



RAY TENORIO Lieutenant Governor

Office of the Governor of Guam

March 9, 2011

Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker I Mina' Trentai Unu na Liheslaturan Gudhan 155 Hesler Place Hagatna, Guam 96932

31-11-312

Dear Madam Speaker,

Submitted herewith is Bill No. 16-31 (COR), "AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE GUAM PAROLE BOARD," which I signed into law on March 9, 2011 as Public Law 31-03.

It is with great reservation that I enact this legislation into law. I have signed this bill into law because I recognize that, in the case of some selected boards and commissions, requiring certain qualifications for board members can serve to strengthen the effectiveness of that particular entity. In this regard, there is something to be said for ensuring a balanced composition for the Guam Parole Board exists in the future by mandating inclusion of representatives from the law enforcement, social work, and human resources fields.

However, I must point out that the Guam Parole Board in its current manifestation has carried out its duties admirably. The men and women currently sitting on the Parole Board have served our island with distinction for a number of years now, and my signing this legislation in no way detracts from the superb work they continue to perform. I commend each one of them for their service and hard work. This is why I take exception to the following statements in the Legislative Findings and Intent portion of this law: "The de facto structure of the Parole Board reflects a philosophy which fundamentally conflicts with the rehabilitative mindset. Under this condition, it may be difficult for an inmate to have a fair and impartial review of his or her parole application." Nothing can be further from the truth. No one can say with any credibility that the current Parole Board has not proficiently balanced the safety of our island's people with the aspirations of inmates truly ready to re-enter society.

In fact, it is important to note that the current Parole Board members already reflect the diversity of backgrounds called for in this new law, save for the social work field. Equally, the Parole Board already maintains and follows the written rules and regulations provided for in this law as well. Thus, while it is worthy to assure structure and consistency in the parole Transmittal of Bill 16-31 (COR) March 9, 2011 Page 2 of 2

process by codification, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* should recognize that the high quality sought by this law for the Parole Board's representation and formal procedures exists right now.

My serious concern about this law is that it is a continual challenge for any Governor to find suitable individuals willing to serve on the Parole Board. I only hope the narrow restrictions for Board members created by this new law do not exacerbate the difficulty of securing qualified individuals willing to serve on the Parole Board. Mandating minimum requirements brings with it the increased risk that a Governor will be unable to find qualified appointees on Guam willing to serve on the Board. The unfortunate result would be that inmates will not even be able to apply for parole at all because the restrictive provisions of this new law may prevent the possibility of a quorum.

Despite the threat that the Guam Parole Board may be conditioned out of functional existence, I have signed this bill into law with the recognition that the current Parole Board measures up to the intent of this new law, and with the hope that enough individuals with these newly mandated qualifications will come forward in the future to serve as Guam Parole Board members when needed.

Senseramente,

EDDIE BAZA CALVO

Attachment: copy of Bill

I MINA'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that **Bill No. 16-31 (COR)**, "AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE GUAM PAROLE BOARD", was on the 24th day of February, 2011, duly and regularly passed.

Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker Attested: Tina Rose Muña Barnes Legislative Secretary This Act was received by I Maga'lahen Guåhan this 0'clock ____)__.M. Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office Pulice sqf / Ess APPROVED: EDWARD J.B. CALVO I Maga'lahen Guåhan MAR 08 2011 Date: Public Law No. 31-03

I MINA'TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURÅN GUÅHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 16-31 (COR)

As amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

1

Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.
T. C. Ada
V. Anthony Ada
F. F. Blas, Jr.
B. J.F. Cruz
Chris M. Duenas
Judith P. Guthertz, DPA
Sam Mabini, Ph.D.
T. R. Muña Barnes
v. c. pangelinan
Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr.
R. J. Respicio
M. Silva Taijeron
Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D.
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE GUAM PAROLE BOARD.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds
 that Public Law 7-49 created the Guam Parole Board consisting of five (5)
 members appointed by I Maga'lahi and with the advice and consent of I
 Liheslatura. Moreover, I Liheslatura finds that Public Law 27-104, which
- 6 amended Public Law 7-49, provides that any person holding an elected office shall

not be eligible to serve on the Guam Parole Board. In a span of forty-one (41)
years, the only change to the composition of the Guam Parole Board is the
language cited above.

Much has evolved in the philosophy, treatment and rehabilitation of offenders through programs supervised and managed by social workers and other professionals involving parole, probation and penal custody. *I Liheslatura* finds that for inmates eligible for parole, parole is granted by the discretionary action of the Guam Parole Board. The Board evaluates an array of information about an inmate and determines whether he or she is ready to be re-integrated into society. While an inmate is incarcerated, government officials are charged with preparing and rehabilitating the inmate with the full hope of parole. This process requires an holistic approach to evaluate if an inmate is capable to live as a productive member of society. This is ultimately a reflection of the change in penal philosophy from penitentiary to correctional rehabilitation. The members of the Guam Parole Board should reflect this penal philosophy and should be progressively qualified in certain academic disciplines or have a diverse occupational background to best articulate their informed decision about when it is appropriate to grant, deny or revoke parole.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that the current law provides merely for a five (5) member Parole Board, but does not mandate a level of experience in relevant fields. The current Guam Parole Board has three (3) retired law enforcement officers — two (2) from the Guam Police Department and one (1) from the Department of Corrections. A majority of members have been indoctrinated into a profession that may shape their criminal justice values toward the philosophy of penitentiary rather than rehabilitation. The de facto structure of the Parole Board reflects a philosophy which fundamentally conflicts with the rehabilitative mind-

set. Under this condition, it may be difficult for an inmate to have a fair and impartial review of his or her parole application.

Therefore, it is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to harmonize the composition of the Parole Board with the rehabilitative ethos which the Department of Corrections is intended to engender by amending §§85.10 and 85.14, of Chapter 85, Title 9 of the Guam Code Annotated.

Section 2. §85.10 of Chapter 85 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read:

"§85.10. Guam Parole Board Created.

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) members appointed by *I Maga'lahi* [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.

- (a) The composition of the Board members *shall* be comprised of the following minimum background and experience:
 - (1) at least two (2) Board members *shall* have at least ten (10) years in law enforcement work, *or* a baccalaureate degree in criminal justice from a college *or* university accredited by a United States accrediting body recognized by the Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) *or* its successor, *or* an equivalent foreign

university as determined consistent with 17 GCA 3104 (a)(1), or professional experience in these areas of study;

- (2) at least two (2) Board members *shall* have at least a baccalaureate degree *or* higher from an accredited U.S. institution of higher education in social work, sociology *or* psychology *or* a medical degree from a college *or* university accredited by a United States accrediting body recognized by the Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) *or* its successor, *or* an equivalent foreign university as determined consistent with 17 GCA 3104 (a)(1); and
- (3) the three (3) remaining Board members *shall* have at least ten (10) years of experience in human resources development, or legal background or professional experience in these areas of study, or any person of good moral character."

Section 3. §85.14. of Chapter 85 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read:

"§85.14. Chairman Elected: Meetings at Least Monthly.

The Board *shall* elect a chairman from among its members. The chairman *shall* be elected by its members every two (2) years. The Board *shall* meet regularly at least once a month. Special meetings may be called by the chairman. *Not less than* four (4) voting members present *shall* constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of four (4) members present *shall* be required to make any action of the Board valid. *No* action *shall* be taken by the Board at any meetings *or* hearings, unless a quorum is present. The election for chairman from among its members *shall* follow upon enactment of this Act."

Section 4. §85.26 of Chapter 85 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read:

"§85.26. Board: General Powers. The Board is authorized to release on parole any person confined in any penal *or* correctional institution of Guam, and to revoke parole *or* discharge from parole any parolee as provided in Article 5 (commencing with §80.70) of Chapter 80. The Board *shall* adopt such rules and procedures *not* inconsistent with law as it may deem proper *or* necessary to carry out its duties, and *shall* be in accordance with the Open Government Law.

Such rules and procedures *shall* include, but *not* be limited to, the following:

- (a) rights and restrictions of an inmate during a parole application or revocation hearing;
- (b) presence of legal counsel or a lay representative on behalf of an inmate during a hearing;
- (c) the right of an inmate to receive, in writing, a specific reason or reasons for denial of parole, to include deficiencies to be addressed in preparation for a future parole application;
 - (d) rules for the recusal of a member due to a conflict;
- (e) any other rules in furtherance of the mandates of the Board; and
- (f) Nothing herein shall prevent the Board from interviewing victims in private. Nothing herein *shall* prevent the Board from excluding any persons that they determine may unduly influence a victim's testimony."
- Section 5. 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

- 1 given effect without the invalid provisions of applications, and to this end the
- 2 provisions of this law are severable.



I MINA' TRENTAI UNU NA LIHESLATURAN GUÂHAN

2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

Date: 2/24/11

VOTING SHEET

Bill No. <u>16-31 (COR)</u>					
Resolution No.					
Question:					
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NAME	<u>YEAS</u>	<u>NAYS</u>	VOTING <u>/</u> ABSTAINED	ROLL CALL	<u>ABSENT</u>
ADA, Thomas C.	V				
ADA, V. Anthony	·				
BLAS, Frank F., Jr.		V			
CRUZ, Benjamin J. F.					
DUENAS, Christopher M.	V				
GUTHERTZ, Judith Paulette	~				
MABINI, Sam	V				
MUNA-BARNES, Tina Rose	V				
PALACIOS, Adolpho Borja, Sr.	V				
PANGELINAN, vicente (ben) cabrera		<u></u>			
RESPICIO, Rory J.	L				
RODRIGUEZ, Dennis G., Jr.	V				
SILVA TAIJERON, Mana	V				
WON PAT, Judith T.	V				
YAMASHITA, Aline A.	V				
	_				-
TOTAL	12	3			0

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

Clerk of the Legislature

* 3 Passes = No vote EA = Excused Absence



Thirty-First Guam Legislature

Committee Members:

Senator Thomas C. Ada Vice Chairman

Speaker Judith T. Won Pat, Ph.D. Member

Senator Tina R. Muña Barnes Member

Senator Judith P. Guthertz, DPA Member

Senator Rory J. Respicio Member

Senator Dennis G Rodriguez, Jr.

Senator V. Anthony Ada Member

Senator Christopher M. Duenas. Member

Senator Mana Silva-Taijeron Member

Senator Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D Member

Other Committee Membership:

Vice Chairman, Committee on Utilities, Transportation, Public Works and Veterans Affairs

Vice Chairman, Committee on Health and Human Services, Senior Citizens, Economic Development and Election Reform

Member, Committee on Rules. Federal, Foreign & Micronesian Affairs and Human & Natural Resources

Member, Committee on Education and Public Libraries

Member, Committee on Guam Military Buildup and Homeland Security

Member, Committee on Municipal Affairs, Tourism, Housing and Recreation

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR. Chairman Chairman May Physical Series of the Serie COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, LAW ENFORCEMENT & JUDICIARY

February 14, 2011

The Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker I Mina'Trentai Unu na Liheslaturan Guåhan 155 Hesler Place Hagåtña, Guam 96910

VIA: The Honorable Rory J. Respicio

Chairman, Committee on Rules

RE: Committee Report - Bill No. 16-31 (COR).

The Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement and Judiciary, to which was referred, Bill No. 16-31 (COR) "AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD," hereby reports out with the recommendation TO PASS.

Committee Votes are as follows:

10 TO PASS NOT TO PASS TO REPORT OUT ONLY ABSTAIN **INACTIVE FILE**

Sincerely,

ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS MPA, BS/CJA

Chairman

Attachments



COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, LAW ENFORCEMENT & JUDICIARY

I Mina'Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guahan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT ON BILL NO. 16-31 (COR) By Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD.



Thirty-First Guam Legislature

Committee Members:

Senator Thomas C. Ada Vice Chairman

Speaker Judith T. Won Pat, Ph.D. Member

Senator Tina R. Muna-Barnes Member

Senator Judith P. Guthertz, DPA Member

Senator Rory J. Respicio Member

Senator Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr. Member

Senator V. Anthony Ada Member

Senator Christopher M. Duenas Member

Senator Mana Silva Taijeron Member

Senator Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D. Member

Other Committee Membership:

Vice Chairman, Committee on Utilities, Transportation, Public Works and Veterans Affairs

Vice Chairman, Committee on Health and Human Services, Senior Citizens, Economic Development and Election Reform

Member, Committee on Rules, Federal, Foreign & Micronesian Affairs and Human & Natural Resources

Member, Committee on Education and Public Libraries

Member, Committee on Guam Military Buildup and Homeland Security

Member, Committee on Municipal Affairs, Tourism, Housing and Recreation

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, LAW ENFORCEMENT & JUDICIARY

I Mina'Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guåhan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

February 9, 2011

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL MEMBERS

Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement, & Judiciary

FROM: Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

Committee Chairman

SUBJECT: Committee Report on Bill No. 16-31 (COR).

Transmitted herewith for your consideration is the Committee Report on Bill No. 16-31 (COR) – An act to amend §§85.10, 85.14 and 85.26 of Chapter 85, Title 9, GCA, relative to the composition and powers of the Territorial Parole Board.— by Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

This report includes the following:

- Committee Voting Sheet
- Committee Report Digest
- Copy of Bill No. 16-31 (COR) as introduced
- Public Hearing Sign-in Sheets
- · Copies of testimony submitted and supporting documents
- Copy of COR Referral of Bill No. Bill No. 16-31 (COR)
- · Notices of Public Hearing
- Copy of the Public Hearing Agenda
- Miscellaneous related documents

Please take the appropriate action on the attached voting sheet. Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact this office.

Si Yu'os ma'ase!



COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, LAW ENFORCEMENT & JUDICIARY

I Mina'Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guåhan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

VOTING SHEET ON:

Bill No. 16-31 (COR) – An act to amend §§85.10, 85.14 and 85.26 of Chapter 85, Title 9, GCA, relative to the composition and powers of the Territorial Parole Board.

SENATOR	SIGNATURE	TO PASS	NOT TO PASS	TO REPORT OUT ONLY	ABSTAIN	INACTIVE FILE
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Thomas C. Ada Vice Chairman	de	əliolu				
Tina R. Muña-Barnes Member	M	72/10//				
Judith P. Guthertz, DPA Member	The state of the s			rey (1)		
Rory J. Respicio Member	M	2/MIII		7		
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V. Anthony Ada Member	4016	210/11				
Christopher M. Duenas Member	st	2/10/11				
Mana Silva Taijeron Member	The	2/11/11				
Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D. Member	OX	2/14/1				

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, LAW ENFORCEMENT & JUDICIARY

I Mina Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guahan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST

Bill No. 16-31 (COR) - "An act to amend §§85.10, 85.14 and 85.26 of Chapter 85, Title 9, GCA, relative to the composition and powers of the Territorial Parole Board." - by Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

I. OVERVIEW

The Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement and Senior Citizens convened the public hearing on January 25, 2011 at 9:38 a.m. in *I Liheslatura's* Public Hearing Room. Among the items on the agenda was the consideration of Bill No. 16-31 (COR) - "An act to *amend* §§85.10, 85.14 and 85.26 of Chapter 85, Title 9, GCA, relative to the composition and powers of the Territorial Parole Board," sponsored by Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

Public Hearing Requirements

Notices of the hearing were disseminated via facsimile and email to all senators and all main media broadcasting outlets on January 14, 2011 (5-day Notice) and on January 21, 2011 (48-Hour notice) pursuant to meeting the requirements of the Open Government Law. Notice of the hearing was also posted on the Guam Legislature's website.

Senators Present

Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., Chairman Senator Judith P. Guthertz, DPA, Member Senator Rory J. Respicio, Member Senator Dennis Rodriguez, Jr., Member Senator Anthony V. "Tony" Ada, Member Senator Christopher Duenas, Member Senator Mana Silva-Taijeron, Member Senator Aline A. Yamashita, Ph.D. Senator Shirley "Sam" Mabini, Ph.D.

Individual(s) Registered for oral or written testimony:

Dr. Dianne Strong, Ed.D., oral and written testimony in favor of the bill.

Michelle Taitano, acting Chairwoman, Guam Territorial Parole Board, oral testimony not in favor of the bill.

Jose San Agustin, Acting Director, Department of Corrections, written testimony not in favor of the bill.

Basil O'Mallan, oral testimony.

Ovita Perez, MSW, President, Guam Chapter, National Association of Social Workers, written testimony in favor of the bill.

Francisca V. Santos-Lee, Former Parole Board Chairwoman, written testimony in favor of the bill.

Laurel Levy, RN, written testimony in favor of the bill.

II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONIES

Chairman Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr. convenes public hearing for the Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Judiciary at 9:38 a.m., reads the title of the bill and summarizes its contents. It adds members with qualifications to ensure a more balanced process, allows the Board to elect its own Chairman, as is current practice at other boards and commissions, and provides guidelines for the rules and regulations adopted by the Board. The Chairman states that the main objection of Governor Camacho to Bill 418 is the creation of a vetting process for the selection of Board members, which had been added by amendments on the floor.

