## I Mina'trentai Siette Na Liheslaturan Guåhan BILL STATUS

BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	FISCAL NOTES	NOTES
23-37 (COR)	by request of <i>I Maga'hāgan Guāhan</i> , the Governor of Guam, in accordance	AN ACT TO AMEND SUBSECTION (k) AND ADD NEW SUBSECTIONS (o) AND (p) TO \$ 80101, AND TO AMEND \$\$ 80104(b)(1), 80104(b)(3), 80104(c), AND 80104(e) EACH OF CHAPTER 80, TITLE 21, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CLARIFYING THE STATUTORY MANDATE OF THE ANCESTRAL LAND TRUST BANK.	1/30/23 12:32 p.m.						

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## I MINA'TRENTAI SIETTE NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2023 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 23-37 (COR)

Introduced by:

Committee on Rules by request of *I Maga'hågan Guåhan*, the Governor of Guam, in accordance with the Organic Act of Guam.

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AN ACT TO AMEND SUBSECTION (k) AND ADD NEW SUBSECTIONS (o) AND (p) TO § 80101, AND TO AMEND §§ 80104(b)(1), 80104(b)(3), 80104(c), AND 80104(e) EACH OF CHAPTER 80, TITLE 21, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO CLARIFYING THE STATUTORY MANDATE OF THE ANCESTRAL LAND TRUST BANK.

## 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan
- 3 finds that the Guam Ancestral Lands Commission, in accordance with Title
- 4 21, Guam Code Annotated, Chapter 80 and Public Law 25-45 is responsible
- 5 for administering the return of excess government lands to original owners,
- 6 except in circumstances in which land is under existing public use or is
- 7 identified as "Spanish Crown" lands.
- 8 On August 16, 2013, the court in *Gange et al. v. Government of Guam*
- 9 et al., Superior Court of Guam Civil Case No. CV1461-10, issued a Decision
- and Order holding that the transfer of Ancestral Lands Trust corpus with no
- 11 approved determination of ancestral title ("Spanish Crown" lands) to a

subsection of beneficiaries of the land trust constitutes an unconstitutional taking.

In an April 26, 2017 opinion, the Attorney General of Guam advised the Guam Ancestral Lands Commission that (1) rules and regulations regarding the extinguishment of claims cannot exceed statutory authority, (2) certain definitions within the proposed regulations contradicted the definitions provided in Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, Chapter 80, and (3) the existing statutory structure did not define with sufficient clarity which landowners were considered eligible for compensation by the Land Bank. The ambiguity made it unclear whether the only people eligible were those whose land was returned to the government of Guam, or if individuals whose land was unlikely to be returned by the federal government were also eligible for compensation.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan further finds that in September 2017, the Guam Ancestral Lands Commission board passed Resolution No. 2017-02, requesting that the Guam Legislature enact additional legislation clarifying the classes of dispossessed landowners eligible for compensation from Land Bank funds. The accompanying legislation provides clarity as to who is eligible for compensation from the Land Bank.

**Section 2.** § 80101(k) of Chapter 80, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

"(k) Just compensation for the purposes of Chapter 80 of Title 21 of the Guam Code Annotated, and Articles 9 and 9A of Title 12 of the Guam Code Annotated, as amended, shall mean-only land recovery or land exchange, and shall also mean any other form of compensation other than a specifically described available land a claimant's receipt of title to their ancestral land, or receipt by a Class 1 claimant of monetary

