### I Mina'Trentai Kuåttro Na Liheslaturan BILL STATUS

BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	FISCAL NOTES	NOTES
93-34 (COR)	Telena Cruz Nelson	AN ACT TO AMEND § 80.72(b) OF ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 80, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; TO AMEND § 85.10 AND TO ADD § 85.61 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO IMPROVING GUAM PAROLE BOARD PROCESSES.	4:24 p.m.						

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# I MINA'TRENTAI KUÅTTRO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2017 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 93 -34 (COR)

Introduced by:

Therese M. Terlaje Telena Cruz Nelson

AN ACT TO AMEND § 80.72(b) OF ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 80, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED; TO AMEND § 85.10 AND TO ADD § 85.61 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO IMPROVING GUAM PAROLE BOARD PROCESSES.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Finding and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guahan finds that the number of persons applying to the Guam Parole Board for parole has increased significantly in the past several years. The Guam Parole Board has been inundated with parole requests. Parole requests made by the same person annually are rejected every year due to the circumstances of the crimes and based upon the Guam Parole Board's review and application of the law to these requests.

These parole requests and hearings are traumatic for the victims of violent crimes and the loved ones of the victims of violent crimes and re-victimize them. Serial parole requests by violent offenders require the victims and loved ones of victims to appear at parole hearings every year to oppose or object to the parole requests. *I Liheslaturan Guahan* finds that the serial, annual parole requests require the victims of violent crimes and victims' loved ones of violent crimes to relive the pain and trauma of the victims' deaths or injuries and to experience the loss and grief over losing their loved ones every year, year after year. Many of the victims and

victims' loved ones travel long distances to attend the parole hearings and the stress of travel is added on top of the already difficult circumstances. *I Liheslaturan Guahan* finds that persons imprisoned for violent crimes who have applied for parole and who have been denied parole for two (2) consecutive years should not be eligible to apply for parole again for at least four (4) years from the date of denial of the last parole request in order to spare the victims' loved ones further trauma, pain and grief.

In addition, current law provides that the board consists of seven (7) members, requiring a quorum of four (4) to meet and make decisions. The Guam Parole Board is comprised of members who sit on the board on a volunteer basis, which makes it more difficult for members to attend full-day meetings when they have jobs, become sick, or go off-island. This has resulted in great difficulties in obtaining the number of persons necessary for a quorum, resulting in backlogs and delays in determining the parole applications. *I Liheslaturan Guahan* finds that when the previous law, which allowed for five (5) members and a quorum of three (3) was in effect, the board had less difficulty obtaining a quorum or having backlogs of undetermined parole applications.

Crime victims and families of victims have rights under the Crime Victim's Rights Act of 2004. *I Liheslaturan Guahan* finds that the rights of crime victims and their families extended in 8 GCA Chapter 160 are necessary to ensure that they are treated with dignity, respect, courtesy and sensitivity and that their safety is prioritized.

**Section 2.** § 80.72(b) of Article 5, Chapter 80, Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read:

"(b) The Board shall consider the desirability of parole of each inmate at least sixty (60) days prior to his first eligibility. Following such consideration, the Board shall issue a formal order granting or denying parole.

If parole is denied, the Board shall state in its order the reasons therefor and the approximate date of next consideration, which shall not be more than one (1) year from the date of the previous consideration.; except that if a person imprisoned for the commission of a violent crime has been denied parole by the Board for two (2) consecutive years, the Board shall set the next consideration four (4) years from the date of the previous consideration. Said person shall not be eligible to apply for parole again for at least four (4) years after the date of the last denial of parole. The Board need not state any reasons for denial if to do so would impair a course of rehabilitative treatment of the inmate."

**Section 3.** § 85.10 of Chapter 85, Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, are hereby *amended* to read:

# "§ 85.10. Guam Parole Board Created.

- (a) There is in the Executive Branch of the government of Guam, a Guam Parole Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consisting of seven (7)-five (5) members appointed by *I Maga'låhi* [the Governor], by and with the advice and consent of *I Liheslatura* [the Legislature]. Only persons, who by their knowledge and experience are prepared to perform efficiently the duties of the Board as hereinafter provided, shall be eligible for such appointment. Any person holding an elected office shall not be eligible to serve on the Guam Parole Board. No person who has a family member of the first consanguinity serving a local sentence, or on parole, shall be eligible to serve on the Board.
- (b) The composition of the Board members shall be comprised of the following, with the minimum background and experience:
- (1) at least one (1) Board member shall have at least five (5) years in law enforcement or other criminal justice work, or a baccalaureate degree

1	in criminal justice from a college or university accredited by a United States
2	accrediting body recognized by the Council on Higher Education
3	Accreditation (CHEA) or its successor, or an equivalent foreign university as
4	determined consistent with 17 GCA § 3104 (a)(1), or professional experience
5	in these areas of study;
6	(2) at least one (1) Board member shall have at least a
7	baccalaureate degree or higher in social work, sociology or psychology, or a
8	medical degree from a college or university accredited by a United States
9	accrediting body recognized by the Council on Higher Education
10	Accreditation (CHEA) or its successor, or an equivalent foreign university as
11	determined consistent with 17 GCA § 3104 (a)(1);
12	(3) at least one (1) Board member shall have at least five (5) years
13	of experience in human resources development, or legal background or
14	professional experience in these areas of study;
15	(4) at least four (4) two (2) Board members shall come from the
16	public at-large; and
17	(5) all Guam Parole Board members shall be of good moral
18	character."
19	Section 4. § 85.14 of Chapter 85, Title 9 Guam Code Annotated, is hereby
20	amended to read:
21	"§ 85.14 Chairman Chairperson Appointed: Meetings at Least
22	Monthly.
23	The Board shall elect a chairman chairperson from among its
24	members. The chairman shall be elected by its members every two (2)
25	years. The Board shall meet regularly at least once a month. Special
26	meetings may be called by the chairman. Not less than four (4) three
27	(3) voting members present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction

1	of business, and the affirmative vote of four (4) three (3) members							
2	present shall be required to make any action of the Board valid. No							
3	action shall be taken by the Board at any meetings or hearings, unles							
4	a quorum is present. The election for chairman from among it							
5	members shall follow upon enactment of this Act."							
6	Section 5. 85.61 of Chapter 85, Title 9, Guam Code Annotated is hereby							
7	added to read:							
8	"§ 85.61 Adherence to Crime Victim's Rights Act of 2004.							
9	Pursuant to 8 G.C.A. Chapter 160, also known as the Crime							
10	Victim's Right Act of 2004, the Board and Parole Officers shall adhere							
11	to all of their responsibilities and honor all of the rights afforded to							
12	victims as outlined in the Chapter."							
13	Section 6. Severability. If any provision of this Act or its application to any							
14	person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall							
15	not affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given effect							
16	without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of thi							
17	Act are severable.							
18	Section 7. Effective Date. This Act shall become immediately effective upon							
19	enactment.							