Dr. Dianne Strong, Ed.D., thanks Chairman Palacios and reads the written testimony of Francisca V. Santos-Lee, the former Chairwoman of the Guam Territorial Parole Board. (See attached written testimony of Francisca V. Santos-Lee.)

Dr. Strong reads excerpts from her own submitted written testimony. She believes that the Bill does not differ substantially from Bill 418, which was vetoed by Governor Camacho. She believes that the duty of the Board to adopt rules and regulations for its proceedings is not sufficiently addressed and that there should be an appeals process. She states that changing the composition of the Board is a "band-aid approach," that boards and commissions are subject to the Administrative Adjudication Act, that members of the Parole Board also serve on the Pardon Review Board, and that the pool of nominees must be improved. She strongly urges the reintroduction of Bill 259-30. (See attached written testimony of Dr. Dianne Strong, Ed.D.)

Basil O'Mallan states that he is authorized to state the Attorney General intends to submit written testimony on the Bill.

Joe San Agustin says that he is against the bill. He states that he is concerned about potential recruitment difficulties. He states that it sets the Territorial Parole Board toward failure. He says he will ensure that the Territorial Parole Board complies with laws, rules and regulations. He states his concern that the quorum requirements would be difficult to meet. Furthermore, he says that the victims have rights.

Acting Chairwoman Michelle Taitano states that the Parole Board does not have sufficient resources or staff to implement improvements to the parole process. She states that the Parole Services Division of the Department of Corrections is understaffed. She stated that although three members have law enforcement backgrounds, one of them is a former mayor. She states that public safety is foremost in their concern. The Parole Board members have served from eight to fifteen years. She asks if the Parole Board is so bad, why is it still in existence. She says, "We don't have things down to a T. 'This is what you must do, this is what you must not do.'" She says that every crime is different and implies that the bill requires all parole applications to be treated the same. She states that the Board has guidelines in place. She refers to a booklet that has the label "Parole Board" on the cover.

Ms. Taitano asks why there needs to be a change. She digresses into a particular case which has no apparent relation to the substance of the bill and Chairman Palacios asks her to please confine her testimony to the subject of the public hearing. She implies that the victim must approve of the granting of parole. Chairman Palacios states that she may provide additional testimony in writing after the public hearing and Ms. Taitano says that she will. She says that she believes the bill sets too high of a standard. She challenges the guidelines that for rules and regulations in the legislation, stating that policies are already in place. She states that the hearing is administrative, not judicial. Ms. Taitano refers to a case where a Parole Board member had a potential conflict and did not recuse himself, even though he was counterparty to a suit brought by the candidate for parole.

Chairman Palacios reads excerpts from the testimony of Ovita Perez, a social worker for the Department of Youth Affairs. (See attached written testimony.) He states that the indoctrination of the law enforcement field is toward the philosophy of penitentiary, not rehabilitation. Chairman Palacios points out that the Parole Board is a sovereign board and that the Director of Corrections does not have any authority over it. He says that the bill sets a high standard to improve the board.

Senator Guthertz asks Ms. Taitano if there is a need to improve the law. Ms. Taitano says that there should be input for those who are in the field. Senator Guthertz asks what kind of change is needed. Ms. Taitano states that they need more resources. She states that inmates need more chances for education and employment experience. She says that there needs to be more support for "aftercare." She states that many inmates reach the Board and are not ready to work, which could lead to recidivism.

Senator Aline Yamashita stated that she wants to help them get back on their feet. She asks whether there are effective partnerships with agencies. Ms. Taitano said that they need to help an inmate to get employed and suggests expungement of their record. Senator Aline Yamashita asked what could help attract people into service on the Board. Acting Director San Agustin compares pay for the Board to a bribe and says that there is no good incentive for members to serve. He says he likes the bill and likes high standards but doubts that qualified members of the community would volunteer to serve. He says that he intends to create a full-house, where an inmate who is paroled could have a more supervised release. He recounts his difficulty finding a job after his retirement from the U.S. Marine Corps. He states that the Department of Corrections facilities will be overcrowded during the military buildup.

Mr. O'Mallan says that the vagueness of the statute allows the Governor to choose any candidate and that to restrict the pool would make it more difficult to recruit.

Dr. Strong states that Ovita Perez and Ms. Santos-Lee indicated their interest in serving on the Board. She believes that the concern is fallacious.

Ms. Taitano makes a statement that the Department of Corrections has a high proportion of Chamorro and Micronesian inmates. She believes this needs to be addressed.

Senator Sam Mabini suggests that some Board members could be agency representatives. She asks about career development and Ms. Taitano responds that parolees have a difficult time finding a job.

Senator Rodriguez asks how the bill would jeopardize victims. Mr. San Agustin states that he believes there would be a recruitment problem at the Board which would prevent them from operating effectively. Ms. Taitano says that the victims and the applicants for parole must be separated. Mr. O'Mallan states that the application of the

Open Government Law may distort the process because the criminal sometimes has an influence over the victim. Senator Rodriguez asks whether the Governor should appoint the Chairman. Chairwoman Taitano states that she supports that and does not feel it needs to be changed. She feels that the Chairperson may be beholden to the other members because they were granted the position from their peers on the Board. Chairman Palacios responds that it is a common practice that boards elect their own Chairman. Chairman Palacios states that it is the adoption of rules and regulations that shall be in accordance with the Open Government Law, not the parole hearings.

Senator Christopher Duenas says that he is very supportive of adding social workers to the Territorial Parole Board. He feels that the intent of the bill is very balanced. Ms. Taitano states that social workers are paid for what they do and Senator Duenas states that the nature of social work is volunteeristic. He believes that this will be constructive for the Parole Board's work. Ms. Taitano states that the Board utilizes social workers. She says, "You got the kids. Kids are a little bit more, less, you ... can still salvage a lot more of their mentality and their learning process." Senator Duenas clarifies that he is talking about staff who had committed crimes and were fighting for their jobs that were terminated.

Chairman Palacios asks Ms. Taitano if she could please provide his office with a copy of any rules and regulations so that he can understand the program and perhaps the agenda of upcoming Parole Board meetings so that he or his staff can sit in and observe.

Chairman Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., declared that Bill No. 16-31(COR) is duly heard. The Chairman concludes the hearing and requests that written testimony be submitted within the next ten (10) days. He adjourns the hearing at 12:42 a.m.

III. WRITTEN TESTIMONIES

Dr. Dianne Strong, Ed.D. (January 21, 2011)

Dr. Strong states that the Parole Board impacts hundreds of inmates, their families and friends and the composition of the Pardon Review Board. She emphasizes the importance of who shall serve on the board and "whether this board adopts and follows Rules and Regulations as required by the Guam Administrative Adjudication Act." Her letter is accompanied by a letter which she wrote to Frank Aguon, Jr. She believes that the bill does not adequately address her concerns about social justice and parole reform. She does not believe that Bill 16-31 differs from Bill 418-30 introduced in

the previous legislature. She states that the bill does not affirm the duty of the Parole Board to adopt rules and regulations lawfully and incorporate an appeals process. She discusses the impact of SP0149-09 on the right of an inmate to appeal the decision of the Parole Board. (See attached written testimony.)

Dr. Dianne Strong, Ed.D. (January 23, 2011)

Dr. Strong presents a rebuttal of Governor Camacho's veto message for Bill 418-30 (COR). She objects that the parole process currently lacks a listing of criteria and weighted values for evaluating an inmate's parole application. She states that the current members lack knowledge and training relative to the Open Government Law and the Administrative Adjudication Act. A social worker who testified against Bill 418-30 stated that she would volunteer to be a candidate to serve on the Board. She believes Governor Calvo will not support Bill 16-31 (COR) because he voted against the engrossed version of Bill 418-30. (See attached written testimony.)

Dr. Dianne Strong, Ed.D. (January 24, 2011)

Dr. Strong writes that member of the Parole Board also serve on the Pardon Review Board. Dr. Strong acquired a list of commutations for both terms of Governor Gutierrez using a Freedom of Information Act request. She shares a listing of commutations with the Committee, including the name, crime, sentence, parole granted (if applicable) and the commutation date. (See attached written testimony.)

Ovita Perez, MSW, President, National Association of Social Workers, Guam Chapter Ms. Ovita Perez presents background on the National Association of Social Workers and the profession of Social Work. She commends the intent of Bill 16 to include qualified professionals on the Parole Board. She works as a social worker in the juvenile correctional facility for the Department of Youth Affairs and supports Bill 16. (See attached written testimony.)

Francisca V. Santos-Lee, Former Parole Board Chairwoman (January 24, 2011)

Ms. Santos-Lee introduces herself and gives background on her service on the Parole Board. She believes that the two (2) additional members should have a broadened nomination pool by adding military and members of faith-based groups. Furthermore, she recommends the addition of background checks and that a nominee must sign a sworn statement that they have not been a victim of a violent crime. Additionally, she suggests that the Board members should be paid their stipend of \$50 per meeting. She opposes the election of the Chair because she believes that would bias decision-making.

She supports the right for an inmate to have a legal or lay representative participate during an inmate's interview and the requirement that any member that is absent for three (3) consecutive meetings will be removed. Attached to her testimony is a record of the Territorial Parole Board membership. (See attached written testimony.)

Dr. Dianne Strong, Ed.D. (January 25, 2011)

Dr. Strong states that she has two problems with the bill. She believes that reforming the composition of the Board does not address the underlying problems with the parole system. Furthermore, she states that the pool of qualified nominees should be improved by soliciting a list of qualified nominees from the community, much like the University of Guam's Board of Regents. (*See attached written testimony*.)

Laurel Levy, RN

Ms. Levy strongly endorses the bill and states that, "the current Board's secrecy and poor conduct led to my professional reputation being attacked." She indicates the importance of having professional or lay representation for the inmate's parole hearing. (See attached written testimony.)

Francisca V. Santos-Lee, Former Parole Board Chairwoman (January 25, 2011)

Ms. Santos-Lee states that the executive branch has neglected to nominate members to the Parole Board and that the current membership lacks any representation by males. She suggests that the Governor nominate alternates to serve on the Parole board so that the board will always have a quorum. Additionally, she believes that an inmate should have legal or lay counsel to assist an inmate and that such an advocate be allowed to speak. She states that the three- (3-) page Rules and Regulations does not allow for ADA compliance.

Ms. Santos-Lee believes that the result of a parole hearing should be publicly released so that victims and members of the public are informed. She states that there is minimal guidance for controlling the process of considering parole and that detailed rules and regulations are necessary. She says that contrary to what Ms. Taitano stated at the public hearing, the inmate's caseworker does not attend the hearings and he does not speak during hearings. She has tried to attend a meeting of the Pardon Review Board only to be informed that the meeting was held in advance of its scheduled time. (See attached written testimony.)

Dr. Dianne Strong, Ed.D. (February 7,2011)

Dr. Strong responds to the testimony of Ms. Taitano, acting Chairwoman of the Guam Territorial Parole Board. Dr. Strong points out that the testimony of Jose San Agustin mischaracterizes the relationship between the Director of Corrections and the Board. She questions the basis in law, rule or regulation of her expulsion from the waiting room of a parole hearing in December, 2009. She cites the Calvo-Tenorio Transition Report on Public Safety, which indicates many problems with the parole process. She states that Ms. Taitano was incorrect when she said that an inmate can have a representative present during a parole interview. Further, she claims that Ms. Taitano did not tell the truth about the possibility of recusal of a board member for a potential conflict. Ms. Taitano made reference to a "Guahan After Care" program but has not shared information regarding the program. Dr. Strong questions the acting Chair's professionalism, demonstrated in the public hearing. (See attached written testimony.)

Letter from Antone Aguon to Jennifer Gesick forwarded to Dr. Dianne Strong

The email indicates that three (3) Board members attended from July 2010 to January 2011, except in July and November, when four (4) members were in attendance. (See attached written testimony.)

Francisca V. Santos-Lee, former Parole Board Chairwoman (February 8, 2011)

Ms. Santos-Lee recounts her attempt to attend a Pardon Review Board meeting. She is concerned that the Board may not be in compliance with the Open Government Law by not allowing the public to participate in its hearings. She wants to know the composition of the Guam Pardon Review Board, their terms and the rules and regulations that govern the conduct of its business. She strongly supports Bill 16. (See attached written testimony.)

No further written testimony received within the ten (10) day period after the public hearing.

IV. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement and Judiciary hereby reports out Bill No. 16-31 (COR), as introduced, with the recommendation TO PASS.

I MINA'TRENTAI UNO NA LIHESLATURÅN GUÅHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 14-31 (cor)

Introduced by:

Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr. //

AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that Public Law 7-49 created the Territorial Parole Board consisting of five (5) members appointed by I Maga'lahi and with the advice and consent of I Liheslatura. Moreover, I Liheslatura finds that Public Law 27-104, which amended Public Law 7-49, provides that any person holding an elected office shall not be eligible to serve on the Territorial Parole Board. In a span of forty-one (41) years, the only change to the composition of the Territorial Parole Board is the language cited above.

Much has evolved in the philosophy, treatment and rehabilitation of offenders through programs supervised and managed by social workers and other professionals involving parole, probation and penal custody. *I Liheslatura* finds that for inmates eligible for parole, parole is granted by the discretionary action of the Territorial Parole Board. The Board evaluates an array of information about an inmate and determines whether he or she is ready to be re-integrated into society. While an inmate is incarcerated, government officials are charged in preparing and rehabilitating the inmate with the full hope of parole. This process requires a holistic approach to evaluate if an inmate is capable to live as a productive member of society. This is ultimately a reflection of the change in penal philosophy from penitentiary to correctional rehabilitation. The members of the Territorial Parole Board should reflect this penal philosophy and should be progressively qualified in certain academic disciplines or have a diverse occupational background to best articulate their informed decision about when it is appropriate to grant, deny or revoke parole.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that the current law provides merely for a five (5) member Parole Board, but does not mandate a level of experience in relevant fields. The current Territorial Parole Board has three (3) retired law enforcement officers – two (2) from the Guam Police Department and one (1) from the Department of Corrections. A majority of members have been indoctrinated into a profession that may shape their criminal justice values toward the philosophy of penitentiary rather than rehabilitation. The de facto structure of the Parole Board reflects a philosophy which fundamentally conflicts with the rehabilitative mind-set. Under this condition, it may be difficult for an inmate to have a fair and impartial review of his or her parole application.

Therefore, it is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to harmonize the composition of the Parole Board with the rehabilitative ethos which the Department of Corrections is intended to engender by amending §§85.10 and 85.14, of Chapter 85, Title 9 of the Guam Code Annotated.

Section 2. §85.10 of Chapter 85 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read:

§85.10. Territorial Parole Board Created.

There is in the Executive Branch of the government of Guam, a Territorial Parole Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consisting of five-(5) seven (7) members appointed by *I Maga'lahi* [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 Territorial Parole Board.

(a) The composition of the Board members *shall* be comprised of the following minimum background and experience:

(1) at least two (2) Board members *shall* have at least ten (10) years in law enforcement work, *or* a baccalaureate degree in criminal justice *or* juvenile justice *or* professional experience in these areas of study;

(2) at least two (2) Board members *shall* have at least a baccalaureate degree *or* higher from an accredited U.S. institution of higher education in social work, sociology *or* psychology *or* a medical degree from an accredited U.S. institution; and

1	(3) the three (3) remaining Board members shall have at least ten (10) years of
2	experience in human resources development, or legal background or professional
3	experience in these areas of study, or any person of good moral character.
4	Section 3. §85.14. of Chapter 85 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby amended to
5	read:
6	§85.14. Chairman Appointed Elected: Meetings at Least Monthly.
7	The Governor The Board shall appoint one (1) of the members of the Board as chairman.
8	elect a Chairman from among its members. The chairman shall be elected by its members every
9	two (2) years. The Board shall meet regularly at least once a month. Special meetings may be
10	called by the chairman. Not less than four (4) voting members present shall constitute a quorum
11	for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of four (4) members present shall be
12	required to make any action of the Board valid. No action shall be taken by the Board at any
13	meetings or hearings, unless a quorum is present. The election for chairman from among its
14	members shall follow upon enactment of this Act.
15	Section 4. §85.26 of Chapter 85 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby amended to
16	read:
17	§85.26. Board: General Powers. The Board is authorized to release on parole any
18	person confined in any penal or correctional institution of Guam, and to revoke parole or
19	discharge from parole any parolee as provided in Article 5 (commencing with §80.70) of Chapter
20	80. The Board may shall adopt such rules and procedures not inconsistent with law as it may
21	deem proper or necessary to carry out its duties, and shall be in accordance with the Open
22	Government Law.
23	Such rules and procedures shall include but not be limited to the following:
24	(a) Rights and restrictions of an inmate during a parole application or revocation hearing;
25	(b) Presence of legal counsel or a lay representative on behalf of an inmate during a
26	hearing;
27	(c) The right of an inmate to receive, in writing, a specific reason or reasons for denial of
28	parole, to include deficiencies to be addressed in preparation for a future parole
29	application:
30	(d) Rules for the recusal of a member due to a conflict; and
31	(e) Any other rules in furtherance of the mandates of the Board.