1 compensation for the fair market value of the property, at the time the 2 government of Guam receives control of the property, or relative 3 portion(s) thereof, via title transfer, lease, license, or otherwise. Just compensation shall also mean receipt by a Class 2 claimant of fair 4 5 market value monetary compensation for the continued federal use of their ancestral land, or relative portion(s) thereof, at the time of the 6 7 federal land taking." 8 **Section 3.** A new subsection (o) shall be added to § 80101 of Chapter 9 80, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows: 10 "(o) Beneficiary *shall* mean one of the following two (2) classes: 11 A Class 1 claimant in the Claims Registry shall be (1) 12 a person whose ancestral lands were returned by the federal 13 government to the government of Guam, but whose lands were 14 retained by the government of Guam for an existing public use, 15 or whose ancestral lands were returned by the federal 16 government to the government of Guam, but will be retained by 17 the government of Guam for public beneficial use, or whose 18 ancestral lands are retained by the federal government, but are 19 leased or licensed for use to the government of Guam for a public 20 beneficial use; and 21 (2) A Class 2 claimant shall be a person whose 22 ancestral lands likely will not be returned, or over which the 23 government of Guam likely will not be granted control by the 24 federal government in the foreseeable future." 25 **Section 4.** A new subsection (p) shall be added to § 80101 of Chapter

80, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, to read as follows:

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"(p) Land Bank Trust Fund shall mean the Fund established by
 § 80104(e) of Chapter 80, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated."
 Section 5. § 80104(e) of Chapter 80, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated,

is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

"(e) Land Bank. The Commission shall take title, as Trustees, of former Spanish Crown Lands and other non-ancestral lands that are conveyed by the Federal government to the government of Guam after the effective date of this Act, on behalf of ancestral landowners who, by virtue of continued use by the federal government, government of Guam, or for any public benefit use cannot is unlikely to regain possession or title to their ancestral lands in the foreseeable future.

The Commission shall establish a Guam-based trust to administer all assets and revenues of the <a href="land-bank">land-bank</a> Land Bank</a> of the aforementioned lands and manage the lands, and act as the developer of the lands, if necessary, to the highest and best use. The Commission shall establish rules and regulations pursuant to the Administration Adjudication Law for the Guam-based trust. The resulting income shall be used to <a href="fund-the-Land-Bank">fund-the-Land-Bank</a>, and for beneficial use of the Trust to ensure the highest and best use of the Trust's land, including but not limited to appraisals or valuations of properties, land surveys and development of adequate access, as deemed necessary by the Commission, as well as for administrative, legal, or other professional costs incurred by the Commission in furtherance of its efforts to provide just compensation for those-dispossessed ancestral landowners.

1	The Land Bank shall also be funded by government of Guam
2	agencies that utilize ancestral property, a portion of Section 30 monies
3	received by the government of Guam, and other annual local and
4	federal appropriations or other funding sources and amounts deemed
5	appropriate by the government of Guam. These funds may further be
6	used to pay for the cost of the described services incurred by the
7	Commission in furtherance of its efforts to provide just compensation
8	for dispossessed ancestral landowners.
9	The Commission is also authorized to enter into financial
10	Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) to receive payments and
11	reimbursements with government of Guam agencies whose services are
12	requested and provided in furtherance of the Commission's efforts to
13	provide just compensation for dispossessed ancestral landowners.
14	(1) The amount of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000)
15	is hereby appropriated to the Land Bank Trust Fund from Fiscal
16	Year 2023 General Fund revenues collected in excess of adopted
17	<u>levels.</u>
18	(2) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2024 and each fiscal year
19	thereafter, the amount of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) is
20	hereby annually appropriated to the Land Bank Trust Fund from
21	the General Fund."
22	Section 6. § 80104(b)(1) of Chapter 80, Title 21, Guam Code
23	Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows:
24	"(1) the Commission or designated staff shall investigate,
25	record, file, report and respond to requests by ancestral land
26	claimants for remedy, including government of Guam, whose

