

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
BILL STATUS

BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	FISCAL NOTES	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	NOTES
330-38 (COR)	Telo T. Taitague V. Anthony Ada Shelly V. Calvo Sabina Flores Perez Frank F. Blas, Jr. Joe S. San Agustin Chris Barnett Jesse A. Lujan	AN ACT TO <i>AMEND</i> §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; <i>ADD</i> NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.	6/8/26 8:47 a.m. 6/16/26 11:25 a.m.	6/16/26	Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure.	Request: 6/16/26 6/23/26	6/29/26 9:00 a.m.	9/14/26	



OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

September 11, 2026

Honorable Frank F. Blas, Jr

Speaker

Mina'trentai Ocho na Liheslaturan Guåhan

163 Chalan Santo Papa

Hagåtña, Guam 96910

VIA: **Honorable V. Anthony Ada** 
Chairperson, Committee on Rules

Re: **Committee Report on Bill No. 330-38 (COR)**

Håfa adai Speaker Blas:

Transmitted herewith is the Committee Report on the **Bill No. 330-38 (COR)** - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD NEW* §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Committee votes are as follows:

3 TO DO PASS

0 TO NOT PASS

3 TO REPORT OUT ONLY

0 TO ABSTAIN

0 TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE

Si Yu'os ma'åse',



V. Anthony Ada



COMMITTEE ON RULES

RECEIVED:

September 11, 2026 3:53 p.m.

Marie Crisostomo



OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER

V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

COMMITTEE REPORT

Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Introduced by Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo,
Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris
Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan

“AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD* NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM’S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.”

by Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada



OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER

V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

September 11, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: All Members
Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure

From: Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada 
Committee Chairperson

Subject: Committee Report on Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Transmitted herewith is the Committee Report on the **Bill No. 330-38 (COR)** - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD NEW* §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

This report includes the following:

- Copy of COR Referral of Bill No. 330-38 (COR)
- Notices of Public Hearing & Other Correspondence
- Copy of the Public Hearing Agenda
- Public Hearing Sign-in Sheet
- Copies of Submitted Testimonies & Supporting Documents
- Committee Vote Sheet
- Committee Report Digest
- Copy of Bill No. 330-38 (COR)
- Copy of Fiscal Note from Bureau of Budget and Management Research

Please take the appropriate action on the attached vote sheet. Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Si Yu'os ma'åse'



COMMITTEE ON RULES

Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada, Chairperson
I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guahan
38th Guam Legislature

June 16, 2026

To: **Rennae V. C. Meno**
Clerk of the Legislature

Attorney Darleen E.H. Phillips
Legislative Legal Counsel

From: **Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada** 
Chairperson, Committee on Rules

Subject: **Referral of Bill No. 330-38 (COR)**

Håfa Adai,

As per my authority as Chairperson of the Committee on Rules and subject to §6.01(d)(1), Rule VI of our Standing Rules, I am forwarding the referral of **Bill No. 330-38 (COR)** - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank Blas Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan. – “AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; ADD NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM’S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.”

Please ensure that the subject bill is referred to the Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure chaired by Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada. I also request that the same be copied to the Prime Sponsor of the subject bill and to Management Information Services (MIS) for posting on our website.

A copy of the bill is available on our legislative website.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Kamarin Nelson, Committee on Rules Director at 671-472-2461.



FIRST NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada <vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>
Bcc: phnotice@guamlegislature.gov

Mon, Jun 22, 2026 at 11:07 AM

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 22, 2025

MEMORANDUM

To: All Senators, Stakeholders, Media
From: Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada
Re: FIRST NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

The Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure will conduct a public hearing on **Monday, June 29, 2026, at 9:00 am** in the Public Hearing Room in the Guam Congress Building. The agenda is as follows:

Bill No. 330-38 (COR) - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD NEW* §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Bill No. 334-38 (COR) – V. Anthony Ada - AN ACT TO *REPEAL AND REENACT* CHAPTER 14, DIVISION 4, CHAPTER 12, TITLE 8, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO UPDATING INVASIVE SPECIES FEES AND COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Those interested in participating in the Public Hearing to provide testimony may contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via electronic mail at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov for further guidance.

Submission of Presentation Media: Digital material and presentations must be emailed to vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov no later than three (3) days before the public hearing to allow timely submission to the Guam Legislature's MIS Division.

--

The Public Hearing will broadcast LIVE on local television (GTA Channel 21, Docomo Channel 117) and stream online via i Liheslaturan Guåhan's live feed. Written testimonies may be sent via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

--



Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada

38th Guam Legislature

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan

Guam Congress Building, 2nd Floor

163 Chalan Santo Papa

Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Phone: (671) 989-0855

Email: vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov

Electronic Privacy Notice: This e-mail and any attachment(s), contains information that is, or may be, covered by electronic communications privacy laws and legal privileges, and is also confidential and proprietary in nature. If you are not the intended recipient, please be advised that you are legally prohibited from retaining, using, copying, distributing, or otherwise disclosing the information in this e-mail or any attachment in any manner. Instead, please reply to the sender that you have received this communication in error, and then immediately delete it. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

3 attachments



2026-06-22 FIRST NOTICE.pdf

807K



Bill No. 334-38 (COR).pdf

1358K



Bill No. 330-38 (COR) Referred Version.pdf

2109K



OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER

V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 22, 2025

MEMORANDUM

To: All Senators, Stakeholders, Media

From: Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada

Re: FIRST NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

The Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure will conduct a public hearing on **Monday, June 29, 2026, at 9:00 am** in the Public Hearing Room in the Guam Congress Building. The agenda is as follows:

Bill No. 330-38 (COR) - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD NEW* §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Bill No. 334-38 (COR) – V. Anthony Ada - AN ACT TO *REPEAL AND REENACT* CHAPTER 14, DIVISION 4, CHAPTER 12, TITLE 8, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO UPDATING INVASIVE SPECIES FEES AND COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Those interested in participating in the Public Hearing to provide testimony may contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via electronic mail at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov for further guidance.

Submission of Presentation Media: Digital material and presentations must be emailed to vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov no later than three (3) days before the public hearing to allow timely submission to the Guam Legislature's MIS Division.

--

The Public Hearing will broadcast LIVE on local television (GTA Channel 21, Docomo Channel 117) and stream online via i Liheslaturan Guåhan's live feed. Written testimonies may be sent via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

FIRST NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

FIRST NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

PUBLIC HEARING

 **Posted on:** 06/22/2026 09:00 AM

 **Posted by:** Erin Grajek

 **Public Hearing Date:** 06/29/2026 09:00 AM

 **Department(s):** GUAM LEGISLATURE (/notices?department_id=92)

 **Division(s):** OFFICE OF VICE SPEAKER V. ANTHONY ADA (/notices?division_id=261)

 **Notice Topic(s):** PUBLIC HEARING (/notices?topic_id=74)

 **Types of Notice:** PUBLIC HEARING (/notices?type_id=7)

 **For Audience(s):** PUBLIC (/notices?public=1)

 **Share this notice**



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 22, 2025

MEMORANDUM

To: All Senators, Stakeholders, Media
From: Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada
Re: FIRST NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

The Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure will conduct a public hearing on **Monday, June 29, 2026, at 9:00 am** in the Public Hearing Room in the Guam Congress Building. The agenda is as follows:

Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

([https://guamlegislature.gov/38th_Guam_Legislature/Bills_Introduced_38th/Bill%20No.%20330-38%20\(COR\)%20Referred%20Version.pdf](https://guamlegislature.gov/38th_Guam_Legislature/Bills_Introduced_38th/Bill%20No.%20330-38%20(COR)%20Referred%20Version.pdf)) - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD* NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Bill No. 334-38 (COR)

([https://guamlegislature.gov/38th_Guam_Legislature/Bills_Introduced_38th/Bill%20No.%20334-38%20\(COR\).pdf](https://guamlegislature.gov/38th_Guam_Legislature/Bills_Introduced_38th/Bill%20No.%20334-38%20(COR).pdf)) - V. Anthony Ada - AN ACT TO *REPEAL AND REENACT* CHAPTER 14, DIVISION 4, CHAPTER 12, TITLE 8, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO UPDATING INVASIVE SPECIES FEES AND COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Those interested in participating in the Public Hearing to provide testimony may contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via electronic mail at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov (<mailto:vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>) for further guidance.