Section 5. 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 of applications, and to this end the provisions of this law are severable.

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, LAW ENFORCEMENT & JUDICIARY

I Mina'Trentai Uno na Liheslaturan Guåhan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR. CHAIRMAN

Tuesday, January 25, 2011

Bill No. 16-31 (COR) – An act to amend §§85.10, 85.14 and 85.26 of Chapter 85, Title 9, GCA relative to the composition and powers of the Territorial Parole Board. – by Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

NAME (Please Print)	AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	CONTACT NUMBER	ORAL TESTIMONY	WRITTEN TESTIMONY	IN FAVOR	NOT IN FAVOR
Dignue M. Strong	Gights Actual			i	-	
FUGACISCA V. SQUETO	former Parole Board member			V	~	
Basil O'Mallan	AG's Office			U		
THE SAN AGUSTIN	Doc				-00	
MichellaTaitan	Parole Board				// `	/



Public Hearing Tuesday, 1/25, 9:30 a.m. - Parole Board Composition

Dianne M. Strong Strong <strongdiver44@gmail.com>

Fri, Jan 21, 2011 at 9:33 AM

To: Vivian Dames <vdames_uog@yahoo.com>, Ovita Perez <ovieperez@hotmail.com>, Antone Aguon afaguon@gmail.com>, Antone Aguon afaguon@gmail.com>, Antone Aguon afaguon@gmail.com>, aguon@gmail.com>, itwaddle@uguam.uog.edu, Sandra Okada sandra.iseke.okada@gmail.com, cclaw1@teleguam.net, Julian Janssen julian.c.janssen@gmail.com, jon jonadiaz@gmail.com, Mark Pernia markpernia@gmail.com, Tisha Castro <castrotisha@gmail.com>

Senator Adolpho Palacios has scheduled a public hearing for Bill 16-31 (COR) on Tuesday, January 25th, starting at 9:30 a.m. This bill is similar (if not identical) to Bill 418-30 (COR) that was vetoed by Governor Camacho.

http://www.guamlegislature.com/calendar.htm

Notice of a Public Hearing

The Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Judiciary, chaired by Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., will conduct a Public Hearing on the following:

- -Bill No. 9-31 (COR)
- -Bill No. 16-31 (COR)

Copies of the agenda items may be found on the Guam Legislature website (www.guamlegislature.com).

For more information please call the Office of Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr. at 472-5047/8.

AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD.

http://www.guamlegislature.com/Bills Introduced 31st/Bill%20No.%20B016-31%20(COR).pdf

I am attaching my three-page letter that I sent on Monday to the senator's policy advisor, former Senator Frank B. Aguon, Jr., in which I discuss the justifications Governor Camacho gave for vetoing this important legislation.

If you care about social justice, please review these materials and attend this

public hearing. Even better, please consider participating by contributing oral and/or written testimony. And please disseminate this to others.

Every inmate at the Department of Corrections who is ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE by law must apply and be granted a parole period of three years. Thus this process impacts hundreds of inmates, their families and friends, and the public.

This law also impacts the **Pardon Review Board**, as the members of the Parole Board also serve on this board in deliberating requests for pardon or commutation by the Governor. The 12 recent pardons granted by Governor Camacho -- all recommended by the Pardon Review board -- are evidence of the importance of (1) who shall serve on this board, and (2) whether this board adopts and follows Rules and Regulations as required by the Guam Administrative Adjudication Act (GAAL). [See Guam Supreme Court decision: http://www.pacificnewscenter.com/images/pdf/supdecisioncalvogut.pdf, Pg. 8 line 8]

Thank you on behalf of inmates who have no voice and have been deprived of civil rights during their hearing to be granted parole.

Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D., Rights Activist 130 Chalan Ayuyu Yona, GU 96915

(671) 789-4500

strongdiver44@gmail.com

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	Aguon 143K	1-17-11	AND	14. 2. Philippi and Philippi

Aguon 1-17-11

January 17, 2011

Dear (former) Senator Aguon:

Upon reading **Bill 16-31 (COR)** which Senator Palacios introduced on January 4th, I believe that he is not responding adequately to my expressed concerns in promoting social justice via reform of the parole process. (http://www.guamlegislature.com/Bills_Introduced_31st/Bill%20No.%20B016-31%20(COR).pdf)

First, I strongly urged both the senator and yourself to seek **co-sponsorship** in the introduction of his bills to the 31st Legislature. With all due respect to former Senator James Miles, I have pleaded with Senator Palacios to avoid being a "Lone Ranger" bill writer. By seeking input and support from his colleagues, especially one or more members of his committee, his efforts may meet more success.

Secondly, it appears to me that Bill 16-31 does not differ from Bill 418 (COR) that Senator Palacios introduced in the 30th Legislature. As you know the final version of the bill was passed (by a vote of 9-6) on August 13, but subsequently vetoed by Governor Camacho. Most grievously missing from efforts to reform the parole process, is the lack of affirming the DUTY of the Parole Board to lawfully adopt rules and regulations, and to include an inmate appeals process for its administrative decisions.

Governor Camacho bowed to political pressure and ignored testimony supporting Bill 418-30, concluding in his two-page veto, "This problem of not being able to fill a new parole board and impeding the parole process, which is <u>administrative</u> and not adjudicatory in nature, precludes me from signing this legislation in law." (emphasis added)

For the Governor's misguided interpretation of the **impacts** of the bill which he vetoed, please go to:

http://www.guamlegislature.com/Vetoed_Bills_30th/Vetoed%20Bill%20No.%2041_8-30%20(COR).pdf

For the record, current Governor Eddie B. Calvo in his campaign against failed candidate Carl T. C. Gutierrez attacked Governor Gutierrez in repeated full-page newspaper advertisements for **pardoning** "rapists and murderers." Based on this rhetoric we are prudent to use the power of law making to seek social justice even for those convicted of heinous crimes.

As one of the two petitioners in WRM10-003, you certainly are aware that the Guam Supreme Court has duly affirmed that boards and commissions of the

Government of Guam (such as the Guam Election Commission) are subject to the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law ("AAL").

http://www.pacificnewscenter.com/images/pdf/supdecisioncalvogut.pdf Pg. 8 line 8:

Guam adopted the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law ("AAL"), codified at 5 GCA 5 9100 *et seq.*, which is based on the California Administrative Procedure Act. Importantly, Guam's AAL provides an analog to the California law dictating how an adversely affected party is to protest a decision by a Guam administrative agency (5 GCA Sections 9240 and 9241), which reads as follows:

Judicial review may be had of any agency decision by any party affected adversely by it. If the agency decision is not in accordance with law or not supported by substantial evidence, the court shall order the agency to take action according to law or the evidence. ...[5 GCA Section 92411... Judicial review may be had by filing a petition in the

...[5 GCA Section 92411... Judicial review may be had by filing a petition in the Superior Court for a writ of mandate in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

5 GCA Sections 9240 & 9241 (emphasis added). The text of 5 GCA **8** 924.1 indicates that ordinarily, the proper vehicle for seeking review of an administrative decision is a petition *in the Superior Court* for a writ of mandate.

After twelve months of litigation, and thousands of dollars in legal fees as well as manpower resources allotted by the Office of the Attorney General and the Guam Superior Court, Inmate Francisco C. Camacho's **Petition for Judicial Review** was denied by Judge Michael J. Bordallo on August 31, 2010. Atty. Jeffery Moots had argued in **SP0149-09** that under the GAAL an inmate has the right to appeal a decision of the Guam Parole Board. Judge Bordallo's denial meant there would be <u>no review</u> of the deficiencies in the process of the inmate's parole hearing nor evaluation of the evidence presented either to support or to deny his parole.

In responding to this landmark decision by the Guam Supreme Court, Atty. Jeffery Moots wrote me:

That language is exactly the postion I took with Judge Bordallo [SP0149-09 Camacho vs. the Guam Parole Board], who disagreed with me. If in the future someone appeals the action of the Parole Board I believe this language would be useful in making the argument that since the Parole Board is not excepted from review in any of their statutes this language applies to them.

The Public Hearing for Bill 418-30 was held on July 8, 2010. Senator B. J. Cruz replied to those giving testimony in support of the bill with these incredulous questions: "You mean there is <u>no appeal process</u> for an inmate who has been denied? You mean the [Parole Board] is like the Supreme Court?" (emphasis

added)

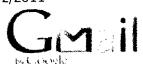
Now that the Guam Supreme Court has affirmed that Guam's boards and commissions are subject to the GAAL, it behooves you in the interest of justice to assure that the bills Senator Palacios introduces strongly support the already existing laws of Guam.

I urge you to research this matter fully prior to the public hearing for Bill 16-32. And by all means, please send a personal invitation each of the three members (with expired terms) of the current Parole Board to involve themselves in this process long in advance of the third reading floor vote.

As always, I stand ready to assist in the informational and research process, as do members of the Guam community who participated in the debate over Bills 259-30 and 418-30.

Respectfully,

Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D. Yona, GU 96915



Bill 16-31 (COR) - rebuttal to Governor Camacho's veto

Dianne M. Strong Strong <strongdiver44@gmail.com>

Sun, Jan 23, 2011 at 5:30 PM

To: Adolpho Palacios <senabpalacios@gmail.com>, speaker@judiwonpat.com, Judith Paulette Guthertz <senatorjudiguthertz@gmail.com>, tinamunabarnes@gmail.com, "Rory J. Respicio" <roryforguam@gmail.com>, senator@senatorbjcruz.com, office@senatorada.org

Cc: Julian Janssen <julian.c.janssen@gmail.com>, Vivian Dames <vdames_uog@yahoo.com>, Eve Villegas <eve_villegas@yahoo.com>, Ovita Perez <ovieperez@hotmail.com>

Dear Speaker Won Pat, Senators Palacios, Guthertz, Ada, Cruz, and Respicio:

Once again I want to thank you for your August 13th vote supporting Bill 418.

As we can't assume Republican Governor Calvo will be any different in his decision making from our Republican former Governor Camacho, I urge you to study Camacho's justifications for his veto of Bill 418-30 (COR) on August 25, 2010.

I have bold faced his statements and injected my rebuttals.

http://www.guamlegislature.com/Vetoed Bills 30th/Vetoed% 20Bill%20No.%20418-30%20(COR).pdf

Dear Speaker Won Pat:

Submitted herewith is Bill No. 418-30 (COR), "AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION OF MEMBERS TO THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD," which I have vetoed.

After over 30 years of processing parole applications through an administrative process, Bill No. 418-30 proposes to revamp the composition of the Parole Board solely because of the misplaced perception that the three retired law enforcement officers currently serving on the board membership indicates a penitentiary rather than rehabilitation philosophy. The Department of Corrections ("DOC") has evolved from its former Guam Penitentiary. Incarceration at DOC is a sentence imposed as punishment but their time is spent toward rehabilitating their behavior in preparation for release. The Parole Board does not have jurisdiction over rehabilitative and educational programs within the Department of Corrections. Depending upon an inmate's classification or eligibility to participate in the programs, the board may recommend that an inmate attend and complete rehabilitative and educational programs, but compliance is not mandatory. Unfortunately, there are limited programs being administered at DOC. Yet, the Parole Board has partnered with organizations in the community to assist DOC in reforming inmates so that may successfully transition and reenter the community.

This does not address the process of the Board in hearing and judging an parole

applicant.

Partnering with organizations is not relevant to the <u>process</u> by which an inmate is evaluated for parole.

In testimony against this bill not one word was presented as evidence regarding this "partnering." Where is the list of organizations? Alcoholics Anonymous? Bible Fellowship? Guam Department of Homeland Security?

An inmate's readiness for parole can be evaluated based on programs and institutional record. The current process lacks a listing of criteria and a means of <u>assigning weighted values</u>.

Past members of the Board received training from the National Institute on Corrections. Current members are deficient in training and in understanding Open Government Law and the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law. (GAAL) Current hearings are not conducted according to Roberts Rules of Order, nor are minutes taken.

Over the past 8 years, it has been a **challenge to find suitable individuals willing to serve** on the Parole Board. The current law requires the membership be persons by their knowledge and experience prepared to perform efficiently the duties of the board. These individuals are also confirmed by the Legislature.

Now, after 30 years of appointed and confirmed members performing the duties of the board, Bill No. 418-30 proposes to narrow the qualifications required to serve as a member of the board. This will only **exacerbate the short list of qualified individuals willing to serve** on the Parole Board. Further, the bill requires the Attorney General's office to "vet" all nominations. Vet as reflected by quotation marks in the legislation is a term of art which is undefined in the legislation. As such, its application has yet to be determined and is an additional element of uncertainty.

Using a list of <u>qualified</u> nominees solicited from the community to be submitted to the Governor would improve the Board's composition. The University of Guam's Board of Regents is a stellar example of this.

As noted in the legislation, the Parole Board has functioned and carried out the mandates provided by law for over 30 years. Since 1978, there have been many lawsuits filed against the Parole Board and the board prevailed in nearly all of them. The candor afforded by the current process allows the board to ascertain the facts and circumstances pertaining to the inmate in order to make an informed decision regarding the inmate's conditions that impacts the safety of community. The bill proposes to limit the board's ability to adequately discern the cases through the promulgation of rules to provide for a public process and unfettered access to information. However, the section is contrary to 9 G.c.A. §85.62. While in certain circumstances disclosure may be proper, unlimited access will impede the board's duty to investigate a parole application and balance it against the risk to public safety. Unfortunately, Bill No. 418-30 in its current form does not limit disclosure if the information is confidential information or if there are safety considerations. A major concern is the well-being and safety of the victims and those who speak out against a person seeking parole. Attendees should also be screened for potential security or safety concerns. Board members will not be willing to risk their lives and continue as members if they are subjected to confrontation as the legislation states.

Law suits are expensive and the Board did lose several important suits (see *Materne vs. People of Guam, 9th Circuit Ruling*, 1995).

Also many family members while outwardly supporting the release of a family member inwardly may have major concerns and a more intimate, less intimidating environment would allow these concerns to be voiced without fear of reprisal or retribution. A support structure is vital for a parolee to succeed upon release. The ability of the Board to gain truthful and honest answers relies on the ability of those to be able to speak or submit testimony in confidence. The lack of anonymity will chill the testimony that the parole board receives and will also cause the board to be reluctant to deny parole against an inmate if they have the ability to confront the board. The end result may lead to inmates being released into the public while still **posing a degree of danger to the public.** We have already seen the chilling effect that this bill has had as the **Chairman of the Board has resigned after serving 18 years** and other members of the board have indicated that they will resign as well.

Strongly written victims rights laws are in place and enforced.

Parole Board reform must include delineating criteria for <u>measuring the applicant's</u> <u>risk factors</u> in causing harm to the public.

Access to protected information needs to be codified by legally adopted Rules and Regulations which the current Board lacks.

Board Chairman J. Q. Salas resigned due to deteriorating health and in frustration following my repeated requests that the Board follow the law, including Open Government. (During the December 2009 hearing I was evicted illegally from the hearing waiting room by Officer Jeffrey Limo).

This problem of not being able to fill a new parole board and impeding the parole process, which is administrative and not adjudicatory in nature, precludes me from signing this legislation in law.

One social worker who testified against Bill 418-30 (because the Board has no rules and regulations) stated she would volunteer to be a candidate to serve. It is **not** a fact that it is difficult to obtain candidates for this admittedly risk-filled position.

In the recent case against the Guam Election Commission the **Guam Supreme Court** duly affirmed that boards and commissions of the Government of Guam are subject to the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law ("AAL"). As such, **the Board must adopt both rules and regulations AND an appeals process for its rejected applicants.**

http://www.pacificnewscenter.com/images/pdf/supdecisioncalvogut.pdf

Sinseru yan Magahet, **FELIX P. CAMACHO** *I Maga' L!Jhen Guahan* Governor of Guahan

Issues such as Open Government Act, etc., must be adequately addressed in any efforts to reform parole law.

As a gubernatorial candidate, Eddie Calvo campaigned against former Governor Gutierrez with newspaper advertisements criticizing his pardons for "murderers and rapists." As Senator Calvo voted against this bill, so I expect he will not support any parole reform efforts.

As always, I stand ready to assist you in any way regarding parole reform.

