SEVENTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1983 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Bill No. 160, "AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS ACT TO CLARIFY THE RELATIONSHIP SEMI-AUTONOMOUS AUTONOMOUS AND THE LINE AND BETWEEN AGENCIES, TO AUTHORIZE THE GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE INSURANCE, AND TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PROTECTION FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," returned to the Legislature without the approval of the Governor was, in accordance with the Organic Act of Guam, reconsidered by the Legislature and after such reconsideration, the Legislature did, on the 9th day of November 1983, agree to pass said bill notwithstanding the objections of the Covernor by a agree to pass said bill notwithstanding the objections of the Governor by a vote of two-thirds of all members thereof, to wit: by a vote of 16 members.

Speaker

Attested:

ARRIOLA

Senator and Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by the Governor this 14 day of Movembe 1983, at 1:36 o'clock P.m.

Governor's Office

PUBLIC LAW NO. 17 -29

(By Legislative override November 9, 1983)

SEVENTEENTH GUAM LEGISLATURE 1983 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 160

Introduced by:

F.R. Santos, T. S. Nelson J. H. Underwood

J. F. Ada J. P. Aguon

E. P. Arriola

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J. T. San Agustin

T. V. C. Tanaka

A. R. Unpingco

TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT THE GOV-CLAIMS ACT TO CLARIFY THE RELA-ACT AN ERNMENT TIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LINE AND AUTONOMOUS AND SEMI-AUTONOMOUS AGENCIES, TO AUTHORIZE THE GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE INSURANCE, TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PROTECTION FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF GUAM: 1 The "Government Claims Act", being Chapter VI of Title 2 VII of the Government Code of Guam, is repealed and re-enacted to read: 3 "CHAPTER VI

> CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM Article 1. Scope and Definitions

\$6500.00. Short Title.

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Coverage of Chapter. \$6500.01.

\$6500.02. Definitions. \$6500.03. Exclusions.

\$6500.04. Waiver of Immunity.

\$6500.05. Limitations on Actions and Filing.

\$6500.06. Continuation of Law.

\$6500.07. Chapter Applicable to All Claims.

\$6500.00. Short Title.

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This Chapter shall be known as the 'Government Claims Act'. SOURCE: GC \$6500.00

COMMENT: The name of this Chapter is unchanged since the fundamental purpose of this Act is to continue the policies of the former Chapter, but clarifying the relationship between the various government departments, line and autonomous agencies. Also, this Chapter will authorize insurance to be purchased for both the government and its employees. However, it is to be deemed a continuation of the old law, not a departure from it.

\$6500.01. Coverage of Chapter.

This Chapter applies, except as provided in \$6500.03, to the entire Government of Guam, as specifically stated herein. No government agency, whether denominated a line department, an agency, or a public corporation, is excluded from the scope of this Chapter. The fact that an agency or instrumentality has or has not the right to sue or be sued in its own name does not exclude such agency or instrumentality from the scope of this Chapter.

SOURCE: New Section.

COMMENT: A number of lawsuits have been brought against the Guam Memorial Hospital and the Guam Power Authority claiming exemption, in whole or in part, from the former Government Claims Act. No case has gone to appeal on this point. Existing law is extremely unclear. Section 6500.19, as amended, of the former law indicates that the procedure of the Act should apply to all agencies, but payment be made from the accounts of the stated autonomous or semi-autonomous agencies. Yet the law of the individual agencies states that they may sue and be sued. The Superior Court, in some cases, has interpreted the latter as prevailing over the Claims Act, so as to give no sovereign immunity whatsoever to the autonomous agencies. This Section makes clear that this Act covers the entire Government, with no exceptions.

\$6500.02. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall

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have the meaning stated herein, unless such meaning is clearly inapplicable in the context:

- (1) 'Government of Guam' shall include all agencies, departments, instrumentalities, public corporations, and all other entities of the Government, no matter how designated, and whether or not such agencies may sue or be sued in their own name.
- (2) 'Chief Claims Officer' means the Attorney General of Guam, and for the autonomous agencies the Attorney General shall designate as claims officers those persons so designated by the Board of such agency, or by its chief executive officer if there be no Board.
- (3) 'Line Agency' means any department, agency or instrumentality of the Government of Guam which is funded by an annual appropriation from the Legislature. Such appropriations do not include 'subsidies'.
- (4) 'Autonomous agency' means any department, agency, or instrumentality which generates, or is intended to generate, as evidenced in law, all of its own operating revenues apart from annual appropriations from the General Fund. 'Annual appropriations' do not include amounts appropriated to line agencies to pay for services rendered by autonomous agencies. Subsidies appropriated from the general fund to an autonomous agency, whether or not annually appropriated, shall not mean that an autonomous agency becomes a line agency for purposes of this Chapter.

SOURCE: New Section.

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COMMENT: This Section is added to define the terms that will be used in this Chapter. The organization of the Chapter will treat the line agencies separately from the autonomous agencies as far as payment is concerned, but unify the procedure by which claims may be made, so that a person does not have to face one procedure for a line agency and another for each autonomous agency.