Submission of Presentation Media: Digital material and presentations must be emailed to vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov no later than three (3) days before the public hearing to allow timely submission to the Guam Legislature's MIS Division.

--

The Public Hearing will broadcast LIVE on local television (GTA Channel 21, Docomo Channel 117) and stream online via i Liheslaturan Guåhan's live feed. Written testimonies may be sent via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.



GUAM LEGISLATURE
AUDIO VISUAL DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT REQUEST FORM

Office Submitting Request: Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada

Date of Request: 06/20/26

POINT OF CONTACT

Name: Erin M. Grajek

Contact #: 989-0855

Email: erin.grajek@guamlegislature.gov

PUBLIC HEARING DETAILS

Notice Type: ☒ Public Hearing ☐ Informational Briefing ☐ Roundtable Discussion

☐ Oversight Hearing ☐ Committee Meeting ☐ Other: _____

Notice Title / Bill(s) / Resolution(s) / Appointment: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING: 06/29/26
(FIRST NOTICE) 06/22/26 - (SECOND NOTICE) 06/27/26

Date of Event: 06/29/26

Start Time: 9:00AM

End Time: 12:00 PM OR UNTIL ADJOURNED

Location: Public Hearing Room, Guam Congress Building

MEDIA HANDLING

Recording Format: ☒ MP4 ☐ MP3 ☐ Other: _____

Delivery Method: ☒ Email ☐ USB Drive ☐ Cloud Link ☐ Other: _____

CERTIFIED BY AV:

Name: Zachary Quinata Signature: [Signature]

Posted on/Air Date: 06/22/2026 - 06/29/2026

VICE SPEAKER V. ANTHONY ADA

COMMITTEE ON LAND, ENVIRONMENT, HOUSING, AGRICULTURE, PARKS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Notice of Public Hearing Monday, June 29, 2026 at 9:00 am

The Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure will conduct a public hearing on Monday, June 29, 2026, at 9:00 am in the Public Hearing Room in the Guam Congress Building. The agenda is as follows:



Bill No. 330-38 (COR) - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; ADD NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Bill No. 334-38 (COR) – V. Anthony Ada - AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTER 14, DIVISION 4, CHAPTER 12, TITLE 8, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO UPDATING INVASIVE SPECIES FEES AND COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

VICE SPEAKER V. ANTHONY ADA

COMMITTEE ON LAND, ENVIRONMENT, HOUSING, AGRICULTURE, PARKS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Those interested in participating in the Public Hearing to provide testimony may contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via electronic mail at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov for further guidance.

Submission of Presentation Media: Digital material and presentations must be emailed to vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov no later than three (3) days before the public hearing to allow timely submission to the Guam Legislature's MIS Division.

--

The Public Hearing will broadcast LIVE on local television (GTA Channel 21, Docomo Channel 117) and stream online via i Liheslaturan Guåhan's live feed. Written testimonies may be sent via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

SECOND NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada <vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>
Bcc: phnotice@guamlegislature.gov

Sat, Jun 27, 2026 at 8:00 AM

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 27, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: All Senators, Stakeholders, Media
From: Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada
Re: SECOND NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

The Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure will conduct a public hearing on **Monday, June 29, 2026, at 9:00 am** in the Public Hearing Room in the Guam Congress Building. The agenda is as follows:

Bill No. 330-38 (COR) - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD NEW* §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Bill No. 334-38 (COR) – V. Anthony Ada - AN ACT TO *REPEAL AND REENACT* CHAPTER 14, DIVISION 4, CHAPTER 12, TITLE 8, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO UPDATING INVASIVE SPECIES FEES AND COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Those interested in participating in the Public Hearing to provide testimony may contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via electronic mail at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov for further guidance.

Submission of Presentation Media: Digital material and presentations must be emailed to vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov no later than three (3) days before the public hearing to allow timely submission to the Guam Legislature's MIS Division.

--

The Public Hearing will broadcast LIVE on local television (GTA Channel 21, Docomo Channel 117) and stream online via i Liheslaturan Guåhan's live feed. Written testimonies may be sent via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

--



Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada
38th Guam Legislature
I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
Guam Congress Building, 2nd Floor
163 Chalan Santo Papa
Hagåtña, Guam 96910
Phone: (671) 989-0855
Email: vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov

Electronic Privacy Notice: This e-mail and any attachment(s), contains information that is, or may be, covered by electronic communications privacy laws and legal privileges, and is also confidential and proprietary in nature. If you are not the intended recipient, please be advised that you are legally prohibited from retaining, using, copying, distributing, or otherwise disclosing the information in this e-mail or any attachment in any manner. Instead, please reply to the sender that you have received this communication in error, and then immediately delete it. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

3 attachments

 **Bill No. 330-38 (COR) Referred Version.pdf**
1413K

 **Bill No. 334-38 (COR).pdf**
776K

 **2026-06-27 SECOND NOTICE.pdf**
807K



OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER

V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 27, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: All Senators, Stakeholders, Media

From: Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada

Re: SECOND NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

The Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure will conduct a public hearing on **Monday, June 29, 2026, at 9:00 am** in the Public Hearing Room in the Guam Congress Building. The agenda is as follows:

Bill No. 330-38 (COR) - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD NEW* §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Bill No. 334-38 (COR) – V. Anthony Ada - AN ACT TO *REPEAL AND REENACT* CHAPTER 14, DIVISION 4, CHAPTER 12, TITLE 8, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO UPDATING INVASIVE SPECIES FEES AND COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Those interested in participating in the Public Hearing to provide testimony may contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via electronic mail at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov for further guidance.

Submission of Presentation Media: Digital material and presentations must be emailed to vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov no later than three (3) days before the public hearing to allow timely submission to the Guam Legislature's MIS Division.

