of an arms-length negotiation between 2 competent and experienced counsels, and it aims to resolve the underlying problem by 3 completing the Lada Estates affordable housing project. For all of these reasons, the motion to 4 approve settlement agreement shall be granted.

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5 It is noteworthy that these proceedings have called attention to the possible problems that 6 GHC may encounter in the performance of the settlement agreement. The Government alleges 7 that GHC cannot convey the Lada Estates property to Maeda without legislative or procurement 8 approval. The Government does not allege that such approval cannot be obtained, and the Court 9 does not find that the settlement agreement is impossible to perform. However, Maeda and GHC 10 have been notified of the quality of their bargain and of the quality of the land title conveyance which they intend to make.

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CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff Maeda Pacific Corporation's Motion to Approve Settlement is hereby GRANTED.

SO ORDERED this _____ day of January, 2012.

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Original Signed By HON. MICHAEL J. BORDAL

HONORABLE MICHAEL J. BORDALLO Judge, Superior Court of Guam

N GAME he Const steel Court

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EXHIBIT "D"

Public Law 20-225

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TWENTIETH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1989 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 44

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Substituted by the Committee on Housing and Community Development and as further substituted by the Committee on Rules.

Introduced by:

- P. C. Luian
- T. S. Nelson
- J. T. San Agustin
- G. Mailloux
- J. P. Aguon
- E. P. Arriola
- J. G. Bamba
- M. Z. Bordallo
- D. F. Brooks
- H. D. Dierking
- E. R. Duenas
- E. M. Espaldon
- C. T. C. Gutierrez
- M. D. A. Manibusan
- D. Parkinson
- F. J. A. Quitugua
- E. D. Reyes
- M. C. Ruth
- F. R. Santos
- T. V. C. Tanaka
- A. R. Unpingco

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM TO TRANSFER CERTAIN PROPERTY IN DEDEDO TO THE GUAM HOUSING CORPORATION TO DEVELOP AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR SALE TO FIRST TIME HOMEOWNERS.

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

2 Section 1. Legislative findings. The Legislature finds that there is a 3 critical shortage of affordable housing on Guam and further finds that significant savings can also be realized if the government of Guam uses its negotiating leverage to build housing units at less than market prices on government land for sale to low and middle income families. The Legislature further finds that it is nearly impossible for most low or middle income families on Guam to purchase homes at market prices.

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The Governor of Guam is authorized to 6 Section 2. Authorization. transfer Lot No. 10120-14, consisting of eight (8) acres, and Lot No. 10120-7 16, consisting of thirty-eight (38) acres, both of Dededo, to the Guam 8 Housing Corporation (the "Corporation") to develop affordable housing 9 10 units for sale to first time homeowners who are U. S. citizens or permanent 11 resident aliens and who have been domiciled in Guam for a five (5) consecutive year period immediately preceding the date of sale of the unit. 12 Section 3. Registration. The conveyance of said lots shall take effect 13 upon completion of the land registration of Basic Lot No. 10120 by the 14 government of Guam. 15

16 Section 4. Definition of first time homeowners. "First time homeowners" are defined as families (married persons or single persons 17 with dependents) who have not had any ownership interest in residential 18 real property within the three (3) year period immediately preceding the 19 20 date of sale of a unit developed under this Act. Divorced persons or 21 individuals having an ownership interest in the property of the parents do 22 qualify as first time homeowners; provided, that any interest in residential 23 real property is terminated prior to the purchase of a unit developed 24 under this Act.

Section 5. Allocation. The units shall be allocated to families on the 2.5 26 following basis: Thirty percent (30%) to families whose incomes are up to 27 one hundred percent (100%) of the median income for Guam established 28 by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"); fifty 29 percent (50%) to families whose incomes are between one hundred percent (100%) and one hundred thirty percent (130%) of such HUD-established 30 31 median income; and twenty percent (20%) to families whose incomes are between one hundred thirty (130%) and one hundred fifty percent (150%) 32 33 of such HUD-established median income. The homes may be sold to families in the next lower or higher category in the event that there are 34 35 insufficient qualified applicants in a given class.

Section 6. Prices. The units shall be sold at cost plus two percent 1 (2%), and Three Dollars (\$3) per square meter for the house lot, and for a 2 first time owner, no down payment shall be required. Costs shall include 3 but are not limited to all costs associated with the design, on-site 4 infrastructure, construction, financing, sale and project management of the 5 development. The two percent (2%) in excess of the costs shall be retained 6 by the Corporation for the payment of expenses it will incur during the 7 construction and monitoring of the project. The cost of off-site 8 infrastructure and off-site access roads shall be the responsibility of the 9 government of Guam. On-site infrastructure is defined as all infrastructure 10 improvements inside the lots described in Section 2 of this Act. The 11 proceeds from the sale of the lots shall be retained by the Corporation. Of 12 these proceeds, Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) shall be used to 13 14 prepare a comprehensive housing study on homeownership for Guam and 15 the balance shall be used for costs associated with future affordable housing projects. The Corporation shall establish a fund for the proceeds of 16 the land sales that is separate from its other accounts and shall report to 17 18 the Legislature each year on the status of this fund.

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19 Section 7. Equity to Corporation. The equity between the selling price of each unit and the initial appraised value of each unit at the time of 20 21 sale shall remain the property of the Corporation for a period of not less 22 than twenty-five (25) years following the sale of the property. The 23 Corporation shall be given the right of first refusal on all homes sold by the initial owners and subsequent owners who purchase a home constructed 24 25 under this Act from the Corporation in the event the homes are sold within 26 twenty-five (25) years of the date of purchase. The right of first refusal 27 price on sale of the home shall be the original selling price plus any equity 28 beyond the initial appraisal not to exceed five percent (5%) per year. In 29 the event the homes are purchased by the Corporation, they shall be sold 30 at cost to first time homeowners who shall be subject to the equity sharing provisions of this section. The owners shall not mortgage or attach or 31 32 cause to attach any liens for equity which is not considered to be theirs 33 under this section. Homes purchased under the Corporation's right of first refusal shall be sold at cost plus ten percent (10%). The Corporation shall 34 35 share in the equity on all homes sold that were acquired by the right of