\$6500.03. Exclusions.

This Chapter shall not apply to any claim pertaining to any tax refund, the Worker's Compensation Law, or the Government of Guam Retirement Fund.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.02

COMMENT: Prior Law is continued here. However, the Commercial Port is treated as any other autonomous agency under this Chapter.

\$6500.04. Waiver of Immunity.

Pursuant to Section 3 of the Organic Act of Guam, the Government of Guam hereby waives immunity from suit, but only as hereinafter provided:

- (a) for all expenses incurred in reliance upon a contract to which the Government of Guam is a party, but if the contract has been substantially completed, expectation damages may be awarded;
- (b) for claims in tort, arising from the negligent acts of its employees, or volunteers acting for and at the direction of the Government of Guam, even though occurring in an activity to which private persons do not engage. For the purposes of this Chapter, any officer or enlisted person of the Guam National Guard on territorial duty shall be deemed an employee of the Government.
- (c) The Government of Guam shall not be liable for claims arising from an exercise of discretion in making policy.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.01, as amended by P.L. 14-56. Second sentence of Subsection (b) added by P.L. 16-18.

COMMENT: Again, this Section is continued from prior law, but the source of its authority, the Organic Act, it emphasized. Some suits have, unsuccessfully, tried to challenge this law on the basis of various state court rulings. However, those states do not have the constitutional equivalent of \$3 of the Organic Act. This Section merely emphasizes the law for clarity. It cannot create or amend the Organic Act.

- (a) All claims under this Act must be filed within eighteen (18) months from the date the claim arose, but any claims timely filed under the predecessor of this Act shall be considered to have been timely filed under this Chapter.
- (b) Every action filed under this Chapter shall be barred unless commenced within eighteen (18) months from the time the notice that the claim was rejected was served as provided in Article 2 of this Chapter, or within twenty-four months after the claim was filed in cases where the government does not reject the claim.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.05 and \$6500.21 joined and modified.

COMMENT: The 15th Guam Legislature amended the limitations applicable to this Chapter to be equivalent to the limitations applicable to actions in general. However, that amendment failed to address the issue of time of filing a claim as it relates to filing an action on a rejected claim. These two limitations are closely related, both for the government and the claimant. Therefore, this Section takes a middle ground, giving the claimant 18 months from the time the action arose to file his claim and another 18 months after the claim was rejected and 24 months after the claim was filed in cases where the government does not reject the claim in order to file an action. This gives both parties a reasonable and certain time within which to file both claims and actions against all government agencies.

\$6500.06. Continuation of Law.

This Chapter shall be deemed a continuation of the former law so far as sections of the former law are continued unamended. No claim which accrued under the former law shall be increased, lessened, or extinguished by any provision of this law, but if the claim has not been filed or suit commenced, the procedures provided in Article 2 and the methods of payment prescribed in Article 4 shall apply to said claim. Sections of the former Government Claims Act amended by this Chapter shall be deemed amendments only and not new enactments.

SOURCE: New Section.

COMMENT: This Section makes clear that this Chapter merely amends and clarifies the former law. The basic philosophy of the former Government Claims Act is not changed.

\$6500.07. This Chapter Applicable to All Claims.

This Chapter shall apply to all pending litigation in the courts of Guam, or which are on appeal, which were commenced without first filing an administrative claim as would be required by this Act had it applied at the time the suit was filed. If such pending litigation was timely filed under the laws existing at the time of filing, the plaintiffs may, notwithstanding \$6500.5 of this Chapter, file a claim under this Chapter, but such claims shall not be filed later than June 30, 1984, or not later than six months after the effective date of this Chapter, whichever is later.

Article 2. Procedure for Filing Claims and Actions

\$6500.10. Procedure for Filing Claim.

\$6500.11. Claim to be Signed and Sworn To.

\$6500.12. Investigations.

\$6500.13. Ancillary Powers of Claims Officer.

\$6500.14. Hearing.

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\$6500.15. Settlement of Claim Before Action.

\$6500.16. False Swearing.

\$6500.17. Action Against the Government.

\$6500.18. Procedure in Court.

\$6500.19. Settlement of Suit.

\$6500.20. Appeals.

\$6500.21. Limitation on Proceedings.

\$6500.10. Procedure for Filing Claim.

All claims shall be filed in duplicate with the Claims Officers responsible for the department or agency against which the claim is made. Each claim shall contain the following information:

- 1. The complete name and address of the claimant. If the claimant should change his address or retain an attorney to whom all notices should be sent after filing his claim, he shall file an amendment to his claim so stating the changes. If no amendment is filed all notices sent to the address stated in the claim shall be deemed properly sent and served.
 - 2. The amount of damage or other relief claimed.
 - 3. A concise statement of the facts upon which the claim is

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L į	made, including the time, place and other circumstances and the
2	department or agency or fund of the Government of Guam that is
3	concerned.
.	4. A copy of any contract or other instrument in writing
5	upon which the claim is based.
3	5. A statement of whether or not the claimant has received
7	any payment on account of such claim, and if so, the amoun
3	received.