--

The Public Hearing will broadcast LIVE on local television (GTA Channel 21, Docomo Channel 117) and stream online via i Liheslaturan Guåhan's live feed. Written testimonies may be sent via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

SECOND NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

SECOND NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

PUBLIC HEARING

 **Posted on:** 06/27/2026 08:00 AM

 **Posted by:** Erin Grajek

 **Public Hearing Date:** 06/29/2026 09:00 AM

 **Department(s):** GUAM LEGISLATURE (/notices?department_id=92)

 **Division(s):** OFFICE OF VICE SPEAKER V. ANTHONY ADA (/notices?division_id=261)

 **Notice Topic(s):** PUBLIC HEARING (/notices?topic_id=74)

 **Types of Notice:** PUBLIC HEARING (/notices?type_id=7)

 **For Audience(s):** PUBLIC (/notices?public=1)

 **Share this notice**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 27, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: All Senators, Stakeholders, Media

From: Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada

Re: SECOND NOTICE of Public Hearing: June 29, 2026

The Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure will conduct a public hearing on Monday, June 29, 2026, at 9:00 am in the Public Hearing Room in the Guam Congress Building. The agenda is as follows:

Bill No. 330-38 (COR) - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; ADD NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Bill No. 334-38 (COR) – V. Anthony Ada - AN ACT TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTER 14, DIVISION 4, CHAPTER 12, TITLE 8, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO UPDATING INVASIVE SPECIES FEES AND COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Those interested in participating in the Public Hearing to provide testimony may contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via electronic mail at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov for further guidance.
Submission of Presentation Media: Digital material and presentations must be emailed to vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov no later than three (3) days before the public hearing to allow timely submission to the Guam Legislature's MIS Division.

The Public Hearing will broadcast LIVE on local television (GTA Channel 21, Docomo Channel 117) and stream online via i Liheslaturan Guåhan's live feed. Written testimonies may be sent via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov. All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.





OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER

V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

Public Hearing

Public Hearing Room · Guam Congress Building

Monday · June 29, 2026 · 9:00 am

Agenda

Bill No. 330-38 (COR) - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD NEW* §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Bill No. 334-38 (COR) – V. Anthony Ada - AN ACT TO *REPEAL AND REENACT* CHAPTER 14, DIVISION 4, CHAPTER 12, TITLE 8, GUAM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO UPDATING INVASIVE SPECIES FEES AND COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

--

The Public Hearing will broadcast LIVE on local television (GTA Channel 21, Docomo Channel 117) and stream online via i Liheslaturan Guåhan's live feed. Written testimonies may be sent via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.

All government activities, programs, and services are accessible for people with disabilities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you or interested parties require assistance or special accommodations to fully participate in this public hearing, please contact the Office of Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada at (671) 989-0855 or via email at vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov.



OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER

V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

PUBLIC HEARING SIGN-IN SHEET

Monday, June 29, 2026 · 9:00 am · Public Hearing Room, Guam Congress Building

Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; ADD NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY. - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan

NAME	AGENCY/ ORGANIZATION	POSITION	TESTIMONY	CONTACT INFO
1. MARIANA TURNER	DOAG	SUPPORT ☒ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	[REDACTED]
2. CHRISTOPHER FERRER	HMO	SUPPORT ☐ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	[REDACTED]
3. JOELTON CRUZ	DOAG	SUPPORT ☐ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	[REDACTED]
4. ALBERT UNTALAN	DOAG	SUPPORT ☒ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	[REDACTED]
5. ENRAE KARSON	DOAG	SUPPORT ☐ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	[REDACTED]
6. SENIAYATH BELL	DOAG	SUPPORT ☐ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	[REDACTED]



OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER

V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guahan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

PUBLIC HEARING SIGN-IN SHEET

Monday, June 29, 2026 · 9:00 am · Public Hearing Room, Guam Congress Building

Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; ADD NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY. - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan

NAME	AGENCY/ ORGANIZATION	POSITION	TESTIMONY	CONTACT INFO
1. Ethan Duenas	DOA	SUPPORT ☒ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	
2. Chelsa Mune	DOA	SUPPORT ☒ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☒ ORAL ☐	
3.		SUPPORT ☐ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	
4.		SUPPORT ☐ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	
5.		SUPPORT ☐ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	
6.		SUPPORT ☐ OPPOSE ☐	WRITTEN ☐ ORAL ☐	



Department of Agriculture Dipåttamenton Agrikottura

163 Dairy Road, Mangilao, Guam 96913

Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero

Governor

Joshua F. Tenorio

Lt. Governor



Chelsa Muña

Director

Glenn Takai

Deputy Director

June 29, 2026

Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada
Chairperson,
Committee on Land, Environment,
Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure
Guam Congress Building
163 Chalan Santo Papa
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

RE: Bill 330-38 (COR) - An Act To Amend §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, And 61513; Add New §§ 61505.1 And 61511.1 To Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, Relative To Modernizing Guam's Estray Livestock Laws By Establishing An Estray Livestock Stewardship Program, Authorizing Temporary Municipal Custody Of Estrays, Creating The Estray Livestock Stewardship And Enforcement Fund, To Strengthen Estray Livestock Enforcement And Public Safety.

Håfa Adai Vice Speaker Ada and members of the Committee,

The Department of Agriculture respectfully submits the following testimony on Bill No. 330-38 (COR), relative to establishing an Estray Livestock Stewardship Program and modernizing Guam's estray livestock laws.

The Department recognizes that estray livestock remain a significant concern in communities throughout Guam. Free-roaming cattle create hazards for motorists, damage public and private property, and generate frequent complaints from residents. These issues have long been difficult to resolve because of the practical realities of locating, securing, transporting, housing, and caring for large livestock. The Department appreciates the sponsors' efforts to develop legislation that provides additional tools and flexibility for addressing these longstanding challenges.

The Department notes that this legislation does not create a new responsibility. The Department is already tasked with responding to estray livestock complaints and administering Guam's estray livestock laws. The obstacle has never been a lack of authority, but rather the practical limitations of transportation, temporary holding capacity, staffing, and operational resources. This bill offers an additional mechanism that may help the Department address an existing problem more effectively.

The Department believes the proposed stewardship concept has merit. Allowing approved livestock caretakers to assist with the temporary care of estray livestock could expand available

capacity and provide an alternative to relying solely on government resources. Many livestock producers already possess the land, fencing, facilities, and husbandry experience necessary to manage livestock safely.

The Department's Territorial Veterinarian supports the bill as a potential path forward for Guam's ongoing estray livestock challenges. The program would allow the Department to leverage existing resources within the agricultural community and provide additional options for managing nuisance estray cattle that the Department does not currently have the means to transport and house on its own.

Likewise, Animal Control Officers support the concept. With appropriate equipment and resources, our senior officer in the field believes the Department could work collaboratively with livestock caretakers and mayors' offices to improve estray response efforts and strengthen accountability among livestock owners. Noting, in particular, that livestock transportation capability would significantly improve the Department's ability to safely secure and relocate estray cattle.

At the same time, the Department must emphasize that successful implementation will require resources not currently available within existing appropriations. As noted in the fiscal comments the Department submitted to BBMR, the Animal Health Division does not presently possess the personnel, transportation equipment, holding facilities, or administrative capacity to fully carry out the responsibilities the bill contemplates. Program administration, caretaker approvals, reimbursement processing, rulemaking, recordkeeping, inspections, and enforcement will create workload beyond the Division's current staffing. Accordingly, the Department recommends that the Committee consider implementation funding for the acquisition of necessary equipment and the administrative resources required to establish and administer the program, and that implementation of this Act be expressly made subject to the availability of staffing, resources, and appropriations.

The Department also respectfully notes that the bill primarily strengthens enforcement and the temporary management of estray livestock and but we would also like to note the underlying causes of the problem. The Department's Agriculture Development Services (ADS) Division observes that many livestock producers face significant challenges maintaining adequate acreage and fencing to safely contain their animals. Some producers do not own sufficient agricultural land, while others lease property or operate under space constraints. As a result, even when estray livestock are recovered and returned, the animals may escape again if the underlying infrastructure deficiencies are not addressed.