1	land was taken by the United States on or after December 7, 1941
2	or by the government of Guam on or after January 1, 1930
3	August 1950. Remedy includes just compensation, as defined in
4	§ 80101 of this Act, which for purposes of this Chapter is defined
5	as limited to the return of land or access to landlocked lots across
6	public lands, if public lands block access to private property."
7	Section 7. § 80104(b)(3) of Chapter 80, Title 21, Guam Code
8	Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows:
9	"(3) The Commission shall promulgate rules and regulations to
10	administer the Commission's functions in a fair,
11	just, economical and expedient way, and shall establish fees
12	and specify materials reasonably required to accompany
13	applications in order to extinguish a claim-in favor of a just
14	compensation award."
15	Section 8. § 80104(c) of Chapter 80, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated,
16	is hereby amended to read as follows:
17	"(c) Four (4) Step Process for Extinguishment of Claims, Award
18	of Just Compensation, and Recordation of Ancestral Land Title. The
19	following four (4) step process shall be detailed within appropriate
20	written procedures and rules and regulations to be prescribed by the
21	Commission.
22	Step 1: Filing of Ancestral Claim – Applicant in this first
23	step submits an application to the Commission containing
24	applicant's assertion that applicant and others, if any, hold
25	ancestral title in relation to a specified lot of land by virtue of
26	inheritance. Based upon the information provided, the

1	Commission snail make a determination if in fact a valid basis
2	for an ancestral title claim exists. The ancestral title claim
3	shall then be entered in the Claims Registry. The Claims
4	Registry shall contain the information required to be entered,
5	as established by the Commission by rules and regulations. The
6	Commission must accept an application for determination of
7	claim, provided the following minimum information is given:
8	(1) date on which application was submitted to the
9	Commission;
10	(2) whether the application was submitted to the
11	Commission, or Commission's designee, and the name of
12	the Commission or designee;
13	(3) name and address for service of notification to
14	the person(s) who is the claimant (This is the person who
15	shall be the registered ancestral title claimant.);
16	(4) the area of land covered by the claim, including property
17	descriptions and maps;
18	(5) description of the persons who it is claimed hold the
19	ancestral title; and
20	(6) other details about the claim as the Commission
21	may deem appropriate.
22	The Claims Registry may be inspected by any member of the
23	public during normal business hours. No part of the
24	Claims Registry are to be kept confidential from the public.
25	The Commission must ensure that the Claims Registry is
26	kept updated with details of any claims contained in

applications given to the Commission, or of any application for 1 2 amendments to a claim after a determination. 3 Step 2: Ancestral Title and Compensation Application. An applicant may exercise applicant's right to extinguish an 4 ancestral claim by submitting an application to the 5 Commission for a determination of a conditional title and 6 7 compensation award. An applicant may submit an application in prescribed form for any of the following two (2) categories 8 9 defined: 10 Category 1: Ancestral Title Determination – for a determination 11 of ancestral title in relation to an area for 12 which there is no approved determination of ancestral 13 title; Category 2: Compensation Application. This Chapter sets forth 14 two (2) forms of compensation for future title 15 16 claims which shall be either the return of original ancestral land, or just compensation, as defined in § 17 18 80101 of this Act, based upon mutually satisfactory negotiations between the government and the applicant. 19 Before relinquishment of exchange land the Commission 20 shall certify that the exchange lands show no history of 21 22 ancestral ownership or ancestral ownership claim on or after January 1, 1930 for lands, that have not been returned or are 23 24 not likely to be returned.

1	The Commission must accept an ancestral title and
2	compensation application provided the following requirements
3	are met by the claimants:
4	(1) that the kind of application falls within the two (2)
5	categories defined above;
6	(2) is in the prescribed form, as established by the
7	Commission;
8	(3) contains the information required and as prescribed in
9	relation to the matters sought to be determined;
10	(4) provide accompanying documents at the very
11	minimum of which include:
12	(A) a sworn affidavit that the applicant:
13	(i) believes that ancestral title has not
14	been extinguished in relation to any part of the land
15	claimed; and
16	(ii) believes that all of the statements made
17	in the application are true;
18	(B) a statement containing all information known
19	to the applicant about interests in relation to any of the land
20	or waters concerned that are held by persons other than as
21	ancestral title holders;
22	(C) a description and map of the area over which
23	the ancestral title is claimed;
24	(D) evidence of heirship;
25	(E) name and address of the person who is to be
26	considered the claimant (The name of the person given