- 6. A statement whether or not any third person has any interest in the claim, and if so, the name and address of such person having such interest and the nature of such interest.
- 7. If the claimant is an executor, administrator, guardian, or other representative, appointed by a judicial tribunal, a duly certified copy of the record of appointment.
- 8. A statement as to whether or not the cisiment has any insurance covering the damage alleged to have been suffered by him, and of any payments, if any, he has received from such insurance carrier.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.03 modified.

COMMENT: With the aim of separating the claims of sectonomous agencies from those of line agencies, and from the Claims Fund, this section requires that claims filed be filed with the Claims Officer of the agency against whom the claim is made. This separates the filing of claims against autonomous agencies from the Attorney General, who is responsible for all line agencies and is their CLaims Officer. From the time the claim is filed with the autonomous agency until its settlement, only the autonomous agency will be involved, unless, of course, the government of Guam is also a party.

\$6500.11. Claim to be Signed and Verified.

All claims filed pursuant to this Chapter shall be signed by the claimant, his agent or his legal guardian, and verified by him, or may be signed as being under the penalties prescribed for perjury.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.04 modified.

CROSS-REFERENCE: 9 GCA \$52.10(f)(2) - Penalties for Perjury. See also 6 GCA \$4208 regarding unsworn declarations and the form required for them.

COMMENT: 1. The first words of this Section are changed to "All claims" to show that this Section refers to claims made both to the Attorney General and to the Claims Officers of the

appropriate autonomous agencies.

2. The claims made may be either sworn to before a Notary Public or signed "under the penalty for perjury" as permitted by the Criminal Code (9 GCA \$52.10(f)(2). This should eliminate one unnecessary bit of red tape for claimants.

\$6500.12. Investigations.

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The Claims Officer shall cause each claim received by him to be investigated to determine its merits.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.06 modified.

COMMENT: The modification is to refer to "Claims Officers". Thus, the Attorney General investigates claims received by him against the line agencies and each Claims Officer within an autonomous agency will investigate claims made against his agency. If, and when, he refers the claim to an attorney for evaluation, he will do so according to the practice of the agency involved and will give it to the attorney responsible for that agency, whether it be the Attorney General or a private attorney.

\$6500.13. Ancillary Powers of Claims Officer.

In making his investigation, the Claims Officer, or person designated by him within his agency, shall have the authority to administer oaths to claimants and witnesses, and to require the production of any books, records or documents that may be material or relative as evidence in connection with the claim.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.07 modified to refer to "Claims Officer."

\$6500.14. Hearing.

The Claims Officer, or a person designated by him, may, in his discretion, conduct a formal hearing in connection with the investigation of any claim.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.09 modified to refer to "Claims Officer." \$6500.15. Settlement of Claim Before Action.

(a) The Attorney General, subject to the approval of the Governor for settlements of over Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), may settle for money damages any claim filed against a line agency or

autonomous agency under this Chapter. The Attorney General may recommend other relief if appropriate.

(b) In the case of autonomous agencies, the Claims Officer, subject to the approval of the Board, the Attorney General and the Governor, or if there be no board, the highest official of such agency, the Attorney General and the Governor for settlements of over Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), may settle for money damages any claim filed against said agency under this Chapter. The Attorney General may recommend other relief as may be appropriate.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.10 as modified.

COMMENT: This Section separates the line agencies from the autonomous agencies as far as settlement goes. Subsection (a) continues the proceedure, with amendments, as is now law with respect to the line agencies. Subsection (b) follows the same procedure, but makes the approving authority the governing board of the autonomous agency as well as the Attorney General and the Governor.

The dollar limit in former law has been eliminated from this Section. There is no reason, particularly with inflation and court awards being as high as they are, for such a limitation, especially when the approval of the Governor is required for all settlements above \$3,000. Approval by the governing board is required for the settlement of autonomous agency claims as well as the Attorney General and the Governor. We should not encourage court suits by such a limitation when litigation could be avoided.

\$6500.16. False Swearing.

All claimants and witnesses concerning any claim under this Chapter are subject to the penalties and provisions of Chapter 52 of Title 9 Guam Code Annotated with respect to False Swearing and Perjury.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.08 modified to reflect the Criminal and Correctional Code's new provisions for Perjury and Faise Swearing (9 GCA CH. 52).

\$6500.17. Action Against the Government.

A claimant may institute an action in contract or tort, for money damages only, against the Government of Guam in the event the claim is made against a line agency, or against the specific agency involved

in the event the claim is made against an autonomous agency, in the 1 2 Superior Court of Guam, provided that: (a) The claimant has been notified by registered or certified mail, 3 return receipt requested, that his claim has been rejected in whole or 4 5 in part; or (b) Six months have elapsed since the date of filing the claim with the 7 Claims Officer. SOURCE: GC \$6500.11 as modified.