For this reason, the Department believes that supporting Guam's livestock industry through infrastructure development will be essential to reducing the estray livestock problem over the long term. ADS identifies the need for a local slaughter facility and a breeding station as important components of a comprehensive livestock management strategy. These resources

would improve livestock production, reduce the incentive to maintain excess animals, and strengthen the sustainability of Guam's cattle industry. Without such broader investments, enforcement alone will have limited long-term effectiveness.

Bringing livestock owners into compliance will also take time. Estray livestock laws have not historically been enforced consistently, and many producers have become accustomed to that circumstance. As enforcement increases, the Department is prepared to work collaboratively with livestock owners by providing education, technical assistance, and opportunities to improve fencing and livestock management practices.

ADS is well positioned to support implementation of the proposed Stewardship Program. The Division currently employs two trained paraveterinarians who routinely conduct farm visits and maintain working relationships with livestock producers throughout Guam. During these visits, ADS could help identify producers interested in participating as approved livestock stewards and provide valuable input on the suitability of participating operations. This collaborative approach would strengthen implementation while minimizing duplication of effort between divisions.

In closing, the Department supports the goals and intent of Bill No. 330-38 (COR) and believes the proposed stewardship framework may provide a practical mechanism to expand Guam's capacity to address estray livestock. The long-term success of the program, however, will depend upon the availability of adequate funding, equipment, and administrative support. The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide this testimony and stands ready to work with the Committee as the bill advances.

Si Yu'os Ma'åse' for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.

Respectfully submitted,

Chelsa Muña
Director



Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero
Governor
Joshua F. Tenorio
Lt. Governor

Department of Agriculture Dipattamenton Agrikottura

163 Dairy Road, Mangilao, Guam 96913



Chelsa Muña
Director
Glenn C. Takai
Deputy Director

MEMORANDUM

To: Lester Carlson, Director
Bureau of Budget and Management Resources

From: Chelsa Muña, Director Chelsa D. Muna Digitally signed by Chelsa D. Muna
Date: 2026.06.17 10:07:25 +1000

Date: June 09, 2026

Subject: **Fiscal Comment on Bill 330-38 (COR)**

Håfa Adai Director Carlson, the introduced Bill 330-38 (COR), if passed into law, will add unfunded additional duties for the Animal Health Division (AH) of the Department of Agriculture (DOAG). While well thought out and written in collaboration with DOAG AH, the bill does not address the increased administrative burden nor does it address the initial costs that will be incurred with the specified tasks.

Specifically:

Subsection 61505(a) the agency does not have funding to enforce for the care, custody, transportation, impoundment, and temporary care placement of estrays. To enforce these activities would require a suitable heavy duty vehicle, one or more livestock trailers, impoundment grounds, and personnel to provide care.

Subsection 61505(b) the department, specifically the Division of Animal Health, does not have the administrative capacity to establish and administer an Estray Livestock Stewardship Program for the temporary care placement of estray livestock with qualified custodial caretakers. At a minimum, this task would require a Program Coordinator I or Agricultural Management Specialist III.

Without dedicated funding, the bill as introduced will currently cause a negative fiscal impact to the Department of Agriculture (DOAG).



HÅGAT MAYOR'S OFFICE

P.O. BOX 786 HAGÅTÑA, GUAM 96932
TEL: 671-565-2524/4335 FAX: 671-565-4826
EMAIL: hagatmayorsoffice@gmail.com

Kevin J. T. Susuico
MAYOR

Christopher J. Fejeran
VICE MAYOR

June 18, 2026

Mayor Kevin J. T. Susuico
Municipality of Hågat
Bldg. 393 South Route 2
Hågat, GU 96928

Senator Telo Taitague

RE: Support for Proposed Legislation to Update Guam's Estray Livestock Laws

Håfa Adai Senator Taitague,

As Mayor of Hågat, I strongly support the proposed legislation to update Guam's estray livestock laws. Our office is often the first point of contact for constituent complaints regarding free-roaming livestock, and this bill provides a necessary, coordinated framework to address this recurring public safety and infrastructure issue.

I am particularly encouraged by the inclusion of:

- **The Estray Livestock Stewardship Program & Dedicated Funding:** This ensures that mayors and private partners have the resources needed to assist in livestock management without financial strain.
- **Strengthened Accountability:** Higher penalties for repeat offenders serve as a vital deterrent for irresponsible ownership.
- **Liability Protections:** These protections provide the necessary security for our staff and volunteers to act in good faith when responding to urgent situations.
- **Standardized Safety Protocols:** Clear procedures in coordination with the Department of Agriculture will ensure safer operations for everyone involved.

This legislation is a practical step forward that empowers our mayors to better serve our villages. Thank you for your proactive leadership on this issue; I look forward to supporting this bill as it moves forward.

Si Yu'os ma'åse',

Mayor Kevin J. T. Susuico
Municipality of Hågat



Office of the Mayor Municipality of Mangilao

P.O. Box 786 Hagatna, Guam 96910 Phone: (671) 734-2163 / 5731 Fax: (671) 734-4130 Email: mangilao96913@gmail.com



Allan RG Ungacta, Mayor

Edward JD Tosco, Vice Mayor

**TESTIMONY OF THE HONORABLE Allan R.G. Ungacta
Mayor, Municipality of Mangilao
Before the Committee on Bill No. 330-38 (COR)**

Håfa Adai, Honorable Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and Members of the Committee.

On behalf of the Municipality of Mangilao, I appreciate the opportunity to provide testimony on Bill No. 330-38 (COR), which proposes significant updates to Guam's estray livestock laws.

Mangilao, like many villages, has experienced the challenges posed by estray livestock. Free-roaming cattle and other livestock create hazards on public roadways, damage public and private property, and require immediate attention from village personnel and responding agencies. These incidents can place motorists, pedestrians, emergency responders, and the animals themselves at risk.

The Municipality of Mangilao supports the intent of Bill No. 330-38 to establish a more coordinated and accountable framework for addressing estray livestock. In particular, we recognize the value of:

- Providing municipalities with clear statutory authority to temporarily secure estray livestock when immediate action is necessary to protect public safety.
- Establishing an Estray Livestock Stewardship Program to increase available resources for the care and temporary housing of estray animals.
- Creating a dedicated funding mechanism to help offset the costs associated with capture, transportation, feeding, veterinary care when necessary, and temporary shelter.
- Strengthening accountability for livestock owners while encouraging timely reclamation and responsible ownership.

From a municipal perspective, it is important that any additional responsibilities assigned to mayors and municipal staff be accompanied by sufficient funding, training, equipment, and operational support. Village offices often serve as the first point of contact when residents report estray livestock, yet municipalities have limited personnel and resources to safely capture, transport, and house large animals.

As implementation of this legislation moves forward, I respectfully recommend that the Legislature consider:

1. Clearly defining the responsibilities of municipalities, the Department of Agriculture, law enforcement, and other participating agencies to avoid duplication of effort and ensure efficient response.
2. Providing adequate funding to municipalities for equipment, transportation, temporary holding facilities, and contractor support when needed.
3. Establishing standardized procedures for notification, impoundment, documentation, owner identification, reclamation, and disposition of stray livestock.
4. Providing liability protections for municipalities and authorized personnel acting in good faith while carrying out their responsibilities under the law.
5. Ensuring that municipalities are represented during the development of implementing rules and procedures.