EXHIBIT "E"

Public Law 24-81

TWENTY- FOURTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1997 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 149 (COR)

As substituted by the Committee on Finance and Taxation and as amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

Committee on Rules, Government Reform and Federal Affairs by request of the Governor in accordance with the Organic Act of Guam. Mark Forbes A. C. Blaz A. C. Lamorena, V T.C. Ada F. B. Aguon, Jr. E. Barrett-Anderson I. M.S. Brown Felix P. Camacho Francisco P. Camacho M. C. Charfauros E.J. Cruz W. B.S.M. Flores L. F. Kasperbauer C. A. Leon Guerrero L. Leon Guerrero V. C. Pangelinan I.C. Salas A. L.G. Santos F. E. Santos A. R. Unpingco J. Won Pat-Borja

AN ACT TO AMEND §4101, §4104(a), §4104(m), §4105, §4106 AND §4214, TO ADD A NEW §4103.5 AND §4106.1, AND ADD A NEW ARTICLE 6 TO CHAPTER 4, ALL TO TITLE 12 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO APPROVE THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ISSUANCE OF UP TO \$50,000,000 OF REVENUE BONDS OF THE GUAM HOUSING CORPORATION, AND TO AMEND §§ 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 AND 13 OF P. L. NO. 20-225, **RELATIVE TO THE LADA ESTATES AFFORDABLE** HOUSING PROJECT.

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

2 Section 1. Legislative Finding. Section 4103 of Title 12, Guam Code Annotated, authorizes the Guam Housing Corporation ("GHC") to encourage 3 and engage in low and moderate income housing activities, including the 4 development and financing of homes. Amendments are needed for the 5 6 following purposes:

- to facilitate the issuance by GHC of its revenue bonds for the 7 (a) 8 purpose of financing mortgage loans for the purchase of homes by low 9 and moderate income residents of Guam;
- 10 to provide GHC with perpetual succession and to permit (b) 11 GHC to utilize amounts originally appropriated to the Foreclosure Protection Fund of GHC to pay its mortgage insurance risk sharing 12 13 obligations; and
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to amend P. L. No. 20-225, to allow GHC to utilize a portion (c)15 of the proceeds of any bond issuance for the benefit of the Lada Estates Affordable Housing Project. 16

17 Subsection (k) of §2103 of Title 12, Guam Code Annotated, provides that 18 agencies and instrumentalities of the government of Guam shall issue 19 obligations only by means of and through the agency of the Guam Economic 20 Development Authority ("GEDA"). This Subsection further provides that 1 GEDA shall not sell any obligation without the approval of the Guam 2 Legislature of the terms and conditions of the issuance of the obligations. The 3 Guam Legislature has been provided a proposed form of indenture, as 4 evidence by the attached "Exhibit A" made part of this Act, pursuant to which 5 GHC proposes to issue revenue bonds for the purchase of homes by low and 6 moderate income residents of Guam.

Section 2. Recognizing that the GHC's Purpose is to Improve Housing
Supply and Affordability, as well as Housing Standards. Section 4101 of
Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 4101. Creation of Corporation: Name. In order to 10 11 promote the general welfare of the inhabitants of the Territory of Guam 12 through the improvement of housing standards, housing supply and 13 housing affordability in Guam, there is created a body corporate to be known as the Guam Housing Corporation, hereinafter referred to as the 14 15 "Housing Corporation." The Housing Corporation shall be deemed to 16 be exercising essential government functions and shall be subject to the 17 general direction of the Governor of Guam."

Section 3. Addition of Definition of "Bonds." A new §4103.5 is hereby
added to Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated to read as follows:

20 "Section 4103.5. Definition of 'Bonds.' For purposes of this
21 Chapter the term 'bonds' shall mean any bonds, notes or other evidences
22 of indebtedness of the Housing Corporation issued pursuant to this
23 Chapter."

Section 4. Providing for Perpetual Succession for the Guam Housing
 Corporation. Section 4104(a) of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated is
 hereby amended to read as follows:

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"(a) To have perpetual succession."

2 Section 5. Providing Authority for Guam Housing Corporation to 3 Obtain Financing for Certain Purposes. Section 4104(m) of Title 12 of the 4 Guam Code Annotated is hereby amended to read as follows:

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"(m) To borrow funds required to finance or refinance its revenue 6 producing projects or to finance or refinancing a home financing 7 program under §4602 by the issuance, from time to time, of bonds under 8 such terms and conditions as the Housing Corporation may prescribe, 9 and to pledge and assign specified revenues and other property of the 10 Housing Corporation to the repayment of such bonds."

11 Section 6. Clarifying that Guam Housing Corporation Bonds are 12 **Special Obligations of Guam Housing Corporation**. Section 4105 of Title 12 13 of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 "Section 4105. Bonds as Special Obligations. Every Bond issued 15 by the Housing Corporation pursuant to this Chapter shall be a special 16 obligation of the Housing Corporation payable solely from the revenues 17 and other property specified in the indenture or resolution providing for 18 the issuance of such bond. Every bond shall recite that it is not public 19 indebtedness of the Territory of Guam as that term is used in §11 of the Organic Act." 20

21 Section 7. Providing for Various Terms and Conditions of the 22 Issuance of Bonds. Section 4106 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated is 23 hereby amended to read as follows:

24 "Section 4106. Appointment of Trustee: Provision of Indenture 25 or Resolution. (a) The Housing Corporation may appoint a bank or 26 trust company to act as trustee for the Board and the holders of the

bonds issued hereunder, and the Board may authorize the trustee to act
on behalf of the holders of the bonds, or a stated percentage thereof, and
to exercise and prosecute on behalf of the holders of the bonds such
rights and remedies as may be available to the holders.

5 (b) The indenture or resolution pursuant to which any bonds are issued may provide for (i) the deposit of all revenues with the trustee 6 7 and for the holding thereof by the trustee in one or more separate funds 8 or accounts, and (ii) the transfer to such trustee of such portions of 9 revenues as are provided as security for the bonds and for the holding 10 thereof by such trustee in one (1) or more separate funds or accounts. 11 All money in each such fund or account shall be disbursed only as 12 provided in the indenture or resolution pursuant to which the bonds are 13 issued.