Many thanks,

Si Metgot

Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D. 130 Chalan Ayuyu Yona, GU 96915

(671) 789-4500



Voting Sheet 418.jpg



I MINA' TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

Date: 8/13/10

VOTING SHEET

Bill No. 418-30(COR)					
Resolution No.					
Question:				**************************************	
	ı		NOT	OUT	
<u>NAME</u>	<u>YEAS</u>	<u>NAYS</u>	NOT VOTING! ABSTAINED	OUT DURING ROLL CALL	<u>ABSENT</u>
ADA, Thomas C.	/				
ADA, V. Anthony		/			
AGUON, Frank B., Jr.	V				
BLAS, Frank F., Jr.					
CALVO, Edward J.B.		<i>\\</i>			
CRUZ, Benjamin J. F.	V				
ESPALDON, James V.					
GUTHERTZ, Judith Paulette	V				
MUNA-BARNES, Tina Rose	/				
PALACIOS, Adolpho Borja, Sr.					<u> </u>
PANGELINAN, vicente (ben) cabrera /					
RESPICIO, Rory J.					
TAITAGUE, Telo		V			
TENORIO, Ray		'			· ·
WON PAT, Judith T.	V				
TOTAL	9	6			
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:					
Bything C. Santon	. •		k	; 3 Passes = No	vote
Clerk of the Legislature	EA = Excused Absence				



Re: PARDONS and COMMUTATIONS - disregard last letter

Dianne M. Strong Strong <strongdiver44@gmail.com>

Mon. Jan 24, 2011 at 10:17 AM

To: senabpalacios@gmail.com, office@senatorada.org, speaker@judiwonpat.com, tinamunabarnes@gmail.com, roryforguam@gmail.com, senatorjudiguthertz@gmail.com, senatordrodriguez@gmail.com, senatortonyada@guamlegislature.org, duenasenator@gmail.com, senatormana@gmail.com

Please disregard my last e-mail. This is the final letter.

Dianne

On Mon, Jan 24, 2011 at 9:55 AM, Dianne M. Strong Strong <strongdiver44@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Members of the Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement and JudiciaryCommittee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement and Judiciary:

When the public hearing is held tomorrow for Bill 16-31 (COR), please remember that members who have been confirmed by the legislature to serve on the Guam Parole Board automatically serve ALSO on the Pardon Review Board.

In October then gubernatorial candidate Eddie B. Calvo authorized advertisements in the local newspaper. One ad said:

"Carl Gutierrez pardoned more criminals than all three Governors before him, combined." (see attached, <u>Pacific Daily News</u>, October 19, 2010, page 13)

In December 2010, Governor Felix Camacho -- who vetoed Bill 418-30 (COR) -- pardoned a total of 12 people, including his brother-in-law.

Using the cumbersome **Freedom of Information Act** request, I was only able to gather **commutation records** for both terms of Governor Carl Gutierrez. These records are required BY LAW to be maintained by BOTH the Office of the Governor AND the Department of Corrections, Parole Services Division. I succeeded in receiving the Gutierrez records from the governor's office, but ALL of my requests to DOC went unanswered, in violation of the law.

Below I have summarized Governor Gutierrez's actions. So far I do not have records for his pardons.

Thank you.

Gutierrez Commutations

Carl T. C. Gutierrez, I Maga'lagen Guahan

Governor of Guam

Sentence Commutations: 1995 and 2003

Authorized by

Section 6 of the Organic Act of Guam

Joseph Gogue Cruz - March 7, 1995

Convicted of theft, theft of property in trust, theft by deception

Sentence: 10 years with parole, eligible on Aug. 22, 1998

Began sentence: Feb. 25, 1992

Commuted sentence to be eligible for parole effective March 7, 1995

Francis Peter Tedtaotao Aguon – March 8, 1995

Convicted of robbery, burglary and theft

Sentence: several concurrent terms, totaling 2 years and 5 yrs. probation

Began sentence: Feb. 4, 1994

Parole Board granted parole in the Prepara Program effective May 8, 1995

Commuted sentence to be released on parole immediately

Anita A. Aguon - March 9, 1995

Convicted of criminal sexual conduct and misdemeanor child abuse

Sentence: 15 yrs, several sentences running concurrently

Began sentence: Nov. 4, 1992

Co-defendant served 9 mos., then released on parole

Commuted and paroled immediately

Edward Frank Asuncion – March 15, 1995

Convicted of forgery and criminal mischief

Sentence: 1 yr., and 4 yrs. probation

Began sentence: Sept. 28, 1994

Parole Board approved release on May 3, 1995

Paroled effective March 15, 1995

Cris B. Crisostomo - Jan. 3, 2003

Convicted of murder

Sentence: Life without parole

Began sentence in 1980

Has served 23 years

Parole Board denied request for commutation of sentence to life with parole on Jan. 11, 2002, "with no reason cited"

Commuted and reduced sentence to Life with parole

John Pangelinan Jr. - Jan. 3, 2003

Convicted of Murder (1st degree felony), possession and use of a deadly weapon in the commission of felon murder, burglary, theft, hindering apprehension or prosecution of murder, possession of a controlled substance with intent to deliver or dispense, theft by receiving, possession of a firearm without an identification card

Sentence: Life with parole plus 25 yrs., or 45 yrs.

Began sentence in 1985

Gmail - Re: PARDONS and COMMUTATI...

Parole Board on Dec. 30, 2002 recommended commutation of sentence to 20 years with the possibility of parole

Commuted and reduced sentence to 20 yrs. with the possibility of parole

Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D. 130 Chalan Ayuyu Yona, GU 96915

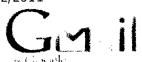
(671) 789-4500

strongdiver44@gmail.com

Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D. 130 Chalan Ayuyu Yona, GU 96915

(671) 789-4500

strongdiver44@gmail.com



Adolpho Palacios < senabpalacios@gmail.com >

written testimony on Bill 16-31 (COR)

Ovita Perez <ovieperez@hotmail.com>

Mon, Jan 24, 2011 at 9:16 PM

To: senabpalacios@gmail.com

Cc: strongdiver44@gmail.com, National Association of Social Workers Guam Chapt <naswgu@gmail.com>

Buenas Honorable Senator:

Congratulations on your re-election!

Attached please find my written testimony is support for Bill 16-31 (COR). thank you once again for including qualified professionals in this bill. Good luck!

Ovita R. Perez, MSW

National Association of Social Workers

P.O. Box 2123 Hagatna, Guam 96932 - (671) 727-7908, Fax (671) 477-1077 E-mail: naswgu@gmail.com

January 24, 2011

Honorable Senator Adolpho Palacios, Chair Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Senior Citizens 31th Guam Legislature Hagatna, Guam

Dear Honorable Senator Palacios.

The National Association of Social Workers (NASW) is the largest membership organization of professional social workers in the world, with 150,000 members in 56 chapters. NASW works to enhance the professional growth and development of its members, to create and maintain professional standards, and to advance sound social policies. The primary mission of the social work profession is to enhance human well being and help meet the basic human needs of all people, with particular attention to the needs and empowerment of people who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty. A historic and defining feature of social work is the profession's focus on individual wellbeing. This mission of the social work profession is rooted in a set of core values. These core values, embraced by social workers throughout the profession's history, are the foundation of social work's unique purpose and perspective and they are:

- service
- social justice
- dignity and worth of the person
- · importance of human relationships
- integrity
- competence

The intent of Bill 16-31 (COR) is to be commended, most especially the inclusion of having "at least 2 members who shall have at least a baccalaureate degree or higher from an accredited U.S. institution of higher education in **social work**, sociology or psychology or a medical degree from an accredited U.S. institution." The inclusion of qualified professionals on the Parole Board with diversified backgrounds in education and experience will most notably ensure fair and balanced review and consideration of parole applications.

As a professional working in the juvenile correctional facility with the Department of Youth Affairs, there will be a portion of the clients that I currently serve that will, unfortunately, go through the Parole Board in the future. I am therefore, providing testimony in support of Bill 16-31 (COR)

Sincerely,

Ovita Perez, MSW President/NASW-Guam Chapter Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.,

Chair, Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Judiciary

31st Guam Legislature

Hagatna, GU

January 25, 2011

Dear Senator Palacios:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on your bill proposing to add to two members to the Guam Parole Board.

I am Francisca V. Santos-Lee. In 1999 the Governor Carl Gutierrez nominated me to serve the unexpired term of Maxima Charfauros on the Guam Parole Board. The 25th Guam Legislature then confirmed my nomination. Later I was appointed by Governor Gutierrez to serve as Chair of the Parole Board. At the request of Governor Felix Camacho I resigned from the Board in May 2003.

I am offering the following testimony to improve Bill 16-31 (COR) based on my five years of serving on both the Parole Board and as Chair of the Pardon Review Board.

(1) Adding two members to the five-member Board and qualifications

Governor Camacho vetoed Bill 418, stating, "Over the past 8 years, it has been a challenge to find suitable individuals willing to serve on the Parole Board."

Your Bill 16-31 proposes adding two members to the five-member Board, with backgrounds in social work, sociology, or psychology, human resources or the legal field.

Based on my experience, I would like you to amend the language to broaden this nomination pool to specifically include former members of the **military** and community members involved in **faith-based** groups.

I also recommend adding specific language regarding background checks for nominees to this Board. Due to the nature of the work of the Parole Board, I strongly feel nominees must (1) pass local police clearance, (2) pass an FBI check, and (3) sign a sworn statement that they have never been a victim of a violent crime.

Due to the importance of the Board, I recommend that the Government of Guam budget and pay the \$50 per meeting stipend for members.

(2) Election of the Chair of the Parole Board

I do NOT support election of the Chair by Board members. I believe an elected chair could be subject to pressure in decision-making due to showing appreciation for being voted chair. The chair should feel free from persuasion

from members. I prefer that the Governor appoint the chair from the list of qualified nominees of current members serving on the Board.

(3) Right to legal or lay representation during the inmate's interview

I support adding the right for inmate applicants to have "legal counsel or a lay representative" participating in the hearing. I would like to see this language strengthened to specify that such a representative can not only assist and advise the inmate but also speak on his behalf.

(4) Removal of Board members for absences

Furthermore, due to the importance of meeting quorum requirements any member absent for three consecutive meetings must be automatically removed. Constitutional rights apply to inmates based on their sentences, and the Parole Board is thus subject to mandated timelines.

Thank you for this opportunity to participate in this democratic process and to strengthen the work of this very vital Board.

Respectfully submitted,

Francisca V. Santos-Lee

Registered voter in the village of Chalan Pago

01/23/11

TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD

(Membership: 5; Term: 4 years)

- Mr. Jose Q. Salas appointed 8/16/95 to serve as a member of the Territorial Parole Board to fill the unexpired portion of appointee's four-year term to expire 9/10/96. CONFIRMED 1/29/96. Reappointed 8/21/96 (8/21/96). CONFIRMED 12/23/96. Reappointed 9/15/200 (9/16/00 3/15/01 -- 180 days) for a four-year term to expire 9/20/04.
- Ms. Emily G. Sablan-Torres appointed 2/17/99 to serve as a member of the Territorial Parole Board to fill the unexpired portion of a four-year term of Ms. Tracy Duarte to expire 7/22/2001. Referred back to Committee 4/26/99. CONFIRMED 5/24/99.
- Ms. Tracy E. Duarte appointed 7/22/97 (7/22/97-_____-180 days) to serve as a member of the Territorial Parole Board for a four year term to expire 7/22/2001. CONTIRMED 10/1/97. (Resigned October '98, See document #00080, dated 2/17/99.)
- Ms. Francisca V. Santos appointed 2/17/99 to serve as a member of the Guam Parole Board to fill the unexpired four-year term of Maxima Charfauros to expire 7/16/2001. Referred back to Committee 4/26/99. CONFIRMED 5/24/99.
- Ms. Maxima C. Charfauros appointed 3/7/95 to serve as a member of the Territorial Parole Board to fill the unexpired portion of a four-year term of Ms. Peggy J. Cleveland to expire 7/16/97. CONTIRMED 6/12/95. Reappointed 7/7/97 (7/7/97-1/2/98-180 days) for a four-year term to expire 7/16/2001. CONTIRMED 9/8/97.
- Mr. Jesus S. Rivera appointed 9/23/99 (9/24/99--3/22/2000 180 days) to serve as a member of the Guam Parole Board for a four-year term to expire 3/24/2003. Reporting Out extended beyond 80 calendar days (Standing Rules §8.01.01) by the Committee on Judiciary, Public Safety Consumer Protection & Human Resources Development, document dtd 1/10/00. CONFIRMED 3/9/00.
- Mr. Jesus S. Rivera appointed 3/24/99 (3/24/99 9/20/99 180 days) (Expired) to serve as a member of the Guam Parole Board for a four-year term to expire 3/24/2003. Referred back to Committee 4/26/99:
- Mr. Eustaquio A. Punzalan appointed 10/18/99 (10/19/99 4/18/2000 180 days) to serve as a member of the Guam Parole Board for a four-year term to expire 4/18/2003. Reporting Out extended beyond 80 calendar days (Standing Rules §8.01.01) by the Committee on Judiciary, Public Safety Consumer Protection & Human Resources Development, document dtd 1/10/00. CONFIRMED 3/9/00.
- Mr. Eustaquio A. Punzalan appointed 4/14/99 (4/20/99-10/17/99 180 days) to serve as a member of the Guam Parole Board for a four year term to expire 4/19/2003. 8/13/99 to extend PHERO.
- Mr. Francisco L. Marion appointed 4/20/95 to serve as a member of the Territorial Parole Board for a four-year term to expire 7/16/97. CONFIRMED 6/12/95.

Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.,

Chair, Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Judiciary

31st Guam Legislature

Hagatna, GU

January 24, 2011

Dear Senator Palacios:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on your bill proposing to add to two members to the Guam Parole Board.

It appears to me that **Bill 16-31** (COR) does not differ from **Bill 418-30** (COR) that Senator Palacios introduced in the 30th Legislature. As you know the final version Bill 418 was passed (by a vote of 9-6) on August 13, but subsequently vetoed by Governor Camacho. Most grievously missing from efforts to reform the parole process, is the lack of affirming the DUTY of the Parole Board to lawfully adopt rules and regulations, and to include an inmate appeals process for its administrative decisions.

Governor Felix Camacho bowed to political pressure and ignored testimony supporting Bill 418-30, concluding in his two-page veto, "This problem of not being able to fill a new parole board and impeding the parole process, which is <u>administrative</u> and not adjudicatory in nature, precludes me from signing this legislation in law." (emphasis added)

While I know Senator Palacios' intentions are admirable, I have two problems with this bill.

First, changing the composition of the Board constitutes a "band-aid" approach to the problem of the failure of the Board to promote both protection of the public and civil rights for all.

Lacking legally adopted policies and procedures, the Parole Board will continue to be inefficient and arbitrary, violating the civil rights of inmate applicants, their opponents and proponents, and the public.

The purposes of Policies and Procedures for Public Boards are as follows:

- (1) to follow Territorial and US laws (such as the Open Government Law, Constitutional due process guarantees, etc.)
- (2) to safeguard the rights of all
- (3) to enable public participation
- (4) to be transparent in the actions they take

- (5) to be accountable to the public
- (6) to require consistency and equal treatment for all
- (7) to set policy which benefits the people of Guam

On January 1, 3011, in Gutierrez and Aguon vs. the Guam Election Commission et al, the Guam Supreme Court issued a landmark decision. Guam's highest court affirmed that boards and commissions of the Government of Guam (such as the Guam Election Commission) are subject to the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law ("AAL").

http://www.pacificnewscenter.com/images/pdf/supdecisioncalvogut.pdf Pg. 8 line 8:

Guam adopted the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law ("AAL"), codified at 5 GCA 5 9100 et seq., which is based on the California Administrative Procedure Act. Importantly, Guam's AAL provides an analog to the California law dictating how an adversely affected party is to protest a decision by a Guam administrative agency (5 GCA Sections 9240 and 9241), which reads as follows:

Judicial review may be had of any agency decision by any party affected adversely by it. If the agency decision is not in accordance with law or not supported by substantial evidence, the court shall order the agency to take action according to law or the evidence. ...[5 GCA Section 92411... Judicial review may be had by filing a petition in the

Superior Court for a writ of mandate in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

5 GCA Sections 9240 & 9241 (emphasis added). The text of 5 GCA 8 924.1 indicates that ordinarily, the proper vehicle for seeking review of an administrative decision is a petition *in the Superior Court* for a writ of mandate.

The Public Hearing for Bill 418-30, the identical precursor to this current bill, was held on July 8, 2010. Senator B. J. Cruz replied to those giving testimony with these incredulous questions: "You mean there is no appeal process for an inmate who has been denied? You mean the [Parole Board] is like the Supreme Court?" (emphasis added)

As we cannot expect Governor Calvo to rule on this bill differently than Governor Camacho, we need to stress the legal mandate for this Board to follow the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law process. Indeed, Governor Camacho's veto demonstrates that he believes that requiring such rules and regulations would result in "impeding the parole process, which is administrative and not adjudicatory in nature." The point is that the Parole Board's conduct is governed by the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law, and its decisions can be attested through the GAAL process.

