


I Mina'trentai Singko Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
BILL STATUS


BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	FISCAL NOTES	NOTES
126-35 (LS)	Mary Camacho Torres	AN ACT TO ADD A NEW § 57107 TO CHAPTER 57, TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND TAXATION TO ESTABLISH AN EXCEPTIONS PROCESS FOR HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND UNACCOMPANIED HOMELESS YOUTH OBTAINING A GUAM IDENTIFICATION CARD; AND TO FURTHER CITING THIS ACT AS THE "HOMELESS YOUTH AND FAMILIES IDENTIFICATION ACT."	4/25/19 4:35 p.m.						

I MINA'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
2019 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 126-35 (LS)

Introduced by:

Mary Camacho Torres 

2019 APR 25 PM 4:35 

AN ACT TO *ADD A NEW* § 57107 TO CHAPTER 57, TITLE 10 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND TAXATION TO ESTABLISH AN EXCEPTIONS PROCESS FOR HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND UNACCOMPANIED HOMELESS YOUTH OBTAINING A GUAM IDENTIFICATION CARD; AND TO FURTHER CITING THIS ACT AS THE “HOMELESS YOUTH AND FAMILIES IDENTIFICATION ACT.”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that it is a legitimate government interest to address the island’s growing homeless population. According to preliminary data from the Guam Homeless Coalition’s (GHC) 2019 Point-in-Time Count, the number of homeless households on Guam grew from 13.2% to 16% and the number of people whose primary nighttime residence is not designed to accommodate regular sleeping increased from 727 in 2018 to 765 in 2019.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan further finds that individuals who are homeless are often without personal identification documents as the transient and unstable

nature of homelessness increases the likelihood of such documents getting stolen or lost. Based on the GHC's most recent Point-in-Time Count Report, the number of responses citing "no identification as a barrier to employment" doubled between 2017 and 2018. While identification is necessary for obtaining employment or certain public benefits, fees for acquiring or replacing personal identification documents are often prohibitive to a homeless individual. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* therefore finds that removing barriers which prevent homeless individuals from obtaining identification documents may enable these individuals to achieve greater financial stability and a permanent home.

Section 2. A new § 57107 is hereby added to Chapter 57 of Title 10 Guam Code Annotated to read:

“§ 57107. Guam Identification Card for Homeless Individuals and Unaccompanied Homeless Youth.

The Department of Revenue and Taxation shall establish an exceptions process for a person who is homeless or is an unaccompanied homeless youth to apply for a Guam Identification Card and to waive any fees associated with obtaining the identification card; provided further, that said process shall allow for a person who is homeless or is an unaccompanied homeless youth to submit proof of residency by providing documentation satisfactory to the Department of Revenue and Taxation from a homeless, social service, or other public assistance provider on Guam. For the purposes of this section, the term *homeless*, shall mean a person as defined by the *Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987*, § 103(a), 42 U.S.C. § 11302(a), as amended from time to time, and the term *unaccompanied homeless youth*, shall mean a person twenty four years of age or younger who is not in the physical custody or care of a parent or legal guardian and who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.”

Section 3. This Act *shall* become effective upon enactment.