14 (c) Any indenture or resolution pursuant to which bonds of the
15 Housing Corporation are issued may provide for any or all of the
16 following:

(i) the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds
at one (1) or more places in the Territory or in the United States
and in any specified coin or currency of the United States;

(ii) the pledge and assignment of all or any portion of the
revenues or other property of the Housing Corporation, including,
without limitation, mortgage loans and mortgage-backed
securities, to secure the payment of the bonds, subject to existing
agreements with holders;

(iii) reserves or sinking funds in the hands of trustees,
 paying agents and other depositories and the regulation and

disposition_thereof;

(iv) limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of bonds may be applied:

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sale of bonds may be applied; (v) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds, the

terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured and the refunding of outstanding bonds;

(vi) the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with the holders of bonds may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given;

(vii) vesting in a trustee property, rights, powers and duties
in trust as the Housing Corporation determines;

(viii) the specification of the acts or omissions to act which
shall constitute a default in the obligations and duties of the
Housing Corporation to the holders of the bonds and providing
for the rights and remedies of the holders, and any limitations on
such rights and remedies, in the event of such default; and

18 (ix) any other matters of like or different character which in
19 any way affect the security or protection of the holders of the
20 bonds or the rights of the Housing Corporation.

(d) Bonds of the Housing Corporation issued pursuant to this
Chapter shall: (i) bear such date, (ii) mature at such times, (iii) bear
interest at such fixed or variable rates, (iv) be sold at public or private
sale at such prices above or below par, (v) be in such denominations, (vi)
be in such form, (vii) carry such registration privileges, (viii) be executed
in such manner and (ix) be subject to such terms of redemption as

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provided in the indenture or resolution authorizing their issuance."

Section 8. Establishing Validity of Pledge by Guam Housing
Corporation from Time Pledge is Made, Without Need for Further
Documentation. A new §4106.1 is hereby added to Title 12 of the Guam Code
Annotated to read as follows:

"Section 4106.1. Validity of Pledge. Any pledge made by the 6 7 Housing Corporation shall be valid and binding from the time the 8 pledge is made. The revenues or other property pledged and thereafter 9 received by the Housing Corporation shall immediately be subject to 10 the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further 11 act. The lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the 12 13 Housing Corporation, irrespective of whether such parties have notice 14 thereof. Neither the resolution, the indenture nor any other instrument 15 by which a pledge is created need be recorded."

Section 9. Providing Authority for the Guam Housing Corporation to
Use the Foreclosure Protection Fund to Repay Bonds as well as to Pay Off
the First Mortgage on Foreclosure. Section 4214 of Title 12 of the Guam Code
Annotated is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 4214. Foreclosure Protection Fund. There is hereby
created the Foreclosure Protection Fund (the 'Fund'). The Fund shall be
used by GHC to protect the interest of the Trust as the second mortgagee
and shall be used for the purpose of paying off the first mortgage on
foreclosure and may also be used to pay any obligation of the
Corporation pursuant to any risk sharing arrangement entered into
pursuant to §4602."

1	Section 10. Addition to Home Financing Program to Guam Housing
2	Corporation. A new Article 6 is hereby added to Chapter 4 of Title 12 of the
3	Guam Code Annotated to read as follows:
4	"Article 6.
5	Home Financing Act.
6	Section 4601. Definitions. As used in this Article:
7	'Eligible mortgagors' means persons and families eligible under
8	the criteria of §143 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to receive
9	mortgage loans financed with the proceeds of bonds the interest on
10	which is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes,
11	or if such section is no longer effective or is materially modified, such
12	criteria as may be established by the Board to further the purposes of
13	this Article.
14	'Home' means any single family detached home, townhouse,
15	condominium unit or two, three and four family dwelling that is to be
16	purchased or improved by an eligible mortgagor and that is located in
17	Guam.
18	'Home mortgage' means an interest-bearing loan that is made to
19	an eligible mortgagor, which finances the purchase or improvement of a
20	home, is secured by a mortgage, and has an original principal amount
21	not greater than the then current limit for mortgage loans for homes in
22	Guam under the United States Department of Housing and Urban
23	Development mortgage insurance programs authorized under §§203(b)

or 203(k) of the National Housing Act, or if such programs are no longer
in operation to insure new mortgages, such limit as may be established
by the Board to further the purposes of this Article.

'Lending institution' means any public or private entity or governmental agency approved by the Housing Corporation and authorized by law to make or participate in making residential loans in Guam.

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5 **'Mortgage'** means a mortgage, deed of trust or other security 6 instrument which shall constitute a lien on real property in fee simple or 7 on a leasehold under a lease having a remaining term of a duration 8 necessary to protect the interest of the mortgagee thereunder, as 9 determined by the Housing Corporation.

10 'Mortgage-backed security' means any security, whether
11 guaranteed or not, backed by one (1) or more home mortgages or pools
12 consisting of home mortgages.

13 Section 4602. Authorization of Home Financing Program. In 14 addition to the powers of the Housing Corporation set forth elsewhere, 15 in this Chapter, and notwithstanding any restrictions, requirements or 16 limitations set forth in Articles 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this Chapter, the 17 Housing Corporation shall have the power to make, purchase, make commitments to purchase, and take assignments from lending 18 19 institutions, of home mortgages and mortgage-backed securities, under terms and conditions specified by the Housing Corporation. 20 The 21 Housing Corporation may obtain or require mortgagors to obtain 22 mortgage insurance on home mortgages, and may enter into risk-sharing 23 agreements with the providers of the mortgage insurance upon terms 24 and conditions determined by the Housing Corporation. Any obligations of the Housing Corporation to a mortgage insurer under a 25 26 risk-sharing agreement shall be payable only out of the assets of the Housing Corporation that are not pledged to secure other obligations of
 the Housing Corporation."