Now that the Guam Supreme Court has affirmed that Guam's boards and commissions are subject to the GAAL, it behooves you in the interest of justice to assure that the bills you and your colleagues introduce strongly support the already existing laws of Guam.

We must remember that members who have been confirmed by the legislature to serve on the Guam Parole Board automatically serve ALSO on the **Pardon Review Board.**

In October then gubernatorial candidate Eddie B. Calvo authorized advertisements in the local newspaper. One ad said:

"Carl Gutierrez pardoned more criminals than all three Governors before him, combined." (see attached, <u>Pacific Daily News</u>, October 19, 2010, page 13)

In December 2010, Governor Felix Camacho -- who vetoed Bill 418-30 (COR) -- pardoned a total of 12 people, including his brother-in-law. Each one of those pardoned felons had been recommended for pardoning by the Pardon Review Board.

Secondly, I am concerned about recruitment of nominees for appointment by the Governor. Improving the pool of qualified nominees a crucial element of this process. Using a list of <u>qualified</u> nominees solicited from the community to be submitted to the Governor would improve the Board's composition. The University of Guam's Board of Regents is a stellar example of this.

At the July hearing Mr. Bob Dames of Bible Fellowship raised a valid point: how many social workers would be willing to serve if tapped?

Any **professionally trained social worker** should by all rights refuse to serve given the likelihood that such service would violate the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) Code of Ethics:

"Social workers promote **social justice** and social change with and on behalf of clients." (emphasis added)
http://utcvmfs1.vet.utk.edu/VSW/pdf/NASWCodeofEthics.pdf

Until such time as the Guam Legislature approves policies and procedures for the Guam Parole Board that satisfy the provisions of the **Administrative Adjudication Act**, any member serving on the Board will continue to violate the law.

I firmly believe no professional trained social worker would agree to serve on a government board that <u>violates the Sunshine Act and Open Government Law.</u> and promotes neither civil rights nor social justice.

I strongly urge you to make amendments to the current Bill 16-31 (COR) and to consider re-introducing your **Bill 259-30 (COR)** for consideration during this Legislative Session.

Thank you for your efforts in promoting social justice for all.

Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D., Rights Activist 130 Chalan Ayuyu, Yona, GU 96915 Yona, GU 96915

(671) 789-4500

GMH payment of \$150,000 to a supporter. The supporter has been ordered by the Court to pay it back.

(PDN, 2/13/01, page 1, 5; PDN, 6/1/07, page 2)

Carl Gutierrez paid \$4.7 million to a close relative for a Public Health computer system that never worked.

The Agupa system cost \$4.7 million, \$1.5M federal funds & \$3.2M in local funds. It was supposed to be operational by August 1999. The original Agupa software was scrapped in May 2000 after an independent consultant said it would not work. (PDN, 1/7/02, page 1)

Carl Gutierrez pardoned more criminals than all three Governors before him, combined.

Since taking office from January 1995 to January 1, 2003, Carl Gutierrez pardoned 25 people, more than the three previous Governors combined.

(PDN, 1/1/03, page 1, 4)

GTA, under the Carl Gutierrez administration, paid Gutierrez's son-in-law \$1 Million to sell GTA. His son-in-law never finished the job.

Office of the Public Auditor FY2001 audit of Guam Telephone Authority, Financial Highlights, dated March 31, 2003. (PDN, 11/8/01, page 1)

WHEN IT COMES TO HELPING PEOPLE, CARL ONLY HELPS HIS PEOPLE.



Vote for honesty and integrity. Vote for a New Direction.

PEOPLE FOR A NEW DIRECTION, EMILY UNPINGCO, TREASURER, 751 CHALAN MACHAUTE STE, 104 MAITE, GUAM 96910.

Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., Chair, Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Judiciary 31st Guam Legislature Hagatna, GU

January 25, 2011

Dear Senator Palacios:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on Bill 16-31 (COR) proposing to add two members to the Guam Parole Board and requiring that the board lawfully adopt Rules and Regulations.

I strongly support this bill, as I have had personal experience in attending parole board hearings conducted by the current board. I have observed firsthand the lack of Rules and Regulations. Even more grievous, the current Board's secrecy and poor conduct led to my professional reputation being attacked.

I am a retired Master Sergeant in the Army National Guard, a Registered Nurse and a Licensed Massage Therapist on Guam. The type of massage I do is energy work for healing and pain relief. I do Polarity, Cranial-Sacral and Jin Shin Jyutsu. All are fully accredited modalities for **nurses** working with sick and injured patients. My patients are fully clothed when they engage in a session.

On September 24, 2009, I wrote Chairman Palacios protesting the unprofessional conduct of the Guam Parole Board. Digital recordings from one hearing confirmed that two members of the Board, Ms. MiChelle Taitano and Ms. Soledad Chargualaf, accused me of administering massage therapy services to a DOC inmate at the Skilled Nursing Facility (SNU) without authorization from DOC. Fifteen minutes of discussion covered this topic. I was neither present nor was the inmate ever shown written evidence regarding such an allegation.

Here is a transcription from the digital recording:

01:15:49

Ms. Soledad Chargualaf: I have some questions. When you had the stroke and were confined at the SNU did you have an opportunity for a registered therapist to have, uh, to give you a therapeutic session?

INMATE: No, she never did any therapy on me at SNU. No.

01:20:20

Ms. MiChelle Taitano: I think your wife says otherwise.

Atty. to Inmate: No, she didn't. She said ... [unintelligible]

This incident illustrates two points: (1) problems in accuracy and accountability in inmate record keeping (as pointed out by the recent Calvo-Tenorio Transition Team report, http://www.pacificnewscenter.com/images/pdf/safety.pdf
page 12) and (2) the importance of allowing inmates to have legal or lay counsel assist and speak on their behalf when necessary.

The presence of an attorney assisting a stroke-disabled and hearing-impaired inmate in this incidence was important. Strangely, inmates are not allowed to be present when their supporters testify on their behalf. Of course the Board members also ask the supporters questions. As inmates are prohibited from even observing this part of the hearing, they are not privy to the accuracy or truth of allegations posed by Board members.

As this incident demonstrates, the attorney knew that Board member Taitano was not truthful when she said, "I think your wife says otherwise." Ms. Taitano heard the inmate's wife testify earlier that NO massage therapist had EVER been hired for this inmate. The attorney advised his client that Ms. Taitano's statement was false.

For the record, I never administered massage therapy services to **any** DOC inmate at the Skilled Nursing Facility. Of course the SNU keeps a visitor check-in and check-out log, and such evidence easily would have proven **the dishonesty of this allegation**. But the Parole Board does not have to verify the validity of the information it presents in a hearing. It hides behind the issue of protected information and confidentiality.

The Board has damaged my reputation by its insinuations that I visited an inmate or provided therapeutic services to a hospitalized inmate without any authorization. And no remedy exists for me to undo this record.

However, the bigger problem here is that another inmate had asked me to testify on his behalf but I had to decline because after reading the Board's accusations against me I felt that it would be detrimental to him.

I also felt that questions about my professionalism would be better addressed to me than to the person offering testimony in support of the inmate.

For all these reasons, I fully support Bill 16-31 (COR), and commend Chairman Palacios for his vision in improving the conduct of the Parole Board by strengthening its membership and safeguarding civil rights by requiring adoption of Rules and Regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurel Levy, R.N., L.M.T., MSGT Casas de Serenidad, Yona, Guam 96915 Written Testimony of Ms. Francisca V. Santos-Lee, Former member Guam Parole Board, and former Chair, Pardon Review Board Bill 16-31 (COR)

Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., W

Chair, Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Judiciary

31st Guam Legislature

Hagatna, GU

February 7, 2011

Dear Senator Palacios:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide additional written testimony on your Bill 16-31 (COR) proposing to add to two members to the Guam Parole Board.

As I stated in my letter of January 25, I am Francisca V. Santos-Lee. In 1999 Governor Carl Gutierrez nominated me to serve the unexpired term of Maxima Charfauros on the Guam Parole Board. The 25th Guam Legislature then confirmed my nomination on May 24, 1999. Later I was appointed by Governor Gutierrez to serve as Chair of the Parole Board. At the request of Governor Felix Camacho I resigned from the Board in May 2003.

I am offering the following testimony to improve Bill 16-31 (COR) based on my five years of serving on both the Parole Board and as Chair of the Pardon Review Board.

First, the executive branch has neglected its duty to nominate members to the Guam Parole Board for confirmation by the Guam Legislature. Currently the Board consists of three female members: (1) Ms. Connie Duenas, (2) Ms. Soledad Chargualaf, and (3) Acting Chair MiChelle Taitano.

Just as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) aimed to end "under-representation of women and minorities," I am charging that the current board lacks representation by males.

Secondly, I would like to propose that the Governor also **nominate alternates** to serve on the Parole Board, so that no difficulty can arise in the board having a lawful quorum. Only alternates who have been confirmed by the Legislature shall have the power to vote, as previously opined by the Office of the Attorney General.

Thirdly, regarding an inmate having a legal or lay counsel to assist him or her, I feel such an advocate should be allowed to speak. The Department of Corrections receives federal funding and thus must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA, 1990). Our inmate population is aging and some

Written Testimony of Ms. Francisca V. Santos-Lee, Former member Guam Parole Board, and former Chair, Pardon Review Board Bill 16-31 (COR)

may be hard of hearing or have a speech impediment due to neglected dental care. The parole hearing room takes more than being wheelchair accessible to meet this legal requirement. On reviewing the 3-page **Rules and Regulations** that the Board "adopted" on November 17, 2009, I see no mention of ADA compliance.

On the subject of **Rules and Regulations**, I see no mention of the requirement to **publicly release the results of each hearing**: paroles granted, paroles denied, paroles revoked, or cases tabled. I am concerned that unless the media has obtained such information, victims and members of the public are kept in the dark. The **parole of sex offenders** being released into the community is especially sensitive, and yet I see no such information being released.

The Mayors' Council certainly should be advised when parole has been granted to a sex offender. As the media has reported recently, **52 known sex offenders from the Guam Sex Offender Registry were found to be non-compliant** (as opposed to 150 who were). This could mean that a sex offender on parole might be residing next to a family that has children.

Also on the subject of **Rules and Regulations**, as a former Chair of the Parole Board, I am aware of the detailed statutes regarding **revocation of parole**. But my study of the CGA and bills relating to the process of being paroled convince me that **minimal guidance or requirements exist in controlling the PROCESS of being considered for parole**. Thus detailed Rules and Regulations – subject to scrutiny under the Guam Adjudication Law – are necessary.

Furthermore on the subject of **Rules and Regulations**, I see no mention of the subpoena power of members of the board. I once was compelled to subpoena a caseworker when I realized the evaluations for an inmate were not timely.

I also heard Acting Chair Taitano testify during the January 25th public hearing that a caseworker always attends the hearings. For the record, it is NOT the inmate's caseworker, but one representative from the Casework & Counseling Division, and he (Mr. Mark Perez) does not speak.

Rules and Regulations regarding meetings also **need to be followed**. I showed up at the scheduled time to attend the Pardon Review board, only to be informed by Parole Officer Lisa Castro that the meeting had already been held.

For these and many other reasons, I strongly support the passage of bill 16-31 (COR.)

Respectfully submitted,

Written Testimony of Ms. Francisca V. Santos-Lee, Former member Guam Parole Board, and former Chair, Pardon Review Board Bill 16-31 (COR)

Francisca V. Santos-Lee, Former member, Guam Parole Board

Registered voter in the village of Chalan Pago

flee

Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., N

Chair, Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Judiciary

31st Guam Legislature

Hagatna, GU

February 7, 2011

Re: Bill 16-31 (COR)

Dear Senator Palacios:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on your bill proposing to add to two members to the Guam Parole Board.

ATTACHED PLEASE FIND THE FOLLOWING:

(1) My **7-page "Notes and reactions"** to the Public Hearing on **Bill 16-31**, held on January 25, 2011.

I offer my reactions in response to mistruths and fallacies expressed by Acting Chair of the Guam Parole Board, Ms. MiChelle Taitano. As the format of a public hearing does not allow rebuttal of verbal testimony, I am responding in writing.

All of my quotes for Ms. Taitano are supported by the digital video record of the hearing that I obtained from the Guam Legislature. Thus they can be verified.

- (2) Letter from Parole Board to Atty. Jeffry Moots, dated July 24, 2009, addressing the prohibition of an attorney to assist an inmate during a hearing.
- (3) Letter from Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., to the Parole Board dated December 21, requesting **reasons for my removal from the hearing** of December 17, 2009.
- (4) My Freedom of Information Act Request to the Parole Board, dated January 18, 2010, requesting minutes of the Parole Board hearing of December 17, 2009, and any directive from the board OR the Department authorizing Parole Officer Jeffrey C. Limo to remove me from the waiting room adjacent to the hearing room at the DNA Building, and prohibiting me from peacefully (and silently) participating in the meeting of a Government of Guam Board subject to 5 G.C.A. §§8103, and 8111 of the Open Government Law, 9 G.C.A §80.76.

Thank you again for your efforts to safeguard the public and the civil rights of all.

Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D., rights activist

Yona, Guam

Bill 16-31 (COR) Public Hearing, January 25, 2011

- Notes and reactions by Dr. Dianne Strong

BILL 16-31: AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD.

<u>Chairman Palacios</u> discussed the background of the bill, the need to provide an appeals process when parole has been denied, the need for Rules and Regulations to meet the requirements of the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law (GAAL). He stated that the Pardon Review Board is also controlled by the same laws, rules and regulations that pertain to the Parole Board.

Dr. Dianne Strong – I read the written testimony of **Mrs. Francisca V. Santos-Lee**, former member of the Parole Board and former Chair of the Pardon Review Board

<u>Dr. Dianne Strong</u> - I excerpted from my written testimony

I also directed the Senators' attention to the three posters containing the <u>three-page</u> "Rules and Regulations" adopted by the Guam Parole Board on November 17, 2009. I mentioned that if the intent of the Parole Board was to be correctional and not punitive, why does the term "**prisoner**" rather than inmate appear 13 times.

Atty. Basil O'Mallan, Chief Prosecutor, Office of the Attorney General, stated his office would be preparing written testimony.

Ioseph A. San Agustin, Acting Director, Department of Corrections

Mr. San Agustin stated that "this bill sets up the Parole Board for failure...the Parole Board <u>under my charge</u> (emphasis added) will comply with rules and regulations...and individuals under my purview ..."

Later at **2:20:00** Chairman Palacios himself corrected the self-proclaimed "soon to be confirmed" Acting Director of DOC, with the reminder that the Parole Board is a "sovereign board," and "does not answer to the Department of Corrections."

Ms. MiChelle Taitano, Acting Chair, Guam Parole Board

1:58:28 Ms. MiChelle Taitano referred to her confirmation hearing *[held on September 15, 2009]* at which time she said she would be willing to assist in making "amendments" to the Board, but lacked "the resources and staff" to do so.

2:01:30 Ms. Taitano testified contrary to some "allegations ... we **do** stay within the laws, rules and regulations of the United States..."

If this is true, why was I ejected from the <u>waiting room</u> for the hearing on December 17, 2009? See attached letter of December 21, 2009, from Chairman Palacios to the chair of the Parole Board.

If this is true, why has the board **not** released minutes for this meeting as requested (as required by **5GCA Government Operations Ch. 8 Open Government Law**)? See attached Freedom of Information Act Request dated January 18, 2010.

2:04:10 Ms. Taitano held up a booklet that appeared to be related to the Parole Board. Such a booklet or manual had never been shown to Senator Palacios previously, despite multiple written requests to offer any such documents. At her confirmation hearing 17 months ago, Chairman Palacios had requested that she send him a draft of such a manual. She said she would "look into it."

2:05:30 Ms. Taitano mentioned the resignation of Chairman J.Q. Salas, an Army veteran [and former DOC Warden] who had served the Board for many years. She neglected to report that he resigned due to health issues, not in protest over proposed legislation to change the board.

2:05:45 Ms. Taitano explained how she believed the Board was doing [an excellent job]. She asked, "Why change?"

One reason to change is to safeguard the civil rights of BOTH inmates and the public. The Calvo-Tenorio Transition Report on Public Safety charges that "contrary to law, victims of the crimes were often not informed of the parole release ... of the inmates." The team recommended a system of accountability to ensure that the victim protection laws are followed. (Page 17)

http://www.pacificnewscenter.com/images/pdf/safety.pdf

The rights of inmates are violated when the Board accuses inmates of institutional infractions that either were found to be untrue or for which inmates were later acquitted by the ACF disciplinary board process. Two current Board members accused a parole applicant of receiving massage therapy services from a private nurse at the Skilled Nursing Facility (SNU) without permission of the ACF warden. The retired Army Master Sergeant and Registered Nurse has submitted written testimony on this bill with these details, claiming that her professional reputation had been damaged by the allegation, and that she had no means to defend herself due to the **secrecy** of the Board.

