I MINA'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2019 (FIRST) Regular Session LEGISLATIVE SESSION VOTING RECORD

Bill No. 13-35 (COR)			Speake	er Antonio R. Un	pingco Legislat	ive Session Hall
As amended by the Committee on Higher						ngress Building
Education and the Advancement of Women,					Nov	ember 18, 2019
Youth, and Senior Citizens; and substituted and						
further amended on the Floor.				r		
NAME	Aye	Nay	Not Voting/ Abstained	Out During Roll Call	Absent	Excused
Senator William M. CASTRO	J					
Senator Régine Biscoe LEE	J					
Senator Kelly G. MARSH (TAITANO), PhD	J					
Senator James C. MOYLAN	J					
Senator Louise B. MUÑA	J					
Speaker Tina Rose MUÑA BARNES	1					
Vice Speaker Telena Cruz NELSON					J	1
Senator Sabina Flores PEREZ	J					
Senator Clynton E. RIDGELL	J					
Senator Joe S. SAN AGUSTIN	J					
Senator Amanda L. SHELTON	J					
Senator Telo T. TAITAGUE	J					
Senator Jose "Pedo" TERLAJE	1					
Senator Therese M. TERLAJE	1					
Senator Mary Camacho TORRES					J	J

TOTAL: 2 13 2 Aye Nay Not Voting/ **Out During** Absent Excused **Roll Call** Abstained

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT: RENNAEV C. MENO Clerk of the Legislature

I = Pass

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

Bill No. 13-35 (COR)

As amended by the Committee on Higher Education and the Advancement of Women, Youth and Senior Citizens; and substituted and further amended on the Floor.

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Introduced by:

Amanda L. Shelton Therese M. Terlaje Tina Rose Muña Barnes Régine Biscoe Lee Jose "Pedo" Terlaje Telena Cruz Nelson Joe S. San Agustin Telo T. Taitague Kelly Marsh (Taitano), PhD

AN ACT TO *ADD* A NEW CHAPTER 32 TO TITLE 9 OF GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO PROTECTING ELDERLY PERSONS AND DISABLED ADULTS FROM FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION BY PROVIDING CRIMINAL PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO HARM OUR *MANÅMKO'* AND INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

2 Section 1. Short Title. This Act *shall* be cited as the "*Respetu I Manåmko*"

3 *Act.*"

1	Section 2.	Financial Exploitation of the Elderly and Individuals with		
2	Disabilities. A ne	w Chapter 32 is hereby added to Title 9 of Guam Code Annotated,		
3	to read:			
4		"CHAPTER 32		
5	FINANCIAL E	XPLOITATION OF THE ELDERLY AND INDIVIDUALS		
6		WITH DISABILITIES		
7	§ 32.10.	General Definitions.		
8	§ 32.20.	Financial Exploitation of an Elderly Person or Individual with a		
9		Disability: Defined.		
10	§ 32.30.	Permissive Presumption of Exploitation.		
11	§ 32.40.	Financial Exploitation of an Elderly Person or Individual with a		
12		Disability: Punished.		
13	§ 32.50.	Evidentiary Hearing Required for Custody of Property		
14		Determination.		
15	§ 32.10.	General Definitions.		
16	As used in	this Chapter:		
17	(a)	Business relationship means a relationship between two (2) or		
18	more indivi	iduals or entities where there exists an oral or written contract or		
19	agreement	for goods or services.		
20	(b)	Caregiver means a person who has been entrusted with and has		
21	assumed re	sponsibility for the care or the property of an elderly person or		
22	individual v	with a disability.		
23	(c)	Individual with a disability means a person eighteen (18) years		
24	of age or	older who suffers from a condition of physical or mental		
25	incapacitati	on due to a developmental disability, organic brain damage, or		
26	mental illne	mental illness, or who has one (1) or more physical or mental limitations that		
27	restrict the person's ability to perform the normal activities of daily living.			