Bill No. 330-38 presents an opportunity to modernize Guam's approach to stray livestock management while improving public safety and promoting responsible livestock ownership. With adequate resources and clearly defined roles, municipalities can be effective partners in carrying out the objectives of this legislation.

On behalf of the Municipality of Mangilao, I thank the Committee for the opportunity to provide testimony and look forward to continued collaboration in developing practical solutions that benefit our communities.

Si Yu'os Ma'åse'.

Respectfully submitted,



Hon. Allan R. G. Ungacta

Mayor

Municipality of Mangilao

June 2, 2026

Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada
Chairperson
Committee on Land, Environment, Agriculture, Housing, Parks, and Infrastructure

I Mina'Trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
Guam Congress Building
168 Chalan Santo Papa
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Subject: Request for a Public Hearing on Establishing a Guam Community Pasture
Demonstration Program in Conjunction with the Proposed Estray Livestock Stewardship
Program

Dear Vice Speaker Ada:

Håfa Adai.

I respectfully submit this letter in support of ongoing legislative efforts to modernize Guam's estray livestock laws and to address the growing public safety concerns associated with free-roaming cattle throughout our island.

As an advocate for the programs and purposes of the Chamorro Land Trust Commission (CLTC) and a long-time supporter of agricultural development opportunities for Guam's families, I respectfully request that your Committee consider convening a public hearing to examine the feasibility of establishing a Guam Community Pasture Demonstration Program in partnership with the proposed Estray Livestock Stewardship Program currently under consideration by the 38th Guam Legislature.

The issue of stray cattle presents challenges to public safety, village communities, motorists, landowners, and government agencies. However, it also presents a unique opportunity to develop a practical and sustainable solution that advances agriculture, food security, ranching education, and community participation.

Chapter 75A and Guam Public Law 12-226 have long envisioned agricultural initiatives that can benefit Chamorro Land Trust beneficiaries and the people of Guam. One such initiative is the development of Community Pastures on suitable public lands to support responsible livestock management and subsistence ranching opportunities.

A Community Pasture Demonstration Program could provide:

- Temporary holding and stewardship facilities for estray livestock.
- Cooperative partnerships among the Department of Agriculture, village mayors, CLTC beneficiaries, ranchers, and agricultural organizations.

- Livestock training and education programs in partnership with the University of Guam and USDA.
- Opportunities for youth agricultural programs, beginning ranchers, and family-based livestock enterprises.
- Enhanced food security through increased local livestock production.
- Improved animal welfare and livestock management practices.
- Reduced burden on government agencies responsible for stray livestock response.

I respectfully suggest that the Committee invite testimony from representatives of the Department of Agriculture, the Chamorro Land Trust Commission, the Mayors' Council of Guam, the University of Guam Cooperative Extension Service, USDA representatives, ranchers, farmers, livestock owners, and interested members of the public.

The purpose of such a hearing would be to evaluate how Community Pastures may complement the proposed Estray Livestock Stewardship Program and to identify opportunities for pilot projects, cooperative agreements, and future legislation.

Guam has a unique opportunity to transform a public safety challenge into a long-term agricultural asset that benefits our villages, our ranching community, and future generations.

I respectfully thank you and the members of your Committee for your continued service to the people of Guam and for your consideration of this request.

Si Yu'os Ma'åse' for your leadership and dedication to the advancement of Guam's agricultural future.

Sinceramente,

D. B. Herrera

David B. Herrera

Advocate for Chamorro Land Trust Commission Programs

Community Pasture Initiative

Hagat, Guam

CC: copies to:

- The Speaker of the 38th Guam Legislature.
- The Governor of Guam.
- The Lieutenant Governor of Guam.

- The Chairperson of the Chamorro Land Trust Commission.
- The Director of the Guam Department of Agriculture.
- The President of the Mayors' Council of Guam.
- The President of the University of Guam.
- The Guam State Director of the USDA.



*Territory of Guam
Territorio de Guam*

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
P.O. BOX 10000
AGANA, GUAM 96910

*Recd. 6/14/93
4:40 AM
JS*

**REFER TO
LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY**
JH
JUN 14 1993

The Honorable Joe T. San Agustin
Speaker, Twenty-Second Guam Legislature
155 Hesler Street
Agana, Guam 96910

RECORDS RECEIVED
DATE: 6/14/93
TIME: 11:20 am
BY: SM

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Transmitted herewith is Bill No. 483 which I have signed into law this date as
Public Law 22-18.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph F. Ada
JOSEPH F. ADA
Governor of Guam
220250

Attachment

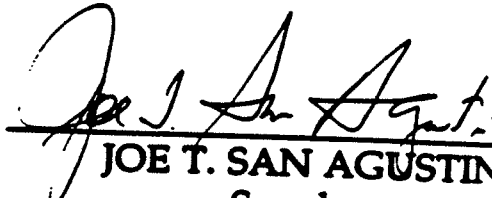


Commonwealth Now!

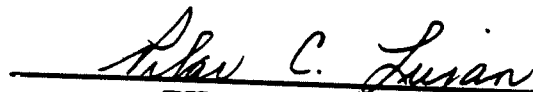
TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE
1993 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO THE GOVERNOR

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 483 (COR), "AN ACT TO RESERVE GOVERNMENT REAL PROPERTY FOR FUTURE USE BY THE THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT," was on the 4th day of June, 1993, duly and regularly passed.


JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN
Speaker

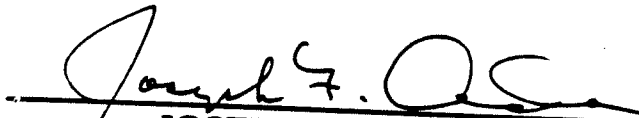
Attested:


PILAR C. LUJAN
Senator and Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by the Governor this 4th day of June
1993, at 5:45 o'clock P.M.


Assistant Staff Officer
Governor's Office

APPROVED:


JOSEPH F. ADA
Governor of Guam

Date: JUN 12 1993

Public Law No. 22-18

**TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE
1993 (FIRST) Regular Session**

Bill No. 483 (COR)

**As substituted by the Committee on
Housing and Community Development,
as further substituted by the
Committee on Rules, and as amended
by the Committee of the Whole.**

Introduced by:

**E. D. Reyes
T. S. Nelson
T. C. Ada
J. P. Aguon
E. P. Arriola
M. Z. Bordallo
H. D. Dierking
C. T. C. Gutierrez
P. C. Lujan
V. C. Pangelinan
D. Parkinson
J. T. San Agustin
F. R. Santos
D. L. G. Shimizu
J. G. Bamba
A. C. Blaz
D. F. Brooks
F. P. Camacho
M. D. A. Manibusan
T. V. C. Tanaka
A. R. Unpingco**

**AN ACT TO RESERVE GOVERNMENT REAL
PROPERTY FOR FUTURE USE BY THE THREE
BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT.**

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

1 **Section 1. Legislative findings and intent.** §75104, Title 21, Guam Code
2 Annotated, as amended, specifies that all government of Guam lands
3 excluding all lands dedicated to a specific public use by law, and all lands
4 reserved in accordance with §60105, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, are
5 designated as available lands for the purposes of the Chamorro Land Trust
6 Commission. The Director of Land Management (the "Director"), as
7 authorized in said §60105, may, with legislative concurrence, reserve
8 government land for the future use of the government of Guam, after having
9 conducted a public hearing on such reservation of lands. Such hearing was
10 held on May 7, 1993, and the Director has transmitted the reservation list for
11 review by the Legislature, which is tasked with the requirement of approving
12 the land reservation list in the form and content it deems appropriate within
13 ninety (90) days of the first meeting of the Chamorro Land Trust Commission.
14 The Commission's first meeting occurred March 16, 1993, thus making June
15 14, 1993 the last date for the Legislature's and the Governor's approval of the
16 land reservation. Failure of the Legislature and the Governor to so enact
17 such an approval measure within the ninety-(90-) day period would cause the
18 placement of all available government lands under the authority of the
19 Chamorro Land Trust Commission for use as Chamorro Homelands.