COMMENT: There have been questions as to whether the government of Guam, as an entity, may be sued when an autonomous agency is the one against whom the claim is filed. This Section clears up that doubt by making it clear that such is not the case.

Subsection (a) has been modernized to reflect current mail

practices. See also 1 GCA \$717.

Subsection (b) continues the former time limit. A proposal would reduce this limit to two months. However, testimony on that proposal was opposed as two months is not sufficient time to complete a complex investigation.

\$6500.18. Procedure in Court.

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All actions brought under this Chapter shall be governed by the law and rules of procedure of the Superior Court of Guam. Service of process shall be made upon the Claims Officer and upon the Attorney General. Trial shall be without a jury.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.14 and \$6500.15 joined.

COMMENT: Service of process is required to be made upon both the Claims Officer and upon the Attorney General. Obviously, if the Attorney General is the Claims Officer for the agency involved, only one service need be made. However, where such is not the case, the Attorney General, having cognizance over all legal matters concerning the Government of Guam, must be made aware of all suits against the government, or any of its parts, as soon as possible. Waiting upon delivery by the affected agency could lose, and has lost under prior law, valuable time and sometimes money.

\$6500.19. Settlement of Suit.

Subject to the approval of the court in which the case is pending, the Attorney General is authorized to settle a suit at any time before final judgment.

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(b) In the case of autonomous agencies, the attorney representing such agency is authorized to settle a suit against the agency he represents subject to the approval of the court in which the case is pending and subject to the approval of the governing board of the agency, or if no Board exists, to the approval of the chief executive officer of said agency.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.17 as modified.

COMMENT: This Section notes the difference between autonomous and line agencies and their legal representation. If a law should be passed making the Attorney General the legal representative of such agencies, this Section would still apply, as it recognizes the semi-independent character of these agencies.

\$6500.20. Appeals.

Judgments shall be subject to review on appeal in the same manner and to the same extent as other judgments of the Superior Court of Guam.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.18.

\$6500.21. Limitation on Proceedings.

- (a) The filing of a suit under this Chapter against the government of Guam or against any specific entity thereof shall suspend any proceedings against individual employees alleged to be liable in the same action until such time as the suit against the government of Guam or against any specific entity thereof has been brought to final judgment.
- (b) Settlement of a claim before suit, or final judgment in a suit filed under this Chapter shall bar the claimant from any further proceedings against the employee or employees whose acts or omissions gave rise to the claim unless:
 - 1. the Court finds that the employee was acting outside the scope of his employment; or
 - 2. the Court certifies that it would have awarded the claimant more but for the limitations of \$6500.30.
- (c) Satisfaction of a settlement with or of a judgment against an employee of the government shall constitute a forfaiture by the

claimant of all rights against the government by reason of the same subject matter.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.20 modified to refer to all suits and claims filed.

\$6500.22. Limitations on Awards in Actions.

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No action shall be instituted, nor judgment granted, for a sum in excess of the amount of the claim presented to the Claims Officer, unless the increased amount of the claim is shown to be based upon new evidence not reasonably discoverable at the time the claim was filed with the Claims Officer.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.12 modified to refer to "Claims Officers" instead of "Attorney General".

Article 3. Liability and Insurance

\$6500.30. Maximum Limits of Governmental Liability.

\$6500.31. Limitations on Contract Obligations.

\$6500.32. Insurance Authorized.

\$6500.33. Insurance for Government Employees.

\$6500.30. Maximum Limits of Governmental Liability.

- (a) In all cases, neither line agencies nor autonomous agencies nor the government of Guam shall be liable for interest prior to the date of judgment, nor for punitive damages, nor for attorney's fees of the claimant; provided, that attorney's fees may be awarded a successful claimant as part of a final court judgment if the court finds that suit was filed only because the government of Guam failed to act upon the claim before the expiration of the times specified in \$6500.5 of this Chapter and such failure resulted from failure to investigate the claim.
- (b) The government of Guam, in the case of line agencies, shall be liable in tort for not more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) in an action for wrongful death, nor for more than Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in any other tort action.
- (c) Each autonomous agency shall be liable for torts committed by it for not more than the amounts stated in subsection (b), above.

- (d) (i) In the case of the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority, it shall also be liable in tort, not to exceed the limits stated in subsection (b), above, for damages arising from the negligent acts of Government Health Professional performed within facilities operated by said authority as agents of the government of Guam at the request of the government. Government Health Professionals shall be considered agents of the government of Guam within the meaning of \$6500.21 of this Chapter.
- (ii) Government Health Professionals performing services in government facilities other than those operated by the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority shall be considered agents of the line department or autonomous agency they serve.
- (iii) A "Government Health Professional" is any person who is licensed or certifed to practice a healing art in Guam and is practicing that art within a government of Guam facility as an agent of the government of Guam.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.13 as amended by P.L. 13-116 and modified.