1 (d) *Elderly person* means a person fifty-five (55) years of age or 2 older who is suffering from the infirmities of aging as manifested by advanced 3 age or organic brain damage, or other physical, mental, or emotional 4 dysfunction, to the extent that the ability of the person to provide adequately 5 for the person's own care or protection is impaired.

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(e) *Endeavor* means to attempt or try.

(f) Lacks capacity to consent means an impairment by reason of
mental illness, developmental disability, organic brain disorder, physical
illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, short-term
memory loss, or other cause, that causes an elderly person or individual with
a disability to lack sufficient understanding or capacity to make or
communicate reasonable decisions concerning the elderly person's or
individual with a disability's person or property.

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(g) *Obtains* or *uses* means any manner of:

(1) taking or exercising control over property; or

(2) making any use, disposition, or transfer of property.

17 (h) *Position of trust and confidence* with respect to an elderly person
18 or an individual with a disability means the position of a person who:

19 (1) is a parent, spouse, adult child, or other relative by blood
20 or marriage of the elderly person or individual with a disability;

21 (2) is a joint tenant or tenant in common with the elderly
22 person or individual with a disability;

(3) has a legal or fiduciary relationship with the elderly person
or individual with a disability, including, but not limited to, a courtappointed or voluntary guardian, trustee, attorney, or conservator;

26 (4) is a caregiver of the elderly person or individual with a
27 disability; or

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1	(5) is any other person who has been entrusted with and has	as
2	assume	d responsibility for the use or management of the elder	ly
3	person	s or individual with a disability's funds, assets, or property.	
4	(i) <i>i</i>	Property means anything of value and includes:	
5	(1) real property, including things growing on, affixed to, ar	nd
6	found i	ı land;	
7	(2) tangible or intangible personal property, including mone	y,
8	8 rights, privileges, interests, and claims; and		
9	(3) services.	
10	(j) S	ervices means anything of value resulting from a person	's
11	physical or m	ental labor or skill, or from the use, possession, or presence	of
12	12 property, and includes:		
13	(1) repairs or improvements to property;	
14	(2) professional services;	
15	(3) private, public, or governmental communicatio	n,
16	transpo	rtation, power, water, or sanitation services;	
17	(4) lodging accommodations; and	
18	(5) admissions to places of exhibition or entertainment.	
19	§ 32.20.	inancial Exploitation of an Elderly Person or Individu	al
20	with a Disability: I	efined.	
21	A person is g	uilty of financial exploitation of an elderly person or individu	al
22	with a disability if h	e or she:	
23	(a) l	nowingly obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, a	an
24	elderly person	's or individual with a disability's funds, assets, or property wi	th
25	the intent to	temporarily or permanently deprive the elderly person	or
26	individual wi	h a disability of the use, benefit, or possession of the fund	ls,

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assets, or property, or to benefit someone other than the elderly person or individual with a disability, by a person who:

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(1) stands in a position of trust and confidence with the elderly person or individual with a disability; or

5 (2) has a business relationship with the elderly person or 6 individual with a disability;

obtains or uses, endeavors to obtain or use, or conspires with 7 (b)8 another to obtain or use an elderly person's or individual with a disability's 9 funds, assets, or property with the intent to temporarily or permanently 10 deprive the elderly person or individual with a disability of the use, benefit, 11 or possession of the funds, assets, or property, or to benefit someone other 12 than the elderly person or individual with a disability, by a person who knows 13 or reasonably should know that the elderly person or individual with a 14 disability lacks the capacity to consent;

15 is a guardian, a trustee who is an individual, or an agent under a (c)power of attorney who breaches a fiduciary duty to the elderly person or 16 17 individual with a disability which results in an unauthorized appropriation, 18 sale, or transfer of property. An unauthorized appropriation, sale, or transfer 19 of property, under this Subsection occurs when the elderly person or 20 individual with a disability does not receive the reasonably equivalent financial value in goods or services, or when the fiduciary violates any of these 21 22 duties:

(1) for appointed agents:
(A) committing fraud in obtaining their appointments;
(B) abusing their powers;
(C) embezzling or intentionally mismanaging the assets
of the principal or beneficiary; or