1	under this item will become the registered ancestral title
2	claimant.); and
3	(5) all accompanying fees as prescribed by the
4	Commission.
5	Step 3: Conditional Award of Just Compensation. In awarding ancestral
6	title and just compensation, the Commission shall issue a Certification of
7	Award of Just Compensation on Condition of Extinguishment of Ancestral
8	Title Claim. The Certification of Award of Just Compensation shall be entered
9	into the Conditional Awards Registry. The Conditional Awards Registry shall
10	contain as much of the information in relation to each determination as must
11	be entered into the Register, at a minimum of which shall consist of:
12	(1) name of the Commission or designee that made the
13	determination;
14	(2) date on which the determination was made;
15	(3) area, location, and description of specific land
16	covered by the determination;
17	(4) the matters determined; and
18	(5) other details about the determination or decision as
19	the Commission deems appropriate.
20	The Conditional Awards Registry shall be made available for the
21	public's inspection during normal business hours.
22	Step 4: Part 1. Extinguishment of Ancestral Land Claim – An
23	ancestral land claimant is granted claimant's land title either by land
24	exchange or land recovery on the condition that the ancestral title holder
25	surrenders all rights and interests in relation to ancestral land claims
26	thereby permanently extinguishing all rights, interests and claims to the

elaims, unless the holder has claims on multiple tracts of ancestral lands, not all of which have been completed. Upon the Commission's issuance of title by an award of just compensation and extinguishment of claims, the ancestral title holder's name is removed from the Conditional Awards Registry, and is entered into the Ancestral Lands Title Register by the Commission. The Commission shall prescribe the appropriate form to effectuate issuance of compensation and extinguishment of ancestral claim. The Commission shall ensure that the ancestral title holder is issued a suitable property conveyance deed in full satisfaction of ancestral title holder's ancestral title award. Once listed as ancestral title holder after acceptance of specifically described land, the holder and all of holder's heirs, successors and assigns, and those who may assert subsequent claims derived from the holder, are forever barred from reentry into the Claims Registry.

Part 2. For Class 1 Claimants, the Commission shall make payment(s) to the estate of the ancestral land owner for land(s) that have been returned by the federal government but held by the government of Guam for public benefit as defined in § 80101(o) of this Chapter, or for lands retained by the federal government, but which are leased or licensed for use to the government of Guam for a public beneficial use. Receipt of payment(s) by an estate shall waive the rights of the estate to make any additional or further claim on said land(s). The sum total compensation payment(s) to the estate of such claimants shall be equal to the fair market value of said property upon the return of, or the granting of control over, said land from the federal government to the government of Guam, minus any amount previously received from the

government of Guam or federal government for said land. Payments shall be made annually over a period of forty (40) years or less, in amounts that can be sustained by the financial disposition of the Land Bank.

Part 3. For Class 2 Claimants, whose land(s) likely will not be returned in the foreseeable future, and over which control is unlikely to be granted to the government of Guam in the foreseeable future, as defined in § 80101(o) of this Chapter, by the federal government. Receipt of payment(s) by an estate shall waive the rights of the estate to make any additional or further claim on said land(s). The sum total compensation payment(s) to the estate of such claimants shall be at the fair market value rate at the time of federal land taking, at an annually adjusted rate of increase based on inflation tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI), minus any amounts previously received from either the government of Guam or the federal government. Payments shall be made annually over a period of forty (40) years or less, in amounts that can be sustained by the financial disposition of the Land Bank."

**Section 9. Payments to the Land Bank.** The Governor shall implement a plan to collect an annual Land Bank Payment from government of Guam agencies who utilize federal lands still held by the federal government, until such time as the ancestral owner of said land receives just compensation, as defined in Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, Chapter 80, § 80101(k), from the time of enactment of this law.

**Section 10. Severability.** If any provision of this Act 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 Act that can

- 1 be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the
- 2 provisions of this Act are severable.