Shockingly, page 15 of the Transition report states:

"There is a <u>complete lack of records accountability</u>. The former Director and Warden had moved official files from a secured protected area onto a container in Hagatna. This container contained files from numerous decades. The container was not secured or air conditioned and thus receive [sic] irreparable damage from water, termites and roaches. The files were damaged were blotters, admin files, <u>inmate files</u>, <u>internal reports</u>, <u>medical files</u>, <u>criminal investigations</u> and other permanent files that should have been safeguarded." (emphasis added)

Among these records are institutional conduct of inmates, an important element in judging whether an inmate is ready to be released on parole. Inmates are not allowed

to know the contents of their pre-parole investigation report – which may contain information – such as the massage therapy allegation – that is <u>patently false</u>. <u>Nor are inmates informed of whether DOC supports their release on parole.</u>

The extent of steps taken by DOC and the Parole Board to maintain SECRECY IN THE NAME OF PROTECTING CRIME VICTIMS RIGHTS during an inmate's application for parole borders on paranoia. The parole process abuses constitutional rights and is truly a non-democratic process that more closely resembles Nazi tactics or the machinations of a totalitarian regime. Parole may not be a popular concept among some residents of Guam or for inmates convicted of certain crimes, but it is a fact that while there is NO RIGHT to be paroled, the process IS subject to various constitutional protections for applicant inmates, namely: 5 G.C.A. §§8103, and 8111 of the Open Government Law, 9 G.C.A. §80.76, the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and 48 U.S.C. §1424b(e), as amended.

2:05:50 Ms. Taitano launched into a diatribe about "an inmate brought back from the federal system at taxpayers' money for what reason?"

2:06:45 Chairman Palacios attempted to direct the Parole Board Acting Chair to "stick to the subject."

2:06:57 Ms. Taitano [appearing to be verging on anger] continued passionately, "No, sir, we ... I need for you ladies and gentlemen...You are invited to come and sit in ..."

2:08:00 Chairman Palacios interrupted Ms. Taitano, stating, "You can provide additional testimony."

2:08:23 Ms. Taitano referred to line 24 regarding soliciting nominees with college degrees. "We serve freely...You might not even get lunch. There's nothing wrong with education... In the states Boards don't have people with degrees."

FACT: THE MAJORITY OF MEMBERS ON PAROLE BOARDS IN THE STATES ARE PEOPLE WITH DEGREES FROM THE FIELDS OF CORRECTIONS, LAW, ETC. Any internet search will prove this.

For the record, Ms. Taitano has earned fewer than 15 college credits. Nor does Ms. Chargualaf or Ms. Duenas hold a college degree.

2:08:56 Ms. Taitano referred to line 24 and victims. "Most victims are still alive. Well, some are dead."

What is the relevance to Bill 16-31? Perhaps if she had taken the time to prepare written testimony – as did Ms. Santos-Lee and myself -- she would have been more effective in representing the views of the Guam Parole Board.

2:10:48 Regarding having a legal or lay representative to assist an inmate during the interview by the Board, Ms. Taitano stated, that it is "already in place...They just can not speak for them because this is not a judicial hearing."

It is <u>not</u> a fact that an inmate can readily have a representative present during the interview. See attached Parole Board letter to Atty. Moots dated July 24, 2009. It states, "there is nothing in the Parole Laws that states than an Attorney may appear with an inmate before the Parole Board ... Therefore your request to appear with inmate ____ during his __th Parole Desirability Hearing is not favorably considered. However you can testify in support of inmate ____ when the designated time is allowed for all families and friends to appear before the Parole Board in support of inmate ___. 9 G.C.A. Section 85.26 Board: General Powers."

Furthermore, as the inmate population ages, hearing impairment, speech impediments due to poor dental care, etc., cause disabilities for inmates. They may need assistance during their interview by the Board. One example occurred with an elderly inmate who had suffered a stroke and was partially deaf. He thought he was being asked a question that used the word "restricted," which he heard as "addicted."

2:11:58 Regarding recusal, Ms. Taitano claimed that the Board already has that "in process...[Inmates] are informed that if they are not comfortable with [a member hearing their case] they can request recusal."

This is not a factual statement. Most inmates are intimidated by the parole hearing process and are not properly prepared for the hearing. The topic of recusal is never brought up **voluntarily** by the board.

2:13:10 Regarding expanding the Board from "five people to seven," Ms. Taitano reported "I was the last of [the Board to join]. I am the newest Parole Board member."

If Ms. Taitano is the <u>most junior</u> of the three remaining (attending) members, why is she serving as Acting Chair? By what means did she ascend to this position? Again, **secrecy** of records and lack of Board minutes keeps this information from the public, and even from the oversight committee chaired by Senator Adolpho Palacios.

Ms. Taitano stated, "We **do** have police [clearance and a] court check. I am not sure about the FBI part, I believe we have all those clearances."

As Acting Chair of the Parole Board, why was she not prepared to state this information accurately with verification?

"I am here to serve, not to be liked," Ms. Taitano stated with a noticeable degree of arrogance.

Members of a government board or commission should be capable of addressing the members of the body that confirmed them in a **polite. dignified manner. devoid of defensiveness and anger**. The Acting Chair of the Parole Board should be welcoming improvement, not defending the status quo and resisting change.

OUESTIONING BY SENATORS -

Most questions seemed to be directed to Acting Parole Board Chair Taitano (or she seemed to be the most aggressive in wanting to respond and rebut, as contrasted to me.)

(1) **Senator Iudi Guthertz. DPA**, asked that since there appeared to be some "controversies" regarding the <u>conduct</u> of parole hearings, did Ms. Taitano feel there was a "need to improve?"

Ms. Taitano said "Yes and no...The last director was not able to work with us."

I find this to be a most unprofessional statement. The director does NOT work with the Board.

Ms. Taitano then talked about the "Guahan After Care" program [supposedly] administered by the Board, but no details have ever been shared regarding this program despite repeated requests for such.

(2) <u>Senator Aline Yamashita</u>, <u>Ph.D.</u>, acknowledged Ms. Taitano's "true feelings... You all care." The senator stated that she had observed "<u>the almost anger</u>, frustration," and that it "makes us want to move forward...You lack resources." (emphasis added)

The <u>anger and rude demeanor</u> that Acting Chair Taitano exhibited during this public hearing is identical to that which I have observed several times in parole board hearings. If she can demonstrate <u>such lack of respect to the body that confirmed her to the Board</u>, please try to imagine her behavior <u>when she is questioning felons or people who support the parole of felons</u>. Ms. Taitano has taken on the role of <u>"Victim's Advocate"</u> on the Board. As I testified in her confirmation hearing, she lacks professionalism and more grievous, she lacks impartiality.

This again underscores the importance of the board lawfully adopting Rules and Regulations in accordance with the Guam Administrative Adjudication Law (GAAL).

As for resources to improve its work, what steps have been taken by the Board to persuade the Office of the Governor to provide clerical assistance as required by **9GCA**Chapter 85 § 85.58. Governor to Provide Executive Secretary & Support?

Senator Yamashita asked what "incentive besides a stipend" could be beneficial in finding qualified nominees to serve on the board.

Acting Dir. San Agustin replied with sympathy for the difficulty parolees have in obtaining employment. He stated that despite having "served 28 and a half years in the military, I couldn't get hired at the Andersen golf course."

Deputy Attorney General O'Mallan replied that there is "no incentive. It's an unpopular board."

I then disagreed. I reported that at the hearing for Bill 318 last year, Ms. Ovita Perez, M.S.W., testified that she would be willing to serve on the Board if nominated. Secondly, Ms. Francisca V. Santos-Lee, a former Chair of the Board, had also expressed a desire to serve again. It is a fallacy that Guam lacks qualified people who would be willing to serve. This is a convenient excuse for Board members who appear to be threatened by the dilution of their authority.

Ms. Taitano then testified that the Board needs "someone who understands our island culture." Many of the "incarcerated folks are Chamorro, but we are getting more from the outer Islands."

It is a fact that current board member Kenneth C. Boardman (who may have excessive absences and may not even be participating in hearings) is Caucasian and does not understand Chamorro. Numerous times Ms. Taitano has been observed attempting to translate Chamorro testimony for him.

(3) **Senator Sam Mabini. Ph.D..** then discussed "agencies to reduce recidivism," and partnering with agencies such as the Department of Labor, possibly soliciting members from there.

Ms. Taitano responded, "Folks with degrees can serve... We'd be open to that."

(4) **Senator Dennis Rodriguez** then asked of Acting Director San Agustin, "How would this bill jeopardize the victims?" Mr. San Agustin referred to the difficulty of having a quorum for hearings, and that "If the Board fails, we fail the victims."

Ms. Taitano then referred to page 3, line 24 regarding rights and restrictions and victims. She said victims have "real fears" and "we **do** separate them."

Ms. Taitano's statement is not entirely accurate. I attended the March 25th 2010 hearing when a sexual assault victim was heard crying in the hallway at 11:06 a.m. Supporters in the waiting room were shaken by the volume of her cries. While protection of victims during their participation in a hearing is the responsibility of Parole Services Division staff, this victim definitely suffered again by poor planning for her protection and maintaining her dignity.

Since safeguarding victims' rights is always such a "hot button" topic, I urge all senators to review **8 G.C.A. Criminal Procedure, Chapter 160 Crime Victims Rights Act of 2004.** While the courts, the Parole Board and Parole Services Division have not always <u>enforced</u> the provisions of this law (including victim notification), this 14-page law is <u>extremely comprehensive</u>, and certainly <u>pertains to all parole activities</u>,

Speaking of notification, how does the Board release results of parole hearings: parole granted, denied, cases tabled, parole revoked? <u>Members of the public, not just direct victims of crime, have a right to be informed.</u>

Senator Rodriguez then asked Ms. Taitano what she thought of the proposal of having the Board members elect their Chair, rather than the Governor appointing one. She replied, "Fine... I believe we have a high standard ... unlike allegations ... Come and see what we are doing."

(5) <u>Senator Christopher Duenas</u> addressed Ms. Taitano and spoke about the contributions of social workers. "I appreciate your passion. I successfully defended eight cases before the Civil Service Commission [and prevailed in all of them].... the social work staff have to work in balance with correctional staff... My background has shown me that social workers can be very passionate and [good at] character judgment."

Ms. Taitano asked Senator Duenas, aren't your "social workers paid?"

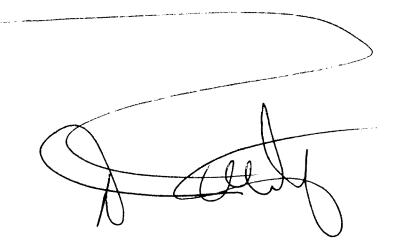
Senator Duenas then praised social workers for their "volunteeristic" spirit, and their willingness to serve the community even without compensation.

Ms. Taitano replied, "We do have and work with social workers. . . Most of the time they come to the hearings."

This is a false statement. One representative (usually Mark Perez, Case Worker III) of the Diagnostic Treatment Services Division (DTSD) attends the entire hearing but does not speak. He does not represent any inmate.

(6) Chairman Palacios then requested the "Acting Madame Chair" to please "provide copies" of all materials such as agendas, minutes, "written guidelines... The Committee will have a mark-up hearing [on this bill] at my office.... We will give seven days notice."

The Public Hearing for Bill 16-31 (COR) was adjourned at approximately 12:37 p.m.





GUAM PAROLE BOARD

Government of Guam
P.O. Box 3236
Hagatna, Guam 96932
(671) 473-7001 (Tel.) / (671) 473-7009 (Fax)

July 24, 2009

Jeffrey A. Moots Suite 200 210 Archbishop F.C Flores Street Hagatna, Guam 96910

Dear Attorney Moots,

In response to your letter dated July 9, 2009, in respect to the 9 GCA §85.30 Subpoena Power Given. The Guam Parole Board shall have the power to issue subpoenas, however the Board has not subpoenaed any individual to testify against or in favor of any inmate applying for parole. Therefore your request to cross examined any individual is not favorably considered, this hearing is not a criminal trial but a administrative Parole Hearing to determine the possibility of the inmate's parole under 9 G.C.A §80.76 Standards Governing Release on Parole.

There is nothing in the Parole Laws that states that an Attorney may appear with an inmate before the Guam Parole Board to defend him/her on their parole application. 9 G.C.A §80.74 Preparing Prisoner for Parole Hearing. Any inmate preparing for a parole hearing may be advise with any persons whose assistance he reasonably desires, including he own legal counsel. Therefore your request to appear with inmate Camacho during his 7th Parole Desirability Hearing is not favorably considered. However you can testify in support of inmate Camacho when the designated time is allowed for all families and friends to appear before the Parole Board in support of inmate Camacho 9 G.C.A §85.26 Board: General Powers.

Please be advised that the Guam Parole Board never conducted a close meeting, an executive meeting or a special meeting. The Parole Board conducts their Parole Hearings monthly as scheduled.

Tape recordings for inmate Camacho's 6th Parole Desirablity Hearing held on July 2008 will be provided to you.

Exhibit 3

IOSE "JQ" SALAS
Chairman
EXHIBIT "3"

FOR THE GUAM PAROLE BOARD

CC: Director of Corrections, Attorney Generals Office Guam Parole Board Members Parole Services Division



Thirtieth Guam Legislature

Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Senior Citizens Members:

ienator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr. Chairman

ienator Ray Tenoria /ice Chairman

peaker Judith T. Won Pat Aember

enator Thomas C. Ada Aember

enator Frank B. Aguon, Jr. Nember

enator Matt Rector Nember

enator Edward J.B. Caivo Nember

enator James V. Espaidon tember

ther Committee Membership:

Vice Chairman, Committee on Economic Development, Health and Human Services, & Judiciary

Vice Chairman, Committee on Utilities, Transportation, Public Works, & Veterans Affairs

Vice Chairman, Committee on Labor, the Public Structure, Public Libraries & Technology

Member, Committee on Rules

Member, Committee on Education

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, LAW ENFORCEMENT & SENIOR CITIZENS

I Mina'Trenta na Liheslaturan Guåhan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

December 21, 2009

Mr. Jose Q. Salas Chairman Territorial Parole Board C/o Department of Corrections DNA Bldg., Suite 502 239 Archbishop Flores Street PNB, Hagåtña, Guam 96910



SUBJECT: Removal of Individual from Parole Board Hearing

This office is in receipt of a grievance resulting from the involuntary removal of an individual (Dr. Diane Strong) from the public hearing being conducted by the Parole Board on December 17, 2009. As the oversight Chair of the Parole Board and the Department of Corrections, this office requests responses to the two questions below:

- Under what authority did the Board rely on in removing the individual from the public hearing?
- 2. What were the bases of the removal?

This office cares that the Territorial Parole Board conducts its proceedings lawfully and appropriately. The responses may be E-mailed or faxed to this office at SenABPalacios@gmail.com or 472-5022.

Thank you for your kind attention and understanding.

[ORIGINAL DOCUMENT SIGNED]

ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR., MPA, BS/CJA

Senator, 30th Cuam Logislature

Senator, 30th Guam Legislature

Cc: Director, DOC
Parole Services Division, DOC



Recipt Copy

To: Jose Q. Salas, Chairman, Guam Parole Board

From: Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D., Incarcerated Veterans Rights Activist

Cc: Capt. Marie Q. Borja, Chief Parole Officer (Acting),
Department of Corrections, Parole Services Division

Cc: Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., Chair, Committee on Public Safety,

Law Enforcement & Senior Citizens, 30th Guam Legislature

Re: Request for Information as provided by Guam Sunshine Law,

5 G.C.A. 10 and the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552

In compliance with the **Guam Sunshine Law**, **5 G.C.A. 10** and the **Freedom of Information Act**, **5 U.S.C. 552**, I am addressing the following request for information to you. Accordingly, please provide a copy of the following records

(1) A copy of the minutes of the Parole Board Hearing held on December 17, 2009.

Such minutes are required by **5GCA GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS CH. 8 OPEN GOVERNMENT LAW**

§ 8113. Minutes.

The minutes of every meeting of each public agency shall be promptly and fairly recorded, shall be *open to public inspection* and shall include but not be limited to a record of all motions, proposals and resolutions offered, the results of any votes taken and a record of individual votes in event of roll call. Insofar as it may do so without violating § 8103 of this Chapter, an agency may also maintain a record of persons present at a meeting. [emphasis added]

(2) A record of any motion or directive, whether verbal or in writing, from digital recording or written minutes, directing Corrections Officer Jeffrey C. Limo to remove Dr. Dianne Strong from the premises while the Parole Board was in session on December 17, 2009.