1	(D) acting contrary to the principal's sole benefit or best
2	interest;
3	(2) for guardians and trustees:
4	(A) committing fraud in obtaining their appointments;
5	(B) abusing their powers; or
6	(C) embezzling or intentionally mismanaging the assets
7	of the principal or beneficiary;
8	(d) misappropriates, misuses, or transfers without authorization,
9	money belonging to an elderly person or individual with a disability from an
10	account in which the elderly person or individual with a disability placed the
11	funds, owned the funds, and was the sole contributor or payee of the funds
12	before the misappropriation, misuse, or unauthorized transfer occurred. This
13	Subsection only applies to the following types of accounts:
14	(1) personal accounts;
15	(2) joint accounts created with the intent that only the elderly
16	person or individual with a disability enjoys all rights, interests, and
17	claims to moneys deposited into such account; or
18	(3) convenience accounts;
19	(e) is a caregiver or a person who stands in a position of trust and
20	confidence with the elderly person or individual with a disability who
21	intentionally or negligently fails to effectively use an elderly person's or
22	individual with a disability's income and assets for the necessities required for
23	that person's support and maintenance.
24	§ 32.30. Permissive Presumption of Exploitation.
25	Any inter vivos transfer of money or property valued in excess of Ten

Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) at the time of the transfer, whether in a single
transaction or multiple transactions, by a person fifty-five (55) years of age or older

to a nonrelative whom the transferor knew for fewer than two (2) years before the 1 first (1st) transfer and for which the transferor did not receive the reasonably 2 equivalent financial value in goods or services creates a permissive presumption that 3 the transfer was the result of exploitation. 4

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This Section applies regardless of whether the transfer or (a) transfers are denoted by the parties as a gift or loan, except that it does not 6 7 apply to a valid loan evidenced in writing that includes definite repayment 8 dates. However, if repayment of any such loan is in default, in whole or in part, for more than sixty-five (65) days, the presumption of this Section 9 applies. 10

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(b)

This Section does not apply to:

(1)persons who are in the business of making loans; and

13 (2)bona fide charitable donations to nonprofit organizations 14 that qualify for tax exempt status.

15 In a criminal case to which this Section applies, if the trial is by (c)jury, jurors shall be instructed that they may, but are not required to, draw an 16 17 inference of exploitation upon proof beyond a reasonable doubt of the facts listed in this Section. The presumption of this Section imposes no burden of 18 proof on the defendant. 19

20 **§ 32.40**. **Financial Exploitation of an Elderly Person or Individuals** with a Disability: Punished. 21

- 22 If the funds, assets, or property involved in the exploitation of an elderly (a) person or individual with a disability is valued at Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) 23 24 or more, the offender commits a felony of the first (1st) degree.
- 25 If the funds, assets, or property involved in the exploitation of an elderly (b)26 person or individual with a disability is valued at Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000)

or more, but less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), the offender commits a
 felony of the second (2nd) degree.

- 3 (c) If the funds, assets, or property involved in the exploitation of an elderly
 4 person or individual with a disability is valued at less than Ten Thousand Dollars
 5 (\$10,000), the offender commits a felony of the third (3rd) degree.
- 6 (d) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for any violation of this
 7 Chapter that the accused did not know the age of the victim.
- 8 § 32.50. Evidentiary Hearing Required for Custody of Property
 9 Determination.

If a person is charged with financial exploitation of an elderly person or individual with a disability that involves the taking of or loss of property valued at more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) and property belonging to a victim is seized from the defendant pursuant to a search warrant, the court *shall* hold an evidentiary hearing and determine, by a preponderance of the evidence, whether the defendant unlawfully obtained the victim's property.

16 If the court finds that the property was unlawfully obtained, the court may 17 order it returned to the victim for restitution purposes before trial on the charge.

18 This determination is inadmissible in evidence at trial on the charge and does 19 not give rise to any inference that the defendant has committed an offense under this 20 Chapter."