3 Section 11. Approval of Terms and Conditions to Guam Housing Corporation Bonds. The Guam Legislature, pursuant to Subsection (k) of 4 §2103 of Title 12, Guam Code Annotated, approves the terms and conditions 5 6 of the issuance by Guam Housing Corporation of revenue bonds in one (1) or 7 more issues or series in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed Fifty Million Dollars (\$50,000,000), with a final maturity not exceeding forty (40) 8 9 years and bearing interest at fixed or variable rates not exceeding nine percent 10 (9.0%) per annum if interest on such bonds is intended to be excludable from 11 gross income for Federal income tax purposes, and twelve percent (12.0%) per 12 annum of interest on such bonds if not intended to be excludable from gross 13 income for Federal income tax purposes. The bonds shall be issued in one (1) 14 or more issues or series, pursuant to §4104 of Title 12, Guam Code Annotated, 15 and one (1) or more indentures in substantially the form of the indenture 16 presented to this Legislature, as evidenced by the attached "Exhibit A" made 17 part of this Act.

Section 12. Local Sale of Bonds. Guam Housing Corporation and Guam Economic Development Authority shall undertake their best efforts to cause a portion of any bonds issued pursuant to this Act to be offered for sale in Guam, as well as in other jurisdictions, if and to the extent that such offer and any sales resulting from such offer do not increase the cost to the Guam Housing Corporation or government of Guam of issuing and repaying such bonds.

Section 13. Clarifying the Definition of First Time Homeowners for
 Purposes of Public Law No. 20-225. Section 4 of P. L. No. 20-225 is hereby

1 amended to read as follows:

2 "Section 4. Definition of First Time Homeowners. 'First time 3 homeowners' are defined as persons who have not had any ownership 4 interest in residential real property within the three (3) year period 5 immediately preceding the date of application for purchase of a unit 6 developed under this Act. Divorced persons having an ownership 7 interest in a joint property or individuals having an ownership interest 8 in the property of the parents do qualify as first time homeowners; 9 provided, that any interest in residential real property is terminated 10 prior to the date of application for the purchase of a unit developed 11 under this Act."

Section 14. Amendment to Section 6 of Public Law No. 20-225 to
permit Corporation to Pay for Off-site Infrastructure. Section 6 of P. L. No.
20-225 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 "Section 6. Prices. The unit shall be sold at cost plus two percent 16 (2%), and Three Dollars (\$3.00) per square meter for the house lot, and 17 for a first time owner, no down payment shall be required. Costs shall 18 include, but are not limited to, all costs associated with the design, on-19 site infrastructure, off-site infrastructure, construction, financing, sale 20 and project management of the development. The two percent (2%) in 21 excess of the costs shall be retained by the Corporation for the payment 22 of expenses it will incur during the construction and monitoring of the 23 project. The proceeds from the sale of the lots shall be retained by the Of these proceeds, Two Hundred Thousand Dollars 24 Corporation. 25 (\$200,000.00) shall be used to prepare a comprehensive housing study on 26 homeownership for Guam and the balance shall be used for costs

associated with future affordable housing projects. The Corporation
shall establish a fund for the proceeds of the land sales that is separate
from its other accounts and shall report to the Guam Legislature each
year on the status of this fund."

Section 15. Repealing and Re-enacting Section 7 of Public Law No. 20225 to Define a Second Mortgage for Equity in Favor of the Guam Housing
Corporation. Section 7 of P. L. No. 20-225 is hereby repealed and re-enacted to
read as follows:

9 "Section 7. Second Mortgage for Equity. The difference between 10 (a) the initial selling price of each unit, and (b) the lesser of the initial 11 appraised value of each unit at the time of sale or the maximum 12 purchase price permitted under §143 of the Internal Revenue Code, if 13 applicable, shall be treated as a shared-appreciation second mortgage 14 loan from the Corporation to the purchaser. The term of the loan shall be twenty-five (25) years, the loan shall be subject to prepayment at any 15 time by the borrower and at maturity the loan shall be forgiven in its 16 17 entirety. The Corporation's share of appreciation (contingent, deferred 18 interest) shall be a percentage less than or equal to one-half (1/2) of the 19 ratio of the loan principal amount to the initial purchase price. The 20 Corporation may also charge deferred interest at a fixed rate not greater 21 than five percent (5%) per annum.

The Corporation shall also have for twenty-five (25) years a right to first refusal upon any sale of the unit by the borrower or upon any first mortgage default for which a notice of public auction is given. For the first four (4) years from the date of purchase of the unit by the borrower, the option price shall be the lesser of (i) the fair market value

of the unit at the time of sale, or (ii) the initial appraised value increased
in proportion to the increase in the consumer price index for Guam for
the period from the date of initial purchase of the unit to the date of sale.
After the first four (4) years, the option price shall be the fair market
value of the unit to the date of sale.

Any units purchased by the Corporation shall, if possible, be resold to the first time homeowners under agreements with the same general terms as the agreements with the original purchasers.

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9 Any money received by the Corporation from the payment of any 10 loan authorized by this Section shall be deposited to the fund created 11 under Section 6 of Public Law No. 20-225. Amounts in the fund are also 12 authorized to be used to pay the purchase price of units purchased by 13 the Corporation pursuant to the option to purchase described in this 14 Section."

15 Section 16. Guam Housing Corporation to Exercise Option Under
16 Second Mortgage for Equity in the Event of a First Mortgage Default.
17 Section 8 of P. L. No. 20-225 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 "Section 8. Default. In the event of a first mortgage default, with
19 respect to a unit the Corporation may exercise its option under Section 7
20 of Public Law No. 20-225 to purchase the unit or may bid for the unit at
21 the public auction."

Section 17. Application of §143 of Internal Revenue Code to Any
 Transferee of Bond-Financed First Mortgage. Section 10 of P. L. No. 20-225 is
 hereby amended to read as follows:

25 "Section 10. Gifts. The homeowner may without consideration
26 transfer by means of a gift, the home purchased under this Act to any

1 member of the homeowner's immediate family. For purposes of this 2 Act, 'immediate family' is defined as the homeowner's spouse, parents, 3 and children by birth or by legal adoption. In cases of authorized family 4 transfer, the same restrictions that applied to the previous homeowner 5 apply to the new homeowner. The assumption by the transferee of any 6 bond-financed first mortgage shall be subject to the requirements of 7 Section 143 of the Internal Revenue Code."