According to the Sunshine Law, this request should be acted upon as soon as possible, but in no event later than the **fourth business day** following receipt of this letter. If access to the records I have requested is going to take longer, please contact me so we can work out a reasonable date.

If you choose to deny this request, then you are required to respond in writing and state the statutory exception authorizing the withholding of all or part of the public record and the name and title and position of the person responsible for the denial.

I would also like to remind you that under **5 GCA 10112** a Court may find that if a government official improperly denies me documents, then the Court must impose a **\$1000** fine on each government official involved in denying me access to the material. This fine must be paid by the officials themselves because the statute says it is illegal for them to use any government money to pay the fine. In addition to this fine, whomever the Court finds improperly withheld information from the public is to be charged with a **misdemeanor**. A misdemeanor carries with it the possibility of up to one year in jail and a one thousand dollar fine. Additionally, if such individuals were charged with a violation of the Sunshine Reform Act of 1999 they would also be charged with Official Misconduct, which is also a misdemeanor.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Please reply electronically by e-mail to strong@guam.net

Sincerely,

Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D.

130 Chalan Ayuyu,

Yona, GU 96915 Tel: 789-4500 Incarcerated Veterans Rights Activist Sent from my BlackBerry® wireless device

From: "jennifer@mvguam.com" < jennifer@mvguam.com>

Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 17:33:02 +1000 (ChST)
To: Strong , Dianne<strongdiver44@gmail.com>

Subject: Fwd: Parole Board information

Here is their FOIA response.

------Original Message ------

From: Antone Aguon <antone.aguon@doc.guam.gov>

To: jennifer@mvguam.com

Date: February 7, 2011 at 4:19 PM Subject: Parole Board information

Jennifer,

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

- 1) Former Governor Felix P. Camacho designated MiChelle H. Taitano the Acting Chairperson on 08/23/10 after Mr. Jose Salas resigned on 08/20/10.
- 2) Attendance Record of the GPB members

January

MiChelle H. Taitano Connie Duenas Kenneth Boardman

December

MiChelle H. Taitano Connie Duenas Kenneth Boardman

November

Connie Duenas Kenneth Boardman Soledad Chargualaf MiChelle H. Taitano

October

MiChelle H. Taitano Connie Duenas Soledad Chargualaf

<u>September</u>

MiChelle H. Taitano Connie Duenas Dot

<u>August</u>

MiChelle H. Taitano Connie Duenas Dot

<u>July</u>

Jose Salas MiChelle H. Taitano Connie Duenas Dot

I hope this satisfies your request. If you need anything else let me know.

Lieutenant Antone F. Aguon Guam Department of Corrections P.O. Box 3236 Hagatna, Guam 96932 (671)-473-7021 (Work) Alternate Email: afaguon@gmail.com

"Maturity is the ability to stick with a job until it's finished; the ability to do a job without being supervised; the ability to carry money without spending it; and the ability to bear an injustice without wanting to get even."

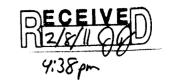
~ Abigail Van Buren AKA "Dear Abby"

The information contained in this message and any accompanying attachments may contain privileged, private and/or confidential information protected by state and federal law. This message and any attachments are intended for the designated recipient only. If you have received this information in error, please notify the sender immediately and return or destroy the information.

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Jennifer Naylor Gesick
Staff Reporter
Marianas Variety-Guam
"Your Local and Regional Newspaper"
215 Rojas Street Suite 204
Tamuning, Guam 96913
Cell: (671) 727-4974

Tel: (671) 649-4950 Fax: (671) 648-2007 Written Testimony of Ms. Francisca V. Santos-Lee, former Chair, **Pardon Review Board**Bill 16-31 (COR)



Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.,

Chair, Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Judiciary

31st Guam Legislature

Hagatna, GU

February 8, 2011

Dear Senator Palacios:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide additional written testimony on your Bill 16-31 (COR) proposing to require that the Guam Parole Board adopt Rules and Regulations.

As I stated in my testimonial letters of January 25, and February 7th, I am Francisca V. Santos-Lee. In 1999 Governor Carl Gutierrez nominated me to serve the unexpired term of Maxima Charfauros on the Guam Parole Board. The 25th Guam Legislature then confirmed my nomination on May 24, 1999. Later I was appointed by Governor Gutierrez to serve as Chair of the Parole Board, which meant I automatically also served as CHAIR OF THE GUAM PARDON REVIEW BOARD. At the request of Governor Felix Camacho I resigned from both boards in May 2003.

On January 28, 2010, at 3:00 p.m. I appeared at the Department of Corrections Parole Services Division office to attend the public meeting of the Guam Pardon Review Board. The notice for this meeting was published in the Marianas Variety on February 3, 2010, and is attached.

One of my former parole applicants was on the agenda requesting a pardon. I thus wanted to participate in this hearing. Please see attached memorandum of December 29, 2002, in which as **CHAIR** OF THE **GUAM PARDON REVIEW BOARD** I recommended the pardon of Joseph B. Cruz. This recommendation was a result of our Board's vote held on December 26, 2002. (See attached **agenda**.)

I inquired of the staff where the hearing would be held. A uniformed officer informed me that the hearing had already been held and the Board had adjourned. I was extremely disappointed to discover that I was robbed of my civic right to participate in the democratic process. As Chair who had issued a pardon recommendation eight years earlier, I was even more disturbed.

I then asked the officer why the time of the meeting had changed. The officer told me the Pardon Review Board meets when it can, depending on the progress of the Parole Board hearings.

I replied that it was contrary to law, and did not allow for public participation.

Written Testimony of Ms. Francisca V. Santos-Lee, former Chair, **Pardon Review Board**Bill 16-31 (COR)

At this time I introduced myself to two other women who were present at the office. I discovered that they also wanted to participate in the hearing. They were: (1) Mrs. Jeanith Mesa Cruz, wife of inmate applicant Jeffrey J. Cruz, and (2) Dr. Diane Strong, a retired University of Guam professor.

I am attaching a letter sent by Dr. Strong to Chairman Palacios, dated February 3, 2010, also complaining about her rights being violated.

I would like to know whether the Guam Pardon Review Board has adopted Rules and Regulations. As a government board, doesn't it have to comply with Open Government Law and allow the public (and even wives of applicants) to participate in its hearings?

Also I watched the Public Hearing on February 7th held on the Bill 53-31 (COR) regarding expunging records for people who have been pardoned. I heard Deputy Atty. General Tydingco state that while the Executive Order states that a representative of the Attorney General's Office shall serve as a member of the Pardon Review Board, his office does not agree with that and they do not attend these hearings.

Please verify for me (1) the composition of the Guam Pardon Review Board members, (2) their terms, and (3) their Rules and Regulations.

For these and many other reasons, I strongly support the passage of Bill 16-31 (COR.)

Respectfully submitted,

Francisca V. Santos-Lee,

Former CHAIR, Guam Parole Board

Registered voter in the village of Chalan Pago

ATTACHMENTS:

Marianas Variety meeting notice, Feb. 3, 2010 Exhibit A

Guam Pardon Review Board memorandum of Dec. 29, 2002 Exhibit B

Letter of Dr. Strong, February 3, 2010 Exhibit C

Agenda, Pardon Review Board, Jan. 28, 2010 Exhibit D

Exhibit A

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2010 - MARIANAS VARIETY GUAM EDITION

Community Calend

3:00

p.m.

PUBLIC NOTICES

The AARP meeting is scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 p.m. in room 129 of the School of Business and Public Administration at UOG. For info, call Lily Darby at 565-2059.

The Guam Parole Board regular scheduled hearing will take place on Thursday, Feb. 25, 8:30 a.m. at the Parole Services Division located in Suite 505 of the DNA Building in

Hagatna. For info, call 473-7001.

The Guam Board of Examiners for Pharmacy will hold a special meeting on Friday, Feb. 5, at 7:30 a.m. in the Health Professional Licensing Board Room located at 651 Legacy Square Commercial Complex, Suite 9, South Route 10 in Mangilao. Call Jane Diego at 735-7408.

The Guan Purdon Review Board regular scheduled hearing will take place on Thursday, Feb.

25, 3 p.m. at the Parc Division located in Su the DNA Building in Ho accommodations, call

The Government of Guar Fund Board of Trustees remeeting will take place Friday, Feb. 26, in the Fund conference room 424 Route 8 in Maite: F 475-8900.

The Guam Board of for Professional Enginee





THE GUAM PARDON REVIEW BOARD

Sovernment of Suam Tiyan, Suam

COPY

December 29, 2002

Carl T.C. Sutierrez

Madeleine Z. Bordallo Lt. Sovernor of Smam

Francisca V. Santos Chairperson

Jesus S. Ripera. Member

Eustaquio A. Punzalan Member

Ted R. Lewis.

r. David C. Quitugua, Member

Adolph D. Sgambelluri. Member

Melva L. Dela Pena Secretary

MEMORAND	TIMA

To:

Governor of Guam

From:

Chairperson

Subject:

Board Recommendation

Ref. Jaseph B. Cruz

The Guam Pardon Review Board met on <u>Hursday</u> <u>Dec. Ole 2002</u> at the Department of Corrections, Parole Services Division Conference Room to review the Commutation / Pardon Request of the above-named individual.

Present for the Board were Francisca V. Santos, Chairperson; and members, Eustaquio Punzalan, Jesus Rivera, Fr. David Quitugua and Ted Lewis, establishing a quorum. The minutes were taken by the Board Secretary.

After carefully reviewing the merits of this case, the Board in its good conscience and judgment the commutation / pardon request of the above-named individual.

COMMENTS:

FOR THE GUAY PARDON REVIEW BOARD

FRANCISCA V. SANTOS Chairperson

FVS:mdp

R. P.O. Box 3236, Hagatna, Snam 96932

EXHIBIT B

receipt why

Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., Chairman Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement, & Senior Citizens Thirtieth Guam Legislature Hagatna, Guam

February 3, 2010

Dear Senator Palacios:

In January as a concerned citizen I attempted to attend my first meeting of the Guam Pardon Review Board. Instead, along with two other Guam residents, I was deprived of my right to attend a public board meeting.

As noted in your Bill 259-30 (COR), the Guam Parole Board had admitted it lacked policies and procedures for the conduct of its hearings. Nor does the Guam Pardon Review Board – a separate board from the Guam Parole Board – have policies and procedures.

Three citizens of Guam arrived independently to observe and/or testify at the regularly scheduled meeting of the Guam Pardon Review Board as announced in the local media to be held on January 28, 2010, at 3:00 p.m. They were:

- (1) Dr. Dianne Strong, incarcerated veterans rights activist
- (2) Mrs. Francisca V. Santos-Lee, <u>former Chairperson, Guam Pardon Review</u>
 <u>Board</u>, and
- (3) Mrs. Jeanith Mesa Cruz, wife of Inmate/Commutation Applicant Jeffrey J. Cruz

At 3:00 p.m. both Parole Officers Lisa Castro and Dean Taitague informed all three of us that the meeting had already concluded. I protested that the media reported a 3:00 p.m. starting time, and Officer Taitague replied, "If you check the web site, you will see that meeting times are subject to change."

I then protested that the public could not participate if no notice of a change in meeting time was announced to the media.

I then learned that Mrs. Cruz had taken personal leave from her special education teaching job to attend the hearing, and had been sitting there since before 11 a.m. without anyone assisting her. She said, "It was the same thing last month. They never called me and I sat there until 3 p.m. Then Officer Taitague apologized, and said they had no quorum because Father Mike [Crisostomo] was off-island."

EXHIBIT C page I

(Street) Meno (Print Name)
(Department)

Date: 2-3-10 Time: |2|pm

I also beseech you to press on for introduction of your Bill 259-30 (COR), as **both** the Guam Parole Board and the Guam Pardon & Review Board desperately need to lawfully adopt and follow policies and procedures.

Until such time as you take this action, the rights of both the public and inmates will continue to be violated by both the Guam Parole Board and the Guam Pardon Review Board.

Thank you for your continued support of rights of both the public and inmates.

Dianne M. Strong, Ed.D.

Incarcerated Veterans Rights Activist

130 Chalan Ayuyu Yona, GU 96915 (671) 789-4500

Attachments:

Guam Pardon Review Board Agenda January 28, 2010 Guam Pardon Review Board recommendation for Joseph B. Cruz, December 26, 2002 Community Calendar for February meeting of the Guam Pardon Review Board

Cc: Governor Felix P. Camacho

Cc: Atty. Jeffrey Moots, Esq., Cunliff & Cook

Cc: Mrs. Francisco Santos-Lee Cc: Mrs. Jeanith Mesa-Cruz

EXHIBIT C page 2



Guam Pardon Review Board AGENDA

DATE:

THURSDAY, January 28, 2010

TIME:

3:00 P.M.

PLACE:

DNA Building

5th Floor Ste. 505, Hagatna

Old Business: P6/DJT 2000 1st Commutation Request 1. CRUZ, Jeffrey J. CF118-00; CF160-00 2 like zout New Business: 2 aggravated murder 1992 2. DELA PENA, Edward 1st Commutation Request P24/RLG robbeny CF045-92 deady 71 1st Pardon Request NC/MAF CRUZ, Joseph B. (pending document submission and victim notification) raam

Limo/39 Capt Baise-

EXH (BIT D Fax No.: 473-7009

Bureau of Budget & Management Research Fiscal Note of Bill No. 16-31 (COR)

AN ACT TO AMEND §885,10, 85,14, AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD.

	S STOCKHOOL S BY BUSY CO.	
Dept./Agency Affected: Department of Corrections	, Acting Director	
Department's General Fund (GF) appropriation(s) to date:		17,536,940
Department's Other Fund (Specify) appropriation(s) to date:		
Total Department/Agency Appropriation(s) to date:		\$18,696,602

Frend Source Information of Proposed Appropriation							
	General Fund:	(Specify Special Fund):	Total:				
FY 2010 Unreserved Fund Balance ¹		\$0	\$0				
FY 2011 Adopted Revenues	50	50	SO.				
FY 2011 Appro. (P.L., 30-196)	50	50	50				
Sub-total:	Se	50	SO				
Less appropriation in Bill	92	50	50				
Total:	50	\$0	\$0				

Estimates Fiscal Empact of Bill									
	One Fult Fiscal Year	For Remainder of FY 2011 (if applicable)	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015			
General Fund	\$0	50	50	Se	\$0	50			
(Specify Special Fund)	50	50	50	so	\$0	50			
Total	\$0	\$0	50	\$0	50	\$0			

1. Does the bill contain "revenue generating	a" provisions?					33	
If Yes, see attachment	g provisions:	-	1	Ves	/x /	No	,
2. Is amount appropriated adequate to fune	d the intent of the appropriation? /x/	N/A	1	Yes	11	No	
If no, what is the additional amount requ	ired? S /x/	N/A			8.4	,10	
3. Does the Bill establish a new program/ag	ency?	7.43	1	Yes	1.1	No	
If yes, will the program duplicate existing	g programs/agencies? /x /	4.400	2.3	Yes	1,000	No	
is there a federal mandate to establish the	e program/agency?	9	1	Yes	(x /	7.7	
4. Will the enactment of this Bill require ne	w physical facilities?			Yes	121	2.17	
5. Was Fiscal Note coordinated with the aff	ected dept/agency? If no, indicate reason:	i i		Yes	11	100	
/ / Requested agency comments not recei		: Not required		200		,	

		14 0
Analyst: Lucian (Pote	Date: 1/12/11	Director: William India
Diana E. Pobre	The state of the s	Director: AM I G 2011
		0111

Footnotes

The Bill has a potential for additional funding impact for the 2 additional Board Members regarding reimbursement for reasonable travel and out-of-pocket expenses incurred in performance of Board duties as certified by the Treauseer of Guam, (§85.22) however in its present form that impact connot be determined at this time.

I Mina'trentai Unu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan Bill Log Sheet Page 1 of 1

Bill No.	Sponsor(s)	Title	Date Introduced	Date Referred	120 Day Deadline	Committee Referred	Public Hearing Date	Date Committee Report Filed	Status (Date) Passed? Failed? Vetoed? Overridden ? Public
B16-31 (COR)	Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.	An act to amend §§85.10, 85.14 and 85.26 of Chapter 85, Title 9, GCA, relative to the composition and powers of the Territorial Parole Board.	1/04/11 11:59 a.m.	1/05/11		Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement and Judiciary			Law?