20 **The process for reserving lands for future government use.** A process
21 for setting aside public lands for public purposes was developed and
22 implemented by the Director, which required several months of intensive
23 data gathering designed to support the recommendations of the Department
24 of Land Management (the "Department"), which were derived from
25 hundreds of hours of development planning and land use analyses. During
26 the course of conducting this review of the government's present use and

1 future needs for public lands, the Legislature's Committee on Housing and
2 Community Development (the "Committee") arrived at several conclusions
3 Firstly, a majority of the government agencies or entities requiring land were
4 ill-equipped and unprepared to present either short- or long- term plans for
5 their respective departments and agencies, and as a means of satisfying the
6 future possibility of needing land, presented unjustified programs aimed at
7 setting aside land now and planning for its productive use later. Second,
8 many agencies did not have, nor could they present, an acceptable notion of
9 what the agency must accomplish today in order to meet the public's growing
10 demand for services in the future. In short, there was a lack of vision and an
11 astounding inability to forecast public needs that lie ahead and how land
12 resources obtained by the agency could be utilized to support such need.
13 Third, the Committee recognized that there was a strong public outcry
14 against allowing any department or agency to reserve lands for future use,
15 particularly when no plans and funding programs existed to support such
16 reservation of land and when the impression of land banking was inherent in
17 the strategy of some departments and agencies. Finally, the Committee was
18 satisfied that, while efforts were now ongoing to satisfy the intent of the
19 Chamorro Land Trust legislation, there was a clear indication that greater
20 policy direction and more human and financial resources need to be allocated
21 to the government's land inventory program through the Department's
22 Geographics and Land Information System. The Department, the Data
23 Processing Division of the Department of Administration, and the Bureau of
24 Planning have made great strides in this area but such technical and
25 professional capability needs to be strengthened in many departments and
26 agencies throughout the government.

1 **Guidelines governing land reservation.** The Committee has adopted
2 several criteria that would guide certain departments and agencies in their
3 efforts to set aside public lands for future needs. The health, safety and
4 education of the general public were the first and foremost criteria in the
5 Committee's review. Secondly, if a government entity could clearly establish
6 that there would be the benefit of direct essential services to the community if
7 land be allocated to the respective requesting agency, there is high probability
8 that such a request would be viewed favorably. The Committee advised all
9 government entities seeking to reserve land that the Chamorro Land Trust
10 Commission, with the assistance of the Legislature, would work with the
11 respective department or agency should the entity need to acquire land after
12 the adoption of the Government of Guam Reserved Lands List contained in
13 this Act. This is not to state that land requests evolving after the
14 implementation of this Act would not be subject to careful scrutiny and
15 thorough consideration by the Commission and the Legislature but rather to
16 stress that a balance of needs can be attained by working through the system.
17 With respect to the issue of reserving land for public purposes in the future,
18 the Legislature would be the appropriate conduit for such requests.

19 **Legislative intent.** It is the intent of the Legislature to satisfy the
20 provisions of the Chamorro Land Trust Act, as amended, by establishing both
21 a balance and a harmony of interests with respect to the allocation and
22 utilization of public lands pursuant to the spirit of the Chamorro Land Trust
23 Act. Further, it is the desire of the Legislature to see the fruition of rational
24 land-use planning as envisioned in Public Law 20-147, an act establishing
25 comprehensive development planning for Guam. Pursuant to the provisions
26 of such public law, government of Guam entities must engage in long-range

1 development planning designed to accommodate the growing and diverse
2 interests of the community and ensure that the welfare of local residents and
3 the quality of their lives are enhanced and protected. It is the intent of the
4 Legislature to allow the public to continue its temporary use of reserved lands
5 placed under the charge of the Department before an agency or department is
6 scheduled to begin construction of a public building or facility on the property
7 so long as such temporary use does not delay, hamper or impede the final
8 development of the land or lands reserved by the respective government
9 entity. In conducting the review of lands reserved for public purposes, the
10 Legislature was inclined to allow certain agencies up to one (1) year to
11 develop a conceptual plan supporting their land reservations and up to three
12 (3) years to develop an integrated implementation plan including
13 architectural/engineering design and the availability of financial resources.
14 Failure by a department or agency to meet such guidelines would cause the
15 agency's reserved land or lands to be added to the Commission's list of
16 available lands. With respect to the designation of lands proposed for future
17 parks, conservation areas, wildlife refuge and natural preserves by any
18 government of Guam or Federal agency, it is the intent of the Legislature that
19 any such designation must receive legislative concurrence through the
20 submission to the Legislature of comprehensively integrated plans by the
21 Departments of Agriculture and Parks and Recreation for adoption by
22 statute.

23 **Section 2. Adoption of the Government of Guam Reserved Lands**
24 **List.** (a) The Government of Guam Reserved Lands List contained in the
25 exhibit annexed to paragraph (b) of this section is hereby adopted, pursuant
26 to the conditions established in this Act.

1 (b) **Government of Guam Reserved Lands List.** See the Exhibit
2 annexed hereto.

3 (c) **Other reserved lands.** The Department shall review all existing
4 public laws covering land transfers, rights-of-way, compensation for land
5 takings and other relevant issues to determine the land which must be made
6 available to satisfy the mandates of those laws. Lands meeting those
7 requirements shall be made a part of the Government of Guam Reserved
8 Lands List set out in the exhibit annexed to Section 2(b) of this Act. In
9 addition, with respect to all those properties identified for such public use
10 which are larger than necessary for the proposed public use, the Department
11 shall identify the surplus lands which shall become part of the Chamorro
12 Homelands. The Department shall complete its research and transmit its
13 findings to the Chamorro Land Trust Commission no later than one (1) year
14 from the effective date of this Act.

15 (d) The government-owned lots listed in Section 2, and described in the
16 attachment entitled "Public Utility Agency of Guam Future Land Use
17 Requirements", are reserved for the Public Utility Agency of Guam ("PUAG"),
18 pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

19 (i) PUAG is authorized to conduct exploratory well drilling
20 activities within the government-owned lots listed in the exhibit
21 annexed to paragraph (b) of this Section 2 and described in the
22 attachment entitled "Public Utility Agency of Guam Future Land Use
23 Requirements".

24 (ii) Upon completion of the exploratory drilling phase, and the
25 determination of viable locations for the development of water wells,
26 an area to comprise 0.06 acres, within the lots described and listed in the

1 said exhibit, shall be transferred to the jurisdiction and management of
2 PUAG.