8 Section 18. Clarification that Mortgages Financed by Guam Housing 9 Corporation Bonds do Not Disqualify a Person from Government of Guam 10 Mortgage Subsidy Programs. Section 13 of P.L. No. 20-225 is hereby 11 amended to read as follows:

12 "Section 13. No Subsidy Mortgages. Persons who purchase a
13 home under this Act are not eligible for government of Guam mortgage
14 subsidy programs. For this purpose, mortgages financed by qualified
15 mortgage bonds issued by the Corporation shall not be treated as
16 financed by a mortgage subsidy program."

EXHIBIT "F"

Public Law 25-116

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

Bill No. 377 (COR)

As substituted by the Committee on Housing, General Government Services and Foreign Affairs.

Introduced by:

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

AN ACT TO *ADD* ARTICLE 7 TO CHAPTER 4 OF TITLE 12 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; AND TO *ADD* §§5.1, 7.1 AND 17, TO *AMEND* §6 AND TO *REPEAL AND REENACT* §12, ALL TO P.L. NO. 20-225, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING A LEASE-TO-OWN HOUSING PROGRAM FOR QUALIFIED APPLICANTS AND FIRST TIME HOMEBUYERS, AND TO CITE THE ACT AS "THE LEASE-TO-OWN HOUSING PROGRAM ACT OF 2000".

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:		
2	Section 1. Title. T	This Act shall be cited and referred to as "The	
3	Lease-to-Own Housing Program Act of 2000".		
4	Section 2. Article 7 is hereby <i>added</i> to Chapter 4 of Title 12 of the Guam		
5	Code Annotated to read as follows:		
6		"ARTICLE 7.	
7	LEASE-TO-OWN HOUSING PROGRAM.		
8	Section 4701.	Title.	
9	Section 4702.	Legislative Findings.	
10	Section 4703.	Legislative Policy.	
11	Section 4704.	Definitions.	
12	Section 4705.	Lease-to-Own Program; Establishment;	
13		Authorization to Participate.	
14	Section 4706.	Authorization to Acquire Mortgage	
15		Loans.	
16	Section 4707.	Lease-to-Own Contract.	
17	Section 4708.	Tenant-Purchaser Escrow Account.	
18	Section 4709.	Closing of Transfer of Title.	
19	Section 4710.	Rules, Regulations and Restrictions.	
20	Section 4711.	Severability.	
21			
22	Section 4701.	Title. This Article shall be known and shall	
23	be cited as 'The Lease-to-	-Own Housing Program Act of 2000.'	

Section 4702. Liheslaturan Guåhan Legislative Findings. 1 1 finds that in 1997, Guam Housing Corporation announced a bid for the 2 design, building and financing of infrastructure requirements for Lada 3 Estates. As a result, Maeda Pacific Corporation ('Maeda') the selected 4 bidder, was granted a contract to design, build and finance the project. 5 The Guam Housing Corporation and Maeda executed a contract in the 6 amount over Ten Million Dollars to fulfill the project's scope of work. 7

8 Furthermore, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that Maeda agreed to the 9 terms such that payment would be due from a developer who would 10 finance both the outstanding contract with Maeda and the development 11 of the units at Lada Estates. To date, Guam Housing Corporation has 12 entertained several bids, but is unable to secure any contract with a 13 developer. Also, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that the infrastructure 14 project was due and payable on or before November 1998.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan also finds that while there have been several 15 bid announcements, initiated by the Guam Housing Corporation, for 16 17 the construction of the Lada Estates project which have been advertised in conformance with the procurement laws of Guam. Unfortunately, no 18 19 bidder has been able to meet the required terms of the contract due to 20 the provisions requiring substantial up front financial reimbursement to 21 Maeda. As a result of this hindrance, Maeda has agreed to renegotiate some of the terms to allow for easier repayment criteria. 22

23 More importantly, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* in discussions with the 24 Guam Housing Corporation and the mortgage community, identified 25 the key problems that adversely affected the eligibility of customers and clients to participate in purchasing of not only the Lada Estates residential project, but also various single family housing development projects on Guam. Some of the problems are identified as:

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most prospective clients have high debt to income (i) ratios five (5) year short term debts;

most prospective clients are unable to meet the (ii) required closing cost and down payment for their first-time home; and

(iii) most prospective first-time homebuyers may need the 10 lease-to-own housing program so that they may utilize the lease 11 term to re-establish their credit and thus qualify for a typical 12 residential loan at the time of escrow closing of the purchase.

13 Section 4703. Legislative Policy. I Liheslaturan Guåhan in 14 its continuing effort to promote affordable housing programs for the 15 people finds that for many individuals and families the primary 16 obstacle to homeownership is their inability to save money for the initial 17 cost of buying a home, such as down payment and closing costs. To 18 effectuate additional housing programs, I Liheslaturan Guåhan in its 19 wisdom wishes to hereby establish a 'Lease-to-Own Housing Program'. 20 Said Program shall afford opportunities for the private and government 21 sector to invest in affordable housing developments, particularly those 22 that offer lease to own provisions with options to exercise purchase within three (3) to five (5) years. This would encourage public and 23 private collaboration in the search for the suitable financing mechanism 24 25 or mechanisms which could benefit the families who can afford to

purchase homes given financial assistance for closing costs and down
 payment.

3 I Liheslaturan Guåhan wishes to encourage the participation of the private sector working through the authority vested in the Guam 4 5 Housing Corporation through this Act. Furthermore, I Liheslaturan 6 Guåhan recognizes the opportunity for certain lending institutions and 7 lenders of capital to assist families in purchasing or building their first 8 home on their lot or purchasing homes available in the market. I 9 Liheslaturan Guåhan also wishes to recognize that the programs contained herein are Community Reinvestment Act qualified, and in 10 conformance with various housing programs administered by the 11 12 Guam Housing Corporation, particularly those which can accommodate 13 the concept of 'lease-to-own' residential units of various sorts.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan also encourages the granting of any Guam Economic Development Authority qualifying certificate benefits to the developers involved in the Lada Estates project, as well as other similar housing projects. In the case where a government entity is the developer, such benefits may be passed on to the participating contractors provided that such incentive would decrease the overall unit cost of housing in the respective project.

