I Mina'trentai Singko Na Liheslaturan Guâhan THE THIRTY-FIFTH GUAM LEGISLATURE Bill HISTORY 1/18/2019 10:43 AM

### 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
22-35 (COR)	James C. Moylan	AN ACT TO AMEND §61543(c) OF ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 21,	1/18/19						
		GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO THE ERECTION OF SIGNS	10:49 a.m.						
		WHICH WERE GRANTED VARIANCES OR A NOTICE OF ACTION TO							
		PROCEED ON OR BEFORE MAY 15, 2017.							

CLERKS OFFICE Page 1

# AM 10: 49 8

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

3 4

1

2

BILL NO: 22 -35 (80P)

5 6 7

8

9

10

11

### **INTRODUCED BY:**

James C. Moylan

AN ACT TO AMEND §61543(c) OF ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 21,

GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO THE ERECTION OF SIGNS WHICH WERE GRANTED VARIANCES OR A NOTICE OF

ACTION TO PROCEED ON OR BEFORE MAY 15, 2017.

12 13 14

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM.

15

### Section 1: Legislative Intent and Findings:

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I Liheslaturan Guahan finds that Public Law 34-30, which was enacted on July 13, 2017, granted legal authorization for the operation of any electronic signage that was granted a variance or a Notice of Action by the Guam Land Use Commission on or prior to May 15, 2017, despite a legal opinion of the Office of the Attorney General that such signage was illegal. Public Law 34-30 was enacted to protect companies operating electronic signs who has had complied with Guam's laws in attaining these variances, and incurred costs in not only submitting required paperwork, but also in setting up their signage. The passage of the public law was appropriate.

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

However, PL 34-30 did not extend the same protection to those who offer other forms of signage, such as static signs. Owners of static signs and other forms of signage have also incurred costs in securing legal approval for their signs through the Guam Land Use Commission and in setting up their signage. Owners of static and other signage were also impacted by the OAG's opinion concerning an antiquated law, despite having also been granted variances or a Notice of Action by the Guam Land Use

Commission prior to May 15, 2017. Hence the only fair and equitable remedy is to give *the same legal protection* to static signs, and all other forms of signage, that were granted a variance or Notice of Action by the GLUC on or before May 15, 2017. All signs which obtained the proper legal approval should be entitled to the same protections afforded electronic signs under the protections of §61453(c) of Chapter 61, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated.

# Section 2. § 61543(c) of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read to read as follows:

(c) Electronic <u>and other</u> signage that have been granted variances by the Guam Land Use Commission or have been issued a Notice of Action by the Guam Land Use Commission on or before May 15, 2017, shall be legally authorized to operate; provided, that all business license requirements are met and are thereafter maintained in good standing.

**Section 3. Effective Date:** This act *shall* be effective immediately upon enactment.

**Section 4. Severability:** If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstances is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity *shall* not affect other provisions or applications of this Act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.