COMMENT. GC \$6500.13 became permanent in the 14th Guam Legislature. It is continued here in its existing form modified to suit the format of this Chapter. Since the Guam Memorial Hospital is an autonomous agency, it must be treated differently than the Department of Public Health and Social Services, which is a line agency. Also, Government Health Professionals may be acting as agents of the government through other line agencies.

acting as agents of the government through other line agencies.

This Section also clears up a number of difficulties that have arisen in suits over the years, but never resolved upon appeal. Thus, it is clear that the government is liable, as a government, only for the obligations of the line agencies. The autonomous agencies are liable for their own torts. For contract obligations, see \$6500.31.

The rationale for providing the same limitations for all of the government is that, unlike private parties, the government has a continuing responsibility to the whole people of Guam. One or two suits cannot defeat the rationale for the government's existence by so depleting the treasury that the government cannot function. A similar rationale applies to the Hospital, the Telephone and Power Authorities, and any other such autonomous agencies as the legislature may see fit to create.

The tort limitations are raised to take into account inflation, increased court awards and the needs of the victims of the torts.

\$6500.31. Limitations on Contract Obligations.

Each autonomous agency shall be liable for its own contract obligations. The government of Guam shall be liable only for those contract obligations undertaken by the line agencies, or for those contract obligations undertaken by autonomous agencies in which the government is a named party specifically made jointly liable with the autonomous agency by the contract.

SOURCE: New Section

COMMENT: At least one claimant has argued, unsucessfully, that the government of Guam can be jointly liable with an autonomous agency under the former chapter. Such was never the intent of the legislature, but the former law was at least doubtful on the point. See Aetna Life Ins. Co. v. Guam Memorial Hospital Authority and Government of Guam, (1979) I Guam R. 592.

6500.32. Insurance Authorized.

- (a) The government of Guam may use any funds authorised for general operations to purchase liability insurance to cover the liabilities incurred by it under this Chapter or under any other law of Guam or of the United States. Such insurance may cover the government as a whole, or any part, department, line agency or autonomous agency, as is appropriate under the circumstances.
- (b) The government of Guam may use any funds authorized for general operations to purchase property insurance to cover the loss, for any reason and by any cause, incurred by the government, or any appropriate line agency or autonomous agency, of any property owned by the government. Any monies recovered pursuant to this subsection shall be used for the repair or replacement of the facilities insured, and if the facilities are not to be repaired or replaced, then the funds shall be deposited in the General Fund. Such insurance coverage may cover the general government or any appropriate portion, agency, autonomous agency or specific facility thereof.
- (c) The authority given by this Section shall be in addition to any authority for the purchase of insurance given by any other law of Guam.

(d) No insurance company writing insurance pursuant to this section shall have a defense of sovereign immunity if sued directly by a claimant unless the government, itself, would have such a defense.

SOURCE: New Section.

COMMENT: Under an old Attorney General's opinion (pre-1970), the government cannot purchase any insurance unless specially authorized by law. This Section provides that authorization, both for liability and for property insurance. The lack of such section caused much argument and delay, and even potential loss of funds, after Typhoon Pamela when one requirement of the federal relief funds for construction was that the finished construction be adequately covered by insurance against typhoon damage. Guam is "self-insured", but only barely so and not really self-insured as there is no fund created nor means of replacing damaged property other than by general appropriation. This Section also provides a means by which claims can be paid promptly.

\$6500.33. Insurance for Government Employees.

The government of Guam and each of the autonomous agencies is authorized to purchase insurance, if advisable and available, to cover the liability of government employees which they may incur pursuant to \$6500.21 of this Chapter, unless such liability is incurred for acts or omissions which occured outside the scope of the employees' employment. The authority granted by this Section shall be in addition to any other grant of authority contained in any law of Guam or of the United States. Each agency, department or entity purchasing such insurance shall have the discretion to determine what dollar limitations are reasonable considering the positions to be covered and the risks involved.

SOURCE: New Section.

COMMENT: Ever since the adoption of the first Government Claims Act, government employees have been liable for any amount of tort damages in excess of the limitations placed on judgments against the government of Guam. Until recently, this problem has been negligible. However, with the increase in the amounts of awards and the growing number of grounds for suit, the employees have become increasingly vulnerable. The Legislature has recognized this with respect to faise arrest insurance for police. The Guam Federation of Teachers has recognized this with respect to its membership. This section recognizes this fact with respect to all government employees. Notice that the coverage is only for liability incurred by this

Chapter. If an employee becomes liable for something that is done outside the scope of his employment, then this chapter provides no protection nor does it govern the liability incurred.

Article 4. Payments.

\$6500.41. Payments for Line Agency Obligations.

\$6500.42. Autonomous Agency Operating Funds Available.

\$6500.43. Budgeting for Claims.

\$6500.40. Claims Fund Created.