3 (iii) Any development within a one-thousand- (1,000-) foot radius
4 of the sites designated as water well sites, pursuant to the provisions of
5 this Section 2, shall comply with the provisions of the Guam
6 Environmental Protection Agency's Wellhead Protection Program, or
7 any other applicable land use law.

8 (iv) PUAG is authorized to conduct exploratory well drilling
9 activities within any government property for the purpose of
10 identifying viable water well sites, the identification of which shall
11 subordinate any other uses.

12 (e) Lot No. 3470, located in Sinajaña, consisting of 117.94 acres, is
13 hereby reserved to the government of Guam to provide for Guam's health
14 care needs.

15 **Section 3. Conditions of compliance.** The conditions described in this
16 Section 3 shall apply to any government entity that has reserved land for
17 public purposes:

18 (a) The Department is hereby authorized to allow temporary use of the
19 government real property set out in the exhibit annexed to paragraph (b) of
20 Section 2 of this Act so long as such temporary use does not impede, delay or
21 in any way interfere with the entity's use of the reserved land.

22 (b) Any government entity reserving land under said paragraph (b)
23 shall develop a conceptual plan depicting the property's development within
24 one (1) year from the adoption of the Land Use Masterplan and a supporting
25 financial or funding program within three (3) years therefrom. Before the
26 end of the fourth (4th) year from the adoption of the Land Use Masterplan,

1 the Governor shall, in a comprehensively integrated government-wide
2 masterplan, transmit to the Legislature the compiled long-term program
3 containing the government's overall long-term facilities requirement for
4 approval and adoption by statute. Failure of the Governor to meet the
5 conditions hereby established within the allotted time frame shall cause the
6 lands reserved in said paragraph (b) to revert to the Chamorro Homelands.

7 (c) The Departments of Parks and Recreation and of Agriculture, in
8 conjunction with applicable Federal agencies, shall develop a comprehensive
9 integrated masterplan that clearly identifies, designates and establishes any
10 proposed park, conservation area, wildlife refuge, historic site and natural
11 preserves on government (Federal and local) lands within three (3) years
12 from the date of enactment of this Act for review and concurrence by the
13 Chamorro Land Trust Commission and subsequent submission to the
14 Legislature for adoption by statute, except for parks established under the
15 Subdivision Law. Any Federal or local plan which incorporates present or
16 future Chamorro Homelands or government reserved lands identified in said
17 paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act as part of one (1) of its parks,
18 conservation areas, wildlife refuges, or historic or natural preserves shall
19 require the approval of the Chamorro Land Trust Commission and of the
20 Legislature by statute.

21 (d) Any government of Guam agency reserving lands for use under
22 Section 2 of this Act, with the intention of commercially leasing said lands to
23 private interests, may initiate or continue actions to facilitate the commercial
24 leasing of said lands, when it is deemed to be in the public interest; provided,
25 that the revenues realized therefrom shall accrue to the Chamorro Land
26 Trust Commission, and that the lease rates shall reflect fair market values.

1 Final approval for the leasing of any lands identified in Section 2 of this Act
2 shall require the concurrence of the Legislature by statute.

3 Section 4. Subparagraph (d) of §75107 of Chapter 75, Title 21, Guam
4 Code Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 "(d) Upon direction by statute from the Legislature, the
6 Commission shall release to the department any unleased available
7 land designated for a public purpose. Such land will no longer be
8 considered to be Chamorro Homelands."

9 Section 5. Subparagraph (a) of §75104 of Chapter 75, Title 21, Guam
10 Code Annotated, is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 "(a) All government lands excluding (1) all lands dedicated to a specific
12 public use by law, and (2) all lands reserved in accordance with §60105 of this
13 Title which reservations are submitted to and concurred in by the Legislature
14 within ninety (90) days of the enactment of this Chapter, are hereby
15 designated as available lands."

16 Section 6. §75105 of Chapter 75, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, is
17 hereby amended by adding a new subsection (g) to read as follows:

18 "(g) The Commission shall utilize Lot No. 382-R1, Inarajan, containing
19 an area of 304.76 acres and being Chamorro Homelands, only for affordable
20 housing."

21 Section 7. Adjustment of land areas and property exchanges for the
22 Ordot landfill. The Legislature finds that the value of the private properties
23 surrounding the Ordot landfill have been diminished by the noxious nature of
24 the landfill, and thus the exchanges of properties at the Ordot landfill as
25 authorized by the exhibit annexed to Section 2(b) of this Act shall not require
26 that each be on a value-for-value basis, and the Department is hereby

1 directed to adjust the respective areas of the properties to be exchanged to
2 equitably treat the private property owners whose land values were
3 adversely affected by the landfill.

4 **Section 8. Caveat re possible reversion of Chamorro homelands to the**
5 **United States.** The Department shall within ninety (90) days from the date of
6 enactment of this Act, identify all those parcels of government land, whether
7 Chamorro Homelands or reserved for government use, which are possibly
8 subject to reversion to the United States of America because of alleged failure
9 to comply with the conditions of the grant of such lands to the government of
10 Guam. (Document 25219, Land Transfer from the United States of America
11 to the Government of Guam, dated March 30, 1953.) When such lands are so
12 identified, any documents transferring them to the Chamorro Land Trust
13 Commission or to any other agency given jurisdiction over them shall contain
14 a reference to such possibility of reversion. The Legislature finds that forty
15 (40) years have passed since the grant to the government of Guam of such
16 formerly Federal lands, that a number of programs providing government
17 land to Guam's residents who lost land as a result of Federal land takings
18 have been implemented over the years, and that no action has been taken by
19 the United States of America to find that the conditions of the grant have not
20 been met. The Legislature therefore further finds that the reversion of such
21 land to the United States is no longer possible. Accordingly, when the
22 Department completes its identification of the lands possibly subject to such
23 reversion, it shall so notify the Governor of Guam, who shall then issue his
24 proclamation and declaration to the effect that the government of Guam has
25 concluded that no possibility of reversion of such lands to the United States of
26 America still exists.

1 **Section 9. Inarajan lot transfers.** The land exchanges for the Inarajan
2 seashore as authorized by the exhibit annexed to Section 2(b) of this Act are in
3 compliance with the provisions of Public Law 17-49. Attached to this Act is a
4 schedule setting out the lot numbers of the private lands which are to be
5 exchanged under such public law. Such list is attached to identify the lands of
6 those who are authorized to make such exchanges, but because of the passage
7 of time, it might well be that the names of persons who should be authorized
8 under such public law to make such exchanges have been inadvertently
9 overlooked, in which case the Department, after investigating the individual
10 claim of any such person not so listed and being satisfied that such person
11 should have been listed, shall add the name of such person to the approved
12 list. Additionally, any person listed who has already made an exchange shall
13 not be deemed eligible for an additional exchange. Finally, a number of years
14 having passed since the enactment of the public law, the persons listed for a
15 land exchange may, if they so elect, exchange their properties for available
16 government land in a municipality other than Inarajan.