21Section 4704.Definitions.For purposes of this Act,22the following words and phrases are defined to mean:

(a) 'Affordable housing unit' shall mean a single family
dwelling unit inclusive of land, built in accordance with the
Uniform Building Code and in consonance with the Guam zoning

and subdivision laws whose selling price meets the criteria set forth in the Guam Economic Development Authority Rules and Regulations pertaining to 'affordable housing' adopted pursuant to Public Law Number 24-266.

(b) 'Corporation' shall mean the Guam Housing Corporation created pursuant to §4101 of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated.

8 (c) '*Residence*' shall mean a single family home, a 9 condominium housing unit or a housing unit owned by a 10 cooperative housing cooperation.

(d) 'Seller' shall mean the party to the lease-to-own
contract who is the seller of the residence.

(e) 'Tenant-Purchaser' shall mean the prospective person
who is a party to the lease-to-own contract.

15 Section 4705. Lease-to-Own Program; **Establishment**: 16 Authorization to Participate. The Guam Housing 17 Corporation ('Corporation') is hereby authorized to participate in lease-18 to-own programs described in this Act. The purpose of a lease-to-own 19 program is to provide mortgage financing for a residence occupied as a 20 primary residence by a prospective mortgagor pursuant to a lease-to-21 own contract with the owner of such property. The lease-to-own 22 contract shall provide for the eventual purchase by the resident of the 23 residence and an interim lease of the residence prior to the closing of the 24 purchase thereof.

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Section 4706. Authorization to Acquire Mortgage Loans.

1 The Corporation may contract to acquire and may acquire a mortgage 2 loan or loans made by a bank, or other financial institution, to a seller 3 who has entered a lease-to-own contract with an eligible Tenant-4 Purchaser for the property which is the subject of and security for such 5 mortgage loan.

6 Section 4707. Lease-to-Own Contract. The
7 Corporation is empowered to purchase or build, as well as incur debt to
8 achieve same, residences which the Corporation would own and lease
9 under the Program established herein.

(a) The lease-to-own contract shall contain:

11 (1) a lease of the residence, or in the case of 12 cooperative housing units a sublease, for a term *not* to 13 exceed five (5) years;

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14(2) provision for a rental payment not less than the15sum of:

16 (i) an amount sufficient to pay the estimated 17 property taxes and insurance on the residence, or in 18 the case of a cooperative unit, the maintenance 19 charges;

20(ii) the cost of routine maintenance of the21residence, unless the lease-to-own contract requires the22Tenant-Purchaser to perform such maintenance at his23own expense;

24(iii) an amount sufficient to pay interest on the25mortgage loan held by the Corporation on the

residence, less the estimated earnings on the escrow fund provided in §4708 of this Act which is allocable to such mortgage held by the Corporation;

(iv) an amount to be held in escrow, referred to as the 'Tenant-Purchaser escrow,' which, when accumulated over the period of the lease-to-own contract or no more than five (5) years, will amount to a sum sufficient to pay the Tenant-Purchaser's required down payment under the lease-to-own contract, plus the estimated closing costs of purchase which will be allocable to the Tenant-Purchaser, including the seller's closing cost at the initial closing of the mortgage to the seller; and

in the case of a condominium unit, 14 (\mathbf{v}) 15 common charges;

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provisions obligating the Tenant-Purchaser to (3) buy and the seller to sell the residence at the end of the lease term, which shall not exceed five (5) years;

19 if Tenant Purchaser seeks to utilize any (i) 20 HUD grants for down payment and closing cost 21 assistance, then Tenant Purchaser shall exercise the 22 purchase option on or before three (3) years;

23 a provision that the default by the Tenant-(4) 24 Purchaser under the provision of the lease-to-own contract shall result in the forfeiture to the seller of all amount in the Tenant-Purchaser escrow; furthermore, the various escrow funds funded under the Program should be residence specific, such that a default or other failure of the tenant to purchase the unit within the five (5) years allowed would result in the escrow being forfeited to the successor Tenant-Purchaser, *and not* the Corporation;

(5) a provision that the Tenant-Purchaser shall have the option upon reasonable notice to the seller and the Corporation to elect to close the purchase of the residence *not* earlier than one (1) year from the date of execution of the lease-to-own contract;

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12 (6) a provision that the rent shall be adjusted under 13 the lease-to-own contract periodically to take account of 14 changes in taxes, insurance, escrow earning, mortgage 15 interest and other variables intended to be covered by the 16 tenant's rental payments; *and*

17 (7) a provision governing the consequences of18 default by each of the parties.

19(b) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to the20tenancy of the Tenant-Purchaser under the lease-to-own contract21from and after the purchase by the Corporation of the mortgage22loan on the residence so long as the Corporation holds the23mortgage loan. The Corporation shall not sell the mortgage loan24prior to the closing of the transfer of title to the Tenant-Purchaser

or default by the Tenant-Purchaser under the lease-to-own contract.

(c) The Corporation shall adopt procedures to ensure that the payments contemplated by §4707(a)(2) of this Section are in fact applied to those purposes.

Section 4708. Tenant-Purchaser Escrow Account.

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7 (a) The mortgage loan documents, with respect to a 8 mortgage loan(s) in effect *prior to* the Tenant-Purchaser's purchase 9 of their respective units, shall provide there shall be retained over the Tenant-Purchaser's lease term an amount held as additional 10 11 security for such loan(s) called the Tenant-Purchaser Escrow 12 Account. The Tenant-Purchaser Escrow Account will receive a predetermined portion of the Tenant-Purchaser's monthly rental 13 14 amount as provided for in §4707(a)(2)(iv) of this Act, such portion 15 to be determined at commencement of the Tenant-Purchaser's 16 lease. The total amount contributed to the Tenant-Purchaser 17 Escrow Account by the Tenant-Purchaser over the lease term 18 should not be less than ten percent (10%) of the Tenant-19 Purchaser's anticipated purchase price. Such Tenant-Purchaser 20 Escrow Account shall be held by a Trustee for the benefit of the 21 Corporation and the first mortgagee(s). The Corporation will 22 approve such Trustee. At the time of the Tenant-Purchaser's 23 purchase of the respective unit, the Trustee shall release and 24 disperse the Tenant-Purchaser Escrow Account to the unit Seller 25 to meet the Tenant-Purchaser's down payment requirement.