- (a) Creation. The Government Claims Fund is hereby created and established as an account which shall be separately identified and maintained by the Department of Administration. It shall consist of such funds as have been appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of paying claims pursuant to this Chapter and unspent on the effective date of this Chapter and such appropriations made for this purpose thereafter.
- (b) Reports by Attorney General. Upon the settlement of any claim by the Attorney General, or final judgment in any action under this Chapter, the Attorney General shall designate which line agency incurred the liability which requires payment, and whether the liability arose under tort or contract.
- (c) Records of the Dept. of Administration. The Department of Administration shall keep records of amounts paid out of the Government Claims Fund under the provisions of this Chapter on behalf of each line agency. This record shall be based upon the designations as to agency and legal basis, the latter being made pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.

SOURCE: Portions of Bill No. 385 (16th GL) modified to reflect the structure of this Chapter.

\$6500.41. Payments for Line Agency Obligations.

The Director of Administration shall pay the amount allowed in an approved settlement or in a final court judgment rendered against any line agency of the Government, or the Government of Guam in general. All payments under this Chapter not made on account of the liability of

autonomous agencies shall be made out of the Government Claims Fund only.

SOURCE: GC \$6500.19 limited to Line Agencies only.

\$6500.42. Autonomous Agency Operating Funds Available.

Each authonomous agency shall pay the amount allowed in an approved settlement or in a final court judgment rendered against it from its own operating funds not specifically restricted by any other Guam or United States law.

SOURCE: New Section following \$6500.19, but referring to autonomous agencies only.

\$6500.43. Budgeting for Claims.

- (a) The annual budget recommendation for governmental operations transmitted from the Governor to the Legislature, or the annual budget of each autonomous agency, shall include an amount for each agency, line or autonomous, as the case may be, for payment of claims made pursuant to this Chapter and generated by the activities of such agency. The amount shall be at least equal to the arithmetic average of amounts paid out of the Government Claims Fund, or operating fund, as the case may be, on behalf of such line or autonomous agency, as determined and recorded by the Department of Administration, or by the autonomous agency for the three fiscal years immediately preceding the year in which the recommendation is being made. The amounts requested may be decreased by the amount of insurance coverage purchased and in force.
- (b) The first such budget request shall be made for the fiscal year following passage of this Act.
- (c) Between the passage of this Act and Fiscal Year 1985, the budget recommendation required by this Section shall be based upon the amounts paid in claim settlements or judgments on behalf of each line agency during the preceding fiscal year.

SOURCE: Portion of Bill 385, 16th GL.

Section 2. Subsection B of Part IX of Section 5 of Chapter 1 of P.L. 17-25 is amended to read:

1	B. Commissioner's Council		
2	1. Personnel Services	\$1,079,193	\$1,079,19
3		(67.0 FTE)	(67.0 FTE
4	2. Operating Expenses	29,142	29,142
5	3. President's Contingency		
6	Fund	5,000	5,000
7	TOTAL	\$1,113,335	\$1,113,335
8	Section 3. Grand Total of Part IX	of Section 5 of	Chapter 1 of P.I.
9	17-25 is amended to read:		
10	Part IX Grand Total	\$1,765,410	\$1,765,410
11	Section 4. Two Hundred Fifty	Thousand Dolla	rs (\$250,000)
12	authorized to be appropriated from the G	ieneral Fund to	the Department
13	Education for the purpose of procuring	and placing fibe	rglass school by

Education for the purpose of procuring and placing fiberglass school bus shelters in the Territory's 19 municipal districts. The Department shall submit a request for the appropriation authorized by this section to be made when it has received from the Department of Public Works a school bus shelter design that is satisfactory to the Legislature.

Section 5. Section 21559 of the Government Code of Guam (12 GCA

8210), is hereby repealed and reenacted to read:

"Section 21559. Covenants and Agreements that may be contained in indenture. An indenture pursuant to which bonds are issued and which is approved by legislation may include any and all such covenants and agreements on the part of the Authority, the Board, the Territory, the Governor, the Director of Administration, the Treasurer, the General Manager or any other officer or agency of the Territory, the Authority or the Board as are authorized by this Article or as the Board deems necessary or advisable for the better security of the bonds issued thereunder, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any one or more of the following:

(a) A provision that payments of principal and interest of bonds shall be secured by all or by part of revenues and provisions creating one or more funds or accounts to be held by the Director of Administration into which all or any part of revenues shall be deposited:

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(i) for payment of the principal of and interest on bonds at or prior to maturity; or