I Mina'trentai Unu na Liheslaturan Guàhan • The 31st Guam Legislature 155 Hesler Place, Hagàtña, Guam 96910 • www.guamlegislature.com E-mail: roryforguam@gmail.com • Tel: (671)472-7679 • Fax: (671)472-3547

Senator Rory J. Respicio CHAIRPERSON MAJORITY LEADER January 5, 2011

MEMORANDUM

Senator Judith P. Guthertz Vice Chairperson Asst. Majority Leader

To:

Clerk of the Legislature

MAJORITY MEMBERS: Attorney Therese M. Terlaje

Legislative Legal Counsel

Speaker Judith T. Won Pat Senator Rory J. Respicio

Pat Santos

Chairperson, Committee on Rules

Vice Speaker Benjamin J. F. Cruz

Subject:

From:

Referral of Bill Nos. 16-31 (COR) and 17-31 (COR)

Senator Tina Rose Muña Barnes Legislative Secretary Majority Whip As Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, I am forwarding my referral of Bill Nos. 16-31 (COR) and 17-31 (COR).

Senator Dennis G. Rodriguez, Jr. ASST. MAJORITY WHIP Please ensure that the subject bills are referred, in my name, to the respective committees, as shown on the attachment. I also request that the same be forwarded to all Senators of I Mina' Trenta Na Liheslaturan Guåhan.

Senator Thomas C. Ada Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 472-7679.

Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr. Si Yu'os Ma'ase'!

Senator vicente c. pangelinan

> MINORITY MEMBERS:

Attachment

Senator Aline A. Yamashita Asst. Minority Leader

Senator Christopher M. Duenas

I Mina'trentai Unu Na Liheslaturan Guåhan Bill Log Sheet Page 1 of 1

Bill No.	Sponsor(s)	Title	Date Introduced	Date Referred	120 Day Deadline	Committee Referred	Public Hearing Date	Date Committee Report Filed	Status (Date) Passed? Failed? Vetoed? Overridden ? Public Law?
B16-31 (COR)	Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.	An act to amend §§85.10, 85.14 and 85.26 of Chapter 85, Title 9, GCA, relative to the composition and powers of the Territorial Parole Board.	11:59	1/05/11		Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement and Judiciary			



I Mina'Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guåhan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

January 18, 2011

MEMORANDUM

TO:

ALL SENATORS

FROM:

Chairman, Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Judiciary

SUBJECT:

First Notice of Public Hearing scheduled for Tuesday, January 25, 2011.

The Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Judiciary has scheduled a public hearing starting at 9:30 am, Tuesday, January 25, 2011, at I Liheslaturan Guåhan's Public Hearing Room in Hagåtña, on the following:

- Bill No. 9-31 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND §34205 OF CHAPTER 34, TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND §70.10 OF CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO ADD §70.10:1, §70.10.2 AND §70.10.3 TO CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO KEEPING ANIMALS IN GUAM. – by Senator Judith P. Guthertz, DPA
- Bill No. 16-31 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD. – by Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

The Committee requests that, if written testimonies are to be presented at the hearing, copies be submitted one day prior to the public hearing date, to the Office of Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., or via fax to 472-5022, or via email to SenABPalacios@gmail.com. Copies of the aforementioned Bill(s) may be obtained at *I Liheslaturan Guåhan's* website at www.guamlegislature.com. Individuals requiring special accommodations or services, please contact Julian Janssen or Priscilla Cruz at 472-5047/5048.

GUAM LEGISLATURE REPRODUCTION/MAIL ROOM

DATE: 1-18-11

RECEIVED BY:



I Mina'Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guåhan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

DATE:

January 14, 2011

TO:

Pacific Daily News

477-3079 (Attention: Government Meetings)

Marianas Variety

648-2007 (Attention: Community Page)

Guam News Watch KUAM/Isla 630

478-6402 637-9865/9870

Pacific News Center

477-0793

Marianas Media K-57/Power 98 Hit Radio 100

477-2240 477-3982

472-7663 KStereo/KISH Glimpses 649-8883

477-6411

FROM:

Office of Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

SUBJECT:

FIRST Notice of Public Hearing scheduled for January 25, 2011

PAGES:

1 (including this sheet)

January 14, 2011

(Pursuant to §8107, Title 5 GCA - 5 days prior to hearing date)

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Judiciary has scheduled a public hearing starting at 9:30 am, Tuesday, January 25, 2011, at I Liheslaturan Guåhan's Public Hearing Room in Hagåtña, on the following:

- Bill No. 9-31 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND §34205 OF CHAPTER 34, TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND §70.10 OF CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO ADD §70.10.1, §70.10.2 AND §70.10.3 TO CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO KEEPING ANIMALS IN GUAM.
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BROADCAST REPORT

TIME : 01/14/2011 NAME : SEN. PALAC FAX : 671-472-50 TEL : SER.# : G9N282826 : 01/14/2011 17:28 : SEN. PALACIOS : 671-472-5022

PAGE(S) 01

DATE	TIME	FAX NO./NAME	DURATION	PAGE(S)	RESULT	COMMENT
01/14 01/14 01/14 01/14 01/14 01/14 01/14 01/14 01/14 01/14	17:12 17:14 17:15 17:16 17:17 17:20 17:21 17:22 17:23 17:28	4773079 6482007 6379865 4770793 4772240 4773982 4727663 4776411 6498883 4786402	26 25 25 25 01:46 28 25 25 25	01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK	ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM

BUSY : BUSY/NO RESPONSE NG : POOR LINE CONDITION CV : COVERPAGE PC : PC-FAX



Adolpho Palacios <senabpalacios@gmail.com>

2nd Notice of Public Hearing scheduled for 1/25/2011

1 message

Adolpho Palacios <senabpalacios@gmail.com>

Fri, Jan 21, 2011 at 9:29 AM

To: speaker@judiwonpat.com, "Sen. BJ Cruz" <senadotbjcruz@gmail.com>, Secretary Tina Rose Muna-Barnes <tinamunabarnes@gmail.com>, "Majority Leader Rory J. Respicio" <roryforguam@gmail.com>, "Asst. Majority Leader Judith P. Guthertz, DPA" <judiguthertz@pticom.com>, senatordrodriguez@gmail.com, office@senatorada.org, "Senator Ben C. Pangelinan" <senbenp@guam.net>, "Senator Frank F. Blas, Jr." <frank.blasjr@gmail.com>, Aline4families@gmail.com, senatortonyada@guamlegislature.org, senatormana@gmail.com, duenasenator@gmail.com, senatormabini@gmail.com

January 21, 2011

(Pursuant to §8107, Title 5 GCA – 48 hours prior to hearing date)

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Judiciary has scheduled a public hearing starting at **9:30 am, Tuesday, January 25, 2011**, at *I Liheslaturan Guåhan's* Public Hearing Room in Hagåtña, on the following:

- Bill No. 9-31 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND §34205 OF CHAPTER 34, TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND §70.10 OF CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO ADD §70.10.1, §70.10.2 AND §70.10.3 TO CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO KEEPING ANIMALS IN GUAM.
- Bill No. 16-31 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD.

The Committee requests that, if written testimonies are to be presented at the hearing, copies be submitted one day prior to the public hearing date, to the Office of Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., or via fax to 472-5022, or via email to SenABPalacios@gmail.com. Copies of the aforementioned Bill(s) may be obtained at *I Liheslaturan Guåhan's* website at www.guamlegislature.com. Individuals requiring special accommodations or services, please contact Julian Janssen or Priscilla Cruz at 472-5047/5048.



I Mina'Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guåhan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

January 21, 2011

MEMORANDUM

TO:

ALL SENATORS

FROM:

Chairman, Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement & Judiciary

SUBJECT:

Second Notice of Public Hearing scheduled for Tuesday, January 25, 2011.

The Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Judiciary has scheduled a public hearing starting at 9:30 am, Tuesday, January 25, 2011, at I Liheslaturan Guåhan's Public Hearing Room in Hagåtña, on the following:

- Bill No. 9-31 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND §34205 OF CHAPTER 34, TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND §70.10 OF CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO ADD §70.10.1, §70.10.2 AND §70.10.3 TO CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO KEEPING ANIMALS IN GUAM. – by Senator Judith P. Guthertz, DPA
- Bill No. 16-31 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD. – by Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

The Committee requests that, if written testimonies are to be presented at the hearing, copies be submitted one day prior to the public hearing date, to the Office of Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., or via fax to 472-5022, or via email to SenABPalacios@gmail.com. Copies of the aforementioned Bill(s) may be obtained at *I Liheslaturan Guåhan's* website at www.guamlegislature.com. Individuals requiring special accommodations or services, please contact Julian Janssen or Priscilla Cruz at 472-5047/5048.



I Mina'Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guahan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

DATE:

January 21, 2011

TO:

Pacific Daily News

477-3079 (Attention: Government Meetings)

Marianas Variety

648-2007 (Attention: Community Page)

Guam News Watch

478-6402

KUAM/Isla 630

637-9865/9870

Pacific News Center

477-0793

Marianas Media

477-2240

K-57/Power 98

477-3982

Hit Radio 100 KStereo/KISH 472-7663

Glimpses

477-6411 649-8883

FROM:

Office of Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

SUBJECT:

SECOND Notice of Public Hearing scheduled for January 25, 2011

PAGES:

1 (including this sheet)

January 21, 2011

(Pursuant to §8107, Title 5 GCA - 48 hours prior to hearing date)

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Committee on Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Judiciary has scheduled a public hearing starting at 9:30 am, Tuesday, January 25, 2011, at *I Liheslaturan Guåhan's* Public Hearing Room in Hagåtña, on the following:

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BROADCAST REPORT

TIME : 01/21/2011 09:04 NAME : SEN. PALACIOS FAX : 671-472-5022 TEL : SER.# : G9N282826

PAGE(S) 01

DATE	TIME	FAX NO./NAME	DURATION	PAGE(S)	RESULT	COMMENT
01/21 01/21 01/21 01/21 01/21 01/21 01/21 01/21 01/21 01/21 01/21	08:48 08:49 08:51 08:51 08:52 08:55 08:55 08:56 08:58	4773079 6482007 6379865 6379870 4770793 4772240 4773982 4727663 4776411 6498883 4786402	26 25 25 25 25 25 01:16 25 25 20 0	01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	80000000000000000000000000000000000000	ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM ECM

BUSY : BUSY/NO RESPONSE NG : POOR LINE CONDITION CV : COVERPAGE PC : PC-FAX



Adolpho Palacios <senabpalacios@gmail.com>

2nd Notice of Public Hearing scheduled for 1/25/2011

2 messages

Adolpho Palacios <senabpalacios@gmail.com>

Fri, Jan 21, 2011 at 9:20 AM

To: mindy@kuam.com, jason@kuam.com, sabrina@kuam.com, news@guampdn.com, news@spbguam.com, Catriona Melyan <cmelyan@guampdn.com>, amier@mvguam.com, marvic@mvguam.com, therese@mvguam.com, advertise@mvguam.com, clynt@spbguam.com, kstonews@ite.net, jeff@marianasmedia.com, jontalk@k57.com

January 21, 2011

(Pursuant to §8107, Title 5 GCA – 48 hours prior to hearing date)

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I Mina'Trentai Uno Na Liheslaturan Guåhan

SENATOR ADOLPHO B. PALACIOS, SR.

Chairman

PUBLIC HEARING

9:30 a.m.

Tuesday, January 25, 2011 I Liheslaturan Guåhan's Public Hearing Room, Hagåtña

AGENDA

- Bill No. 9-31 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND §34205 OF CHAPTER 34, TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND §70.10 OF CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO ADD §70.10.1, §70.10.2 AND §70.10.3 TO CHAPTER 70, TITLE 9 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO KEEPING ANIMALS IN GUAM. by Senator Judith P. Guthertz, DPA
- Bill No. 16-31 (COR) AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD. - by Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

The Committee requests that, if written testimonies are to be presented at the hearing, copies be submitted one day prior to the public hearing date, to the Office of Senator Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr., or via fax to 472-5022, or via email to SenABPalacios@gmail.com. Copies of the aforementioned Bill(s) may be obtained at *I Liheslaturan Guāhan's* website at www.guamlegislature.com. Individuals requiring special accommodations or services, please contact Julian Janssen or Priscilla Cruz at 472-5047/5048.

J.

I MINA'TRENTAI UNO NA LIHESLATURÅN GUÅHAN 2011 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 14-31(cor)

Introduced by:

Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

10 M. S. W. 1.50

AN ACT TO AMEND §§85.10, 85.14 AND 85.26 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 9, GCA, RELATIVE TO THE COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE TERRITORIAL PAROLE BOARD.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that Public Law 7-49 created the Territorial Parole Board consisting of five (5) members appointed by I Maga'lahi and with the advice and consent of I Liheslatura. Moreover, I Liheslatura finds that Public Law 27-104, which amended Public Law 7-49, provides that any person holding an elected office shall not be eligible to serve on the Territorial Parole Board. In a span of forty-one (41) years, the only change to the composition of the Territorial Parole Board is the language cited above.

Much has evolved in the philosophy, treatment and rehabilitation of offenders through programs supervised and managed by social workers and other professionals involving parole, probation and penal custody. *I Liheslatura* finds that for inmates eligible for parole, parole is granted by the discretionary action of the Territorial Parole Board. The Board evaluates an array of information about an inmate and determines whether he or she is ready to be re-integrated into society. While an inmate is incarcerated, government officials are charged in preparing and rehabilitating the inmate with the full hope of parole. This process requires a holistic approach to evaluate if an inmate is capable to live as a productive member of society. This is ultimately a reflection of the change in penal philosophy from penitentiary to correctional rehabilitation. The members of the Territorial Parole Board should reflect this penal philosophy and should be progressively qualified in certain academic disciplines or have a diverse occupational background to best articulate their informed decision about when it is appropriate to grant, deny or revoke parole.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that the current law provides merely for a five (5) member Parole Board, but does not mandate a level of experience in relevant fields. The current Territorial Parole Board has three (3) retired law enforcement officers – two (2) from the Guam Police Department and one (1) from the Department of Corrections. A majority of members have been indoctrinated into a profession that may shape their criminal justice values toward the philosophy of penitentiary rather than rehabilitation. The *de facto* structure of the Parole Board reflects a philosophy which fundamentally conflicts with the rehabilitative mind-set. Under this condition, it may be difficult for an inmate to have a fair and impartial review of his or her parole application.

Therefore, it is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to harmonize the composition of the Parole Board with the rehabilitative ethos which the Department of Corrections is intended to engender by amending §§85.10 and 85.14, of Chapter 85, Title 9 of the Guam Code Annotated.

Section 2. §85.10 of Chapter 85 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read:

§85.10. Territorial Parole Board Created.

There is in the Executive Branch of the government of Guam, a Territorial Parole Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consisting of five (5) seven (7) members appointed by *I Maga'lahi* [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 Territorial Parole Board.

- (a) The composition of the Board members *shall* be comprised of the following minimum background and experience:
- 24 (1) at least two (2) Board members *shall* have at least ten (10) years in law enforcement 25 work, *or* a baccalaureate degree in criminal justice *or* juvenile justice *or* professional 26 experience in these areas of study;
- 27 (2) at least two (2) Board members *shall* have at least a baccalaureate degree *or* higher
 28 from an accredited U.S. institution of higher education in social work, sociology *or*29 psychology *or* a medical degree from an accredited U.S. institution; and

1 (3) the three (3) remaining Board members shall have at least ten (10) years of 2 experience in human resources development, or legal background or professional 3 experience in these areas of study, or any person of good moral character. 4 Section 3. §85.14. of Chapter 85 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby amended to 5 read: 6 §85.14. Chairman Appointed Elected: Meetings at Least Monthly. 7 The Governor The Board shall appoint one (1) of the members of the Board as chairman, 8 elect a Chairman from among its members. The chairman shall be elected by its members every 9 two (2) years. The Board shall meet regularly at least once a month. Special meetings may be 10 called by the chairman. Not less than four (4) voting members present shall constitute a quorum 11 for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of four (4) members present shall be 12 required to make any action of the Board valid. No action shall be taken by the Board at any 13 meetings or hearings, unless a quorum is present. The election for chairman from among its 14 members shall follow upon enactment of this Act. 15 Section 4. §85.26 of Chapter 85 of Title 9, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby amended to 16 read: 17 §85.26. Board: General Powers. The Board is authorized to release on parole any 18 person confined in any penal or correctional institution of Guam, and to revoke parole or 19 discharge from parole any parolee as provided in Article 5 (commencing with §80.70) of Chapter 20 80. The Board may shall adopt such rules and procedures not inconsistent with law as it may 21 deem proper or necessary to carry out its duties, and shall be in accordance with the Open 22 Government Law. 23 Such rules and procedures shall include but not be limited to the following: 24 (a) Rights and restrictions of an inmate during a parole application or revocation hearing; 25 (b) Presence of legal counsel or a lay representative on behalf of an inmate during a 26 hearing; 27 (c) The right of an inmate to receive, in writing, a specific reason or reasons for denial of 28 parole, to include deficiencies to be addressed in preparation for a future parole 29 application; 30 (d) Rules for the recusal of a member due to a conflict; and 31 (e) Any other rules in furtherance of the mandates of the Board.

Section 5. 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 of applications, and to this end the provisions of this law are severable.