The escrow amounts pertaining to various lease-to-own loans may be commingled for investment purposes. Trustees shall keep separate records showing the amount in each Tenant-3 Purchaser Escrow Account. Investment earnings on the Tenant-4 Purchaser Escrow Account shall accrue to the benefit of the 5 Tenant-Purchaser. 6

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The Trustee shall periodically advise both the (b) Corporation and the Seller as to the amount and earnings in each Tenant-Purchaser Escrow Account.

In the event a default by the Tenant-Purchaser occurs, 10 (c) as provided for in §4707(a)(5), the Trustee shall release only that 11 portion of the respective Tenant-Purchaser Escrow Account that is 12 13 needed to meet the following funding requirements:

14 (i) any costs incurred by the Corporation related to 15 deferred maintenance of the Tenant-Purchaser's respective housing unit; 16

17 (ii) any costs to the Corporation due to re-18 advertising, administrative financial fees and other liabilities 19 that may be a result of the Tenant-Purchaser caused default: 20 and

21 all funds remaining in the unit specific Tenant-(iii) 22 Purchaser Escrow Account will be retained by the Trustee for the benefit of the next prospective Tenant-Purchaser to 23 24 occupy the defaulted unit, as is intended by and provided 25 for in $\frac{4704(a)}{5}$ of this Act.

Section 4709. Closing of Transfer of Title. (a) Disbursement of Escrow Account. At the closing of the transfer of title to the residence to the Tenant-Purchaser to the lease-to-own contract, the Corporation shall disburse the escrow amount to or for the account of the Tenant-Purchaser.

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6 (b) Insurance. At such closing the Corporation may 7 require the Tenant-Purchaser to furnish private mortgage 8 insurance if such insurance is required in the case of other 9 mortgage loans under this Title. *If* such insurance is *not* 10 obtainable in the private market at the time of such closing, the 11 Corporation is authorized to issue such insurance.

Rules, Regulations and Restrictions. 12 Section 4710. The 13 Corporation shall establish such requirements with regard to lease-to-14 own contracts, lease-to-own residence, the qualifications of Tenant-15 Purchaser and the Corporation's participation in any lease-to-own 16 program, as may be deemed appropriate by the Corporation to achieve 17 the objectives of this Act. The Corporation's requirements, including, but not limited to income limit applicable to the Tenant-Purchaser and 18 19 the purchase price of the residence, must be satisfied at or before the 20time the mortgage loan is purchased, and the Tenant-Purchaser must be deemed qualified by the Corporation at that time. 21

22 Section 4711. Severability. *If* any provision of this Law or 23 its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or 24 contrary to law, such invalidity shall *not* affect other provisions or 25 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."

Section 3. Legislative Statement. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that 3 Public Law Number 20-225, as amended by Public Law Number 24-81, 4 5 created an affordable housing program to be developed by the Guam Housing Corporation ("Corporation") on Lot Numbers 10120-14 and 10120-16 6 in the municipality of Dededo, Guam. Furthermore, the property has been 7 conveyed to the Corporation and the Corporation has issued a request for 8 proposals for development of three hundred ninety-nine (399) residential 9 units, and is currently negotiating with qualified offers to design, finance and 10 11 construct the affordable housing units. Also, the Corporation has caused the 12 necessary infrastructure to be developed.

More importantly, the Corporation has requested *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to amend certain provisions of Public Law Number 20-225 in order to facilitate the financing, design and construction of the units in order to render the entire project viable. Moreover, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that the certain amendments to Public Law Number 20-225 are necessary in order to comply with Guam Law and allow the Corporation to fully develop and market the affordable housing units.

Section 4. Section 5.1 is hereby *added* to Public Law Number 20-225 to
read as follows:

"Section 5.1. In the event that there are insufficient qualified
 applicants of all classes ready, willing and able to purchase all of the
 homes and lots upon their completion, the Corporation is authorized to
 lease unsold homes and lots to qualified purchasers with or without

provisions to such leases providing for options or obligations to 1 purchase the homes and lots, and to assign the proceeds of such leases 2 to finance payment of the initial design, finance and construction of the 3 homes. In the event that the Corporation is unable to locate a sufficient 4 number of gualified purchasers to purchase or lease the homes and lots $\mathbf{5}$ as provided herein, the Corporation is authorized to lease the homes 6 and lots for terms not in excess of one (1) year, which lease shall be 7 renewable annually at the option of the Corporation. The proceeds of 8 9 the sales of such homes and lots, and the leases of such homes and lots, may be assigned by the Corporation to the developer chosen by the 10 11 Corporation to the design, finance and construct the housing units in 12 order to finance payment of the initial design, finance and construction 13 of the homes and infrastructure improvements. As soon as qualified 14 purchasers become available, the homes and lots shall then be sold to 15 such qualified purchasers as provided in this Act."

16 Section 5. Section 6 of Public Law Number 20-225, as amended by
17 Public Law Number 24-81, is hereby further *amended* to read as follows:

18 "Section 6. Prices. The unit shall be sold at cost plus two 19 percent (2%), and Three Dollars (\$3.00) per square meter for the house 20 lot, and for a first time owner, no down payment shall be required. 21 Costs shall include, but are not limited to, all costs associated with the 22 design, on-site infrastructure, construction, financing, sale and project 23 management of the development. The two percent (2%) in excess of the costs shall be retained by the Corporation for the payment of expenses it 24 will incur during the construction and monitoring of the project. The 25

1 proceeds from the sale of the lots shall be retained by the Corporation. The costs of off-site infrastructure and off-site access roads shall be the 2 responsibility of the government of Guam. On-site infrastructure is 3 4 defined as all infrastructure improvements inside the lots described in 5 §2 of this Act. The proceeds from the sale of the lots shall be retained by the Corporation. Of these proceeds, Two Hundred Thousand Dollars 6 7 (\$200,000.00) shall be used to prepare a comprehensive housing study 8 on homeownership for Guam and the balance shall be used for costs 9 associated with future affordable housing projects. The Corporation 10 shall establish a fund for the proceeds of the land sales that is separate 11 from its other accounts and shall report to I Liheslaturan Guahan each 12 year on the status of this fund."