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- (ii) for reserve or sinking funds for the further security of bonds. All moneys in any such fund or account shall be paid out by the Director of Administation or his agent to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds when due or when redeemed or purchased prior to maturity, as provided in any indenture.
- (b) A provision requiring the Director of Administration or his agent, as trustee as hereinafter provided, to pay or cause to be paid punctually the principal of all such bonds and the interest thereon on the date or dates, or at the place or places and in the manner mentioned in such bonds and in the coupons appertaining thereto in accordance with such indenture.
- (c) A provision requiring the Board to operate the system continuously, to the extent practicable under conditions as they may from time to time exist, in any efficient and economical manner.
- (d) A provision requiring the Board to maintain the system and to make all necessary repairs, renewals and replacements to the system and to keep the system at all times in good working order and condition.
- (e) A provision requiring the Board to preserve and protect the security of the bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to warrant and defend such rights.
- (f) A provision requiring the Board to pay and discharge or cause to be paid and discharged all lawful claims for labor, materials and supplies or other charges which, if unpaid, might become a lien or charge upon revenues or any part thereof, or which might impair the security of the bonds.
- (g) A provision which limits, restricts or probibits any right, power or privilege of the Board to mortgage or otherwise encumber, sell, lease or dispose of the system or any part thereof, or to enter into any lease or agreement which impairs or

impedes the operation of the system or any part thereof necessary to secure adequate revenues or which otherwise impairs or impedes the right of the holders of bonds with respect to such revenues.

- (h) A provision requiring the Board to fix, prescribe and collect annually rates or other charges in connection with the electric service furnished from the system which, together with other available revenues, will be:
 - (i) sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds as they become due and payable, together with such additional sums as may be required for any bond reserve fund or account or other fund or account created by the indenture for the security of such bonds;
 - (ii) sufficient to pay the annual system operation and maintenance costs; and
 - (iii) in such additional amount as shall be provided in the indenture for the further security or protection of such bonds.
- (i) A provision that no electric service shall be furnished free of charge to any person, except to the extent permitted by the indenture.
- (j) A provision requiring the Board and the Treasurer and the Director of Administration to hold or cause to be held in trust the revenues or any part of revenues pledged to the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon, or to any fund or account created by any indenture relating to such bonds for the further security or protection of such bonds and to apply such revenues or any part of revenues or cause them to be applied only as provided in the indenture and to invest all or any part of such revenues pending such application in such securities and subject to such limitations as are specified in the indenture.
- (k) A provision defining the power of the Board and the Treasurer in applying the proceeds of the sale of any issue of bonds for the acquiring, constructing or completing of the system

or any part thereof.

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- (1) A provision permitting the board to issue additional bonds or one or more additional series of bonds, equally secured with bonds theretofore issued under the indenture, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing or completing, improving or extending the system or any part thereof; and a provision limiting the power of the Board to issue any additional bonds so secured or any other additional bonds for such purpose.
- (m) A provision requiring, specifying or limiting the kind, amount and character of insurance (or any reserve fund or funds in lieu of insurance) to be maintained by the Board on the system or any part thereof and the use and disposition of the proceeds of any such insurance thereafter collected or of the moneys in any such reserve fund.
- (n) A provision specifying the events of default and the terms and conditions upon which any or all of the bonds of the Board then or thereafter issued may become or be declared due and payable prior to maturity, and the terms and conditions upon which such declaration and its consequences may be waived.
- (o) A provision designating the rights, limitations, powers and duties arising upon breach by the Board of any of the covenants, conditions or obligations contained in the indenture.
- (p) A provision prescribing a procedure by which the terms and conditions of the indenture may be subsequently amended or modified with the consent of the Board, subject to the approval of the Governor, and the vote or written consent of the holders of a specified principal amount or specified proportion of the bonds issued and outstanding, including provisions for meetings of bondholders and for the manner in which the consent of the bondholders may be given and specifically stating the effect of such amendment or modification upon the rights of the holders of all of the bonds and interest coupons appertaining thereto, whether attached thereto or detached therefrom.

With respect to any provision relating to the modification or amendment of an indenture, the Board, with the approval of the Governor, may agree that bonds held by the Authority, the Territory, the United States or any instrumentality of either thereof (including every public corporation, political subdivision, city, county, district, board, agency or instrumentality of any kind of class) shall not be counted as outstanding bonds, or be entitled to vote or assent, but shall, nevertheless, be subject to any such modification or amendment.

- (q) A provision for the refunding of all or any bonds authorized by such indenture, subject to the provisions and limitations of Sections 8228 and 8229.
- (r) A provision permitting the Authority, the Board or the Director of Administration to purchase outstanding bonds of the Authority from any moneys or funds or accounts referred to in the indenture or otherwise legally available for such purpose.
- (s) A provision that the Governor, the Treasurer and the Director of Administration and all other officers and agencies of the Territory shall:
 - (i) be bound by all of the covenants and agreements on the part of the Board set forth in such indenture; and
 - (ii) perform all such covenants and agreements which, under the Organic Act or any provision of this Code or any other statute of the Territory, can be taken for, or on behalf of, or in lieu of the Board only by the Governor, the Treasurer and the Director of Administration or such other officer or agency.
- (t) A provision for any working capital fund or account or contingency fund or account relating to the system.
- (u) A provision for the replacement of lost, destroyed or mutilated bonds or coupons.
- (v) A provision or provisions relating to such other acts and matters as may be necessary or convenient or desirable in

order better to secure the bonds or to make the bonds more marketable.

