I MINA'TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2013 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 216-32 (65)

Introduced by:

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Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

Tina R. Muna Barnes

Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO ENACTING PRINCIPLES OF BALANCED AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE IN THE JUVENILE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM BETWEEN THE VICTIM AND OFFENDER



BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guahan finds
- 3 that it is the policy of this territory that principles of Balanced and Restorative
- 4 Justice be included in shaping how the juvenile criminal justice system responds to
- 5 persons charged with or convicted of criminal offenses. The policy goal is a
- 6 community response to a juvenile's wrongdoing at its earliest onset, and a type and
- 7 intensity of sanction tailored to each instance of wrongdoing.
- 8 Section 2. Balanced and Restorative Justice Objectives.
- 9 (a) To resolve conflicts and disputes by means of a non-adversarial community process.
- 11 (b) To repair damage caused by criminal acts to communities in which they
- occur, and to address wrongs inflicted on individuals victims.

(c) To reduce the risk of an offender committing a more serious crime in the future, that would require a more intensive and more costly sanction, such as incarceration.

Section 3. Implementation. Judicial and law enforcement officials shall develop and employ restorative justice approaches whenever feasible and responsive to specific criminal acts involving juveniles not involving serious crimes against persons or property, crimes involving criminal sexual conduct or serious family violence. It is the further intent of the Legislature that restorative justice programs be designed to encourage participation from the community, including victims when they so chose, and judicial and law enforcement officials in holding the offender accountable for damage caused to communities and victims, and in restoring offenders to the law-abiding community.

Section 4. Victim and Community Involvement in Sentencing. A court, when considering the sentence to be imposed against a juvenile for an offense other than a crime committed under Criminal Homicide, Sexual Offenses or Family Violence may permit the victim and the offender to submit a sentence for the court's review based upon a negotiated agreement between the victim and the offender, or between the offender and the community if there is no victim. The court may, with the consent of the victim and offender, impose the sentence that has been determined by the negotiated agreement if the sentence accomplishes the goals of restoring the victim and the community and rehabilitation of the offender.