Section 6. Section 7.1 is hereby *added* to §7 of Public Law Number 20225, as further amended by Public Law Number 24-81, to read as follows:

15 "Section 7.1. Equity Interest Recapture. The difference between the selling price of each unit and the initial appraised value of 16 each unit at the time of the sale is considered equity and shall be 17 18 available to the purchaser for down payment assistance and closing 19 costs. This equity shall not be used for debt consolidation. Participating 20 banks and financial institutions are encouraged to access this equity for 21 the purposes stated herein. If a homeowner uses any portion of this 22 equity for any purpose listed herein, and the homeowner decides to sell the home before five (5) years have transpired from the date of original 23 24 purchase, then the homeowner shall be obligated to pay to Guam Housing Corporation five percent (5%) interest per year on the amount
 of equity used.

Guam Housing Corporation shall insert a provision in the 3 4 warranty deed for the property title 'Equity Interest Recapture Clause'. 5 The purpose of this provision is to establish a vehicle to recapture five 6 percent (5%) interest per year on the equity used by the homeowners in 7 the event the homeowners decide to resell the property in the first five (5) years. This interest must be paid to the Corporation at the close of 8 9 escrow. If the homeowner sells the home after five (5) years, then the recapture clause shall have expired and the homeowner shall not be 10 11 required to pay the interest."

Section 7. Section 12 of Public Law Number 20-225 is hereby *repealed and reenacted* to read as follows:

14 "Section 12. Zoning. Upon conveyance of the 15 property described in §2 of this Act to the Corporation, such property 16 shall thereupon be zoned as a 'Multi-residential (R2)'. Any variance 17 required from Subdivision laws of Guam which would allow the Guam 18 Housing Corporation to maximize the marketability of the housing 19 units and lots of the Lada Estate Project is hereby granted so long as the 20 waiving or granting of such variance does *not* cause or result in danger 21 to the health, safety or livelihood of the residents of Lada and the 22 general public, and that such variance would not result in economic loss 23 to the Guam Housing Corporation and the homeowners of Lada 24 Estates".

Section 8. Section 17 is hereby *added* to Public Law Number 20-225 to
 read as follows:

3 **"Section 17. Exemption.** Sales of homes of 4 lots to qualified purchasers pursuant to this Act are hereby exempt from 5 the provisions of §60112 of Article 1 of Title 21 of the Guam Code 6 Annotated and §2107 of Chapter 2 of Title 2 of the Guam Code 7 Annotated. For purposes of this Act, the Lada Estates Project shall be 8 exempted from the provisions of Public Law Number 18-15."

9 Section 9. 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.

EXHIBIT "G"

Public Law 30-172

I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 390-30 (COR)

As amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

T. R. Muña Barnes Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. <u>T. C. Ada</u> V. Anthony Ada F. B. Aguon Jr. F. F. Blas, Jr. E. J.B. Calvo B. J.F. Cruz J. V. Espaldon Judith P. Guthertz, DPA Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr. v. c. pangelinan R. J. Respicio Telo Taitague Ray Tenorio

AN ACT TO AMEND SUBSECTION (d) OF SECTION 38, CHAPTER VI OF PUBLIC LAW 29-113, RELATIVE TO THE LADA ESTATES PROJECT AND ENSURING ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE OF GUAM.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

2 Section 1. Legislative Findings. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that the 3 demand for affordable housing for Guam families is rising exponentially each 4 month as the military expansion and concurrent increase in economic activities 5 progress. The shortage of affordable housing for Guam families and residents requires immediate action to facilitate access to equitable homeownership
 programs.

3 I Liheslaturan Guåhan also finds that legislation providing access to, and 4 existing laws governing, the "Lada Estates Affordable Housing Project", as 5 enacted by P.L. 20-225 and further amended by P.L. 24-81, P.L. 25-116, and by 6 Section 38 of P.L. 29-113, need to be amended further in order to facilitate and 7 make more feasible the participation by local developers in creating more 8 stock for Guam's working families affordable-homes and access to 9 homeownership programs.

Section 2. Subsection (d) of Section 38 of Chapter VI of Public Law 2911 113, is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

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"(d) A new Section 6.1 is hereby *added* to P.L. 20-225 to read as follows:

14 "Section 6.1. Prices for Rental Development. The Property 15 shall be sold to a private, non-profit organization for the same price as reflected in Section 6 of P.L. 20-225, as amended. Rental developments 16 17 shall be developed for families whose income do not exceed up to one 18 hundred fifty percent (150%) of the median income for Guam households as 19 established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 20 (HUD). When the property is sold to a private, non-profit organization to 21 develop affordable rental development the transfer of sale *shall* have a deed 22 restriction to ensure the following:

(a) In the event the private, non-profit organization sells the
Property after the rental period, the Property *shall only* be sold to a
first time homeowner. First time homeowner, as it relates to this Act, *shall* be an eligible buyer as stated on Section 5 of P.L. 20-225, as
amended by Section 38 of P.L. 29-113.

(b) In the event the private, non-profit organization sells the Property after the rental period, the Property *shall only* be sold to a first time homeowner at the same value the private, non-profit organization purchased the Property and as stipulated on Section 6 of P.L. 20-225, as amended.

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(c) When the private, non-profit organization sells the house 6 7 and lot after the rental period it will recover any cost of the vertical construction, rehabilitation cost, administrative fee, and the allowable 8 9 developer fee allowed by HUD. The developer fee can be only 10 applied to the cost of the vertical unit and *not* the land. As stated in Subsection (b) of this legislation, the land will be sold to the first-time 11 12 homeowner with the same value the private, non-profit organization bought the property as stated in Section 6 of P.L. 20-225. 13

14(d) The private, non-profit organization purchaser of the15"Lada Estates Affordable Housing Project" shall assume all current16and future liabilities associated with all claims and liens filed against17the property including property taxes.

(e) The Guam Housing Corporation *shall* have the first right
of refusal to all mortgages for property sold by the private, non-profit
organization purchaser, pursuant to Section 6 of Public Law 20-225."

Section 3. Superceding. If any provisions of any laws of Guam conflict
with any Sections of this Law, then the provisions of this Law *shall* supersede any
such provisions.