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As to existing bond issues and indentures and (w). covenants thereto, no changes as indicated above nor any changes relating to repayment schedules or sinking fund requirements may be approved or agreed to except upon action of the Board of Directors of the Guam Power Authority after approval by legislation. Neither the Guam Power Authority nor the Governor shall have the authority to amend any Guam Power Authority bond covenants, indentures or agreements as to bond issues if such bond issues can be paid from, obligate, or are secured by Section 30 money, money or revenues owed to the Government of Guam, or money or other funds belonging to or payable to the Government of Guam. Any offer to make any such changes or amendments as indicated above shall be deemed withdrawn upon the effective date of this Act, and shall thereafter be subject to approval by legislation as herein indicated."

Section 6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Governor or his official designee may approve transfers of General Fund appropriations of up to fifteen percent (15%) among the items within a Part of Parts XI, XIV, XXXIV, XXXIX and XLI of Section 5 of Chapter I of the General Appropriation Act of 1984 for the purpose of meeting shortfalls and not to fund new programs, unless such programs were identified in the FY '84 Budget Act. The Governor or his designee shall transmit a report to the Speaker of the Legislature within thirty (30) days of the transfers of such funds.

Section 7. The Department of Education is hereby authorized an increase of 88 FTE positions in its FY 1984 Budget Appropriation to include the following positions:

ЭT	reacting Positions:	Numbe	Ξ
32	Secondary Education		
33	Chamorro Language	8	
34	Special Education	14	

1	Band (Music)	6
2	Elementary Education	5
3	ROTC Instructors	5
4	Support Personnel:	
5	Cafeteria Personnel	33
6	Attendance Officers	4
7	Guidance Counselor Coordinator	1
8	Health Counselor Coordinator	1
9	School Psychologist	1
10	School Pychometrist	1
11	School Social Worker II	1
12	Pupil Personnel Services	
13	Administrator	1
14	Clerk Typist III	1
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Section 8. Section 12, Chapter II of P.L. 17-25 is amended to read:

"Section 12. No contract entered into for services by a consultant or other person licensed to perform services shall be paid from appropriations for personnel services, except for purposes of implementing contractual arrangements under Section 6 of Chapter III No such contract shall contain provisions entitling of P.L. 17-25. contractors to standard employee benefits; further, no such contract shall be entered into unless the contractor is licensed to do business and is current in his tax payments. The government of Guam shall not pay social security tax for the contractor. It is understood that numerous special contracts and consultants are now funded from appropriation for personnel services. It is the purpose of this provision to stop this irregular system of recruitment and to preclude the further payment of these contracts from appropriation intended by the Legislature for positions authorized in the budget, except as above provided."

Section 9. Section 8 of P.L. 17-25 is repealed and Section 15021.1 is added to the Government Code to read:

"Section 15021.1. School bus shelters shall be placed at necessary places within each of the 19 municipal districts of the Territory and such placement shall be in accordance with the decision of each municipal council, subject to the availability of funds and requirements of public safety as determined by the Directors of Public Safety and Public Works and the president of the Commissioner's Council. Once placed, school bus shelters shall not be removed, dismantled or relocated without the consent of the village council of the municipal district involved."

Section 10. Section 9 of Chapter II of the "General Appropriation Act of 1984" is amended to read:

"Section 9. No street lights or portions of street lights in the various villages working on July 1, 1983 shall be removed or disconnected from their present location or relocated without the consent of the commissioner and assistant commissioner, if any, of the village where such street lights are located."

Section 11. A new Subsection 6 is added to Section 1022 of the Civil Procedure Code to read:

"Subsection 6. Costs and reasonable attorney's fees in any action against the Government of Guam by a government employee. This Subsection shall operate retroactively to January 1, 1983."

Section 12. Subsection (f) of Section 28019 of the Government Code of Guam is hereby repealed and reenacted to read:

"(f) that he/she has graduated from a law school in the United States, its territories or possessions which is either accredited by the American Bar Association or approved by the judicial council; provided that in the case of a law school which is not accredited by the American Bar Association, the judicial council may only approve law schools of such stature that graduation from said law school would qualify a graduate thereof to take the bar exam in the state, territory or possession where the law school is located. No correspondence law school may be so approved."

Section 13. Subsection G of Part II of Section 5 of Chapter 1 of P.L. 17-25 is amended to read:

"G. For Fish and Wildlife Law Enforcement.

1	1. Personnel Services	\$119,911	\$119,911
2		(7.0 FTE)	(7.0 FTE)
3	2. Operating Expenses	6,000	6,000
4	3. Capital Outlay	12,000	12,000
5	TOTAL	137,911	137,911"
6	Section 14. Grand Total of Par	t II of Section 5 of	Chapter 1 of P.L.
7	17-25 is amended to read:		
8	"PART II GRAND TOTAL	1,187,197	1,187,197"
9	Section 15. The provisions of	f Section 1 of this	s Act are to take
10	effect thirty (30) days after the effect		