**EXHIBIT to Section 2(b)
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST**

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMIT RESERV
1 Department of Education	Astumbo Elementary School	Dededo	10122-R18	424	35
2	Astumbo Middle School	Dededo	10122-R18	424	35
3	Middle School	Chalan Pago	3470	117.94	35
4	Elementary School	Inarajan	380	138.8	35
5	Middle School	Merizo	523	828.71	35
6	Elementary School	Agat	480	202.45	35
7	Central High School	Agana Heights	3463	38.83	38.83
8 Guam Memorial Hospital Authority	Acute Care Hospital	Sinajafa	3470	117.94	35
9	Long Term Care Facility	Inarajan	380	138.8	5
10 Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse	Adult Residential Treatment Facility	Chalan Pago	3470	117.94	5

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST

	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMITTEE RESERVED
1		Children's Residential Treatment Facility	Chalan Pago	3470	117.94	10
2		Crisis Center	Chalan Pago	3470	117.94	2
3	Department of Public Health and Social Services	Homeless Shelter	Chalan Pago	3470	117.94	2
4		Children's Foster Home	Chalan Pago	3470	117.94	2
5		Public Health Facility	Chalan Pago	3470	117.94	4
6		Senior Nursing Home	Dededo	10122-R18	424	7
7		Satellite Office	Agat	252-1	15.6	1
8		Tano Manamko	Dededo	10122-R18	424	5
9		Elderly Facility	Inarajan	Tract 3621	6	3
10		Trankilidat il	Dededo	10122-R18	424	6
11	Civil Defense	Alternate Emergency Operating Center	Umatac	508-R1	870.23	

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST

	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMITTEE RESERVED
1	Guam Housing Corporation	Housing Units	Mangilao	5402-R5NEW-R1	255.32	250
2	Guam Fire Department	Fire Station Relocation	Inarajan	Tract 3621	6	2
3		Fire Station Relocation	Agat	266-1-R1	77	2
4		Fire Station	Chalan Pago	3318	12.90	2
5	Guam Police Department	Police Station	Inarajan	Tract 3621	6	2
6		Police Station	Agat	266-1-R1	77	2
7		Sagan Policia	Yigo	7054-4	3.5	2
8		Sagan Policia	Chalan Pago	3318	12.90	2
9	Public Utility Agency of Guam	Reservoir	Dededo	5380-R2	16.29	.5
10		Sewer Treatment Plant	Chalan Pago	3420	12.31	12.31
11		Sewer Pump Station	Dededo	10171	96.47	
12		Sewer Pump Station	Chalan Pago	3471	.69	.69

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST

	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMITTEE RESER
1	Public Utility Agency of Guam (cont'd)	Reservoir	Agat	473	54.46	.5
2		Reservoir	Yigo	7116-1-R2	12.44	.5
3		Reservoir	Asan	469-R1	71.07	1
4		Reservoir	Inarajan	Est-324	476.5	1
5		Reservoir	Yofia	400-1-R1	479.97	1
6		Reservoir	Talofofo	421	79.63	.5
7		Reservoir	Asan	495	63.71	1
8		Water Dam	Merizo	523	828.71	130
9		Sewer Treatment Plant	Mangilao	5403	117.94	29
10		Booster Pump Station	Inarajan	1361-1-B-R1	.55	.25
11		Reservoir	Yigo	7150-R4NEW-2	5.73	1
12		Reservoir	Asan	300-D	.14	.14
13		Reservoir	Agaña	2062-PART-2	1.65	.5

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST

	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMI RESER
1	Public Utility Agency of Guam (cont'd)	Reservoir	Agat	439-R1	287.27	.5
2		Reservoir	Agat	350-R4	146.68	.5
3		Reservoir	Yofia	153	22.63	1
4		Booster Pump Station	Yofia	166-REM	5.09	.25
5		Booster Pump & Reservoir	Umatac	275	842.68	1
6		Booster Pump Station	Piti	286	152.49	.23
7	University of Guam/Department of Agriculture/Department of Parks and Recreation	Marine Lab Expansion, Conservation Reserve & Prehistoric Site	Mangilao	5397	161.68	161.68
8		Aquarium	Yofia	198	110.66	110.66
9	Department of Public Works	Rock Quarry	Dededo	10120-R16	535.81	60
10		Rock Quarry	Inarajan	382-R1	304.76	10
11		Bypass Route 16/Airport Road	Barrigada	5230	9.40	1
12		Bypass Route 16/Airport Road	Barrigada	5380-1	1.77	1.77

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMI RESER
1 Department of Public Works (cont'd)	Bypass Route 16/Land Exchange	Barrigada	162	5.04	2.61
2	Inarajan Village Bypass	Inarajan	8	13.2	13.2
3	Umatac Village Bypass	Umatac	269/Tract 3241	3.3/3.3	3.3/3.3
4	Merizo Village Bypass	Merizo	505	18.4	18.4
5	Solid Waste Transfer Station	Merizo	478	4.8	4.8
6	Highway Maintenance Satellite Station	Chalan Pago	3319	7.8	1
7	Satellite Bus Station	Barrigada	5382	2	2
8	Satellite Bus Station	Yigo	7054-1	2	2
9	Satellite Bus Station	Agat	480	2	2
10	Solid Waste Transfer Station	Yigo	7116-1-R2	13	4
11 Guam Contractors License Board	Office	Yofia	198	110.66	0
12 Guam Energy Office	Energy House	Mangilao	5412	98.7	2
13 Guam Museum Board	Museum	Agaña	2062 Part I	38	6

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST

	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMITTEE RESERVED
1	Guam Territorial Library	Library	Dededo	10148	120.84	.3
2		Library	Barrigada	2323-2-R3	20.80	.3
3		Library	Chalan Pago	3318	12.9	.3
4		Library	Piti	189	17.95	.3
5		Library	Inarajan	380	138.8	.3
6	Department of Land Management	Veterans of Foreign Wars Memorial	Agat	266-1-1	2.72	2.72
7		Land Exchange for Lot No. 104-B11	Inarajan	131	4.42	2
8		Cultural Center	Agat	480	202.45	20
9		Cultural Center	Dededo	10120-R16	535.81	20
10		Land Exchange for Lots Nos. 189-1NEW-4 and 189-1NEW-R6	Agat	189-B-R2	.62	.62
11		Land Exchange for Lots Nos. 189-1NEW-4 and 189-1NEW-R6	Agat	189-B-1	.62	.62
12		Land Exchange for Lot No. 1266-2-REMNEWNEW	Agaña	1-1	.34	.06

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST

	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMIT RESER
1	Department of Land Management (cont'd)	Land Exchange for Lot No. 268	Merizo	513	.61	.61
2		Land Exchange for Lot No. 5149-2-1	Dededo	5380-2	5	5
3		Land Exchange with Jose C. Lujan	Dededo	10119-10-1	3.4	3.4
4		Guam Veterans Memorial Center	Santa Rita	289	620	10
5		Senior Citizens Center	Chalan Pago	3318	12.9	4
6		Land Exchange	Dededo	10120-R16	535	70
7		Land Exchange Seashore	Inarajan	380	138.80	30
8		U.S. Postal Service (pursuant to Public Law 21-108)	Dededo	5, 6, and 7 Tract 107C	4.5	4.5
9		U.S. Postal Service (pursuant to Public Law 21-108)	Agat	480	202.45	4.5
10		UOG Post Office	Mangilao	2288-1-1-1	.23	.06
11		Temporary Post Office	Tamuning	5173 NEW-2-R1	6.33	
12		Southern Sports Complex	Agat	477	26.5	26.5

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMI RESER
1 Department of Agriculture	Conservation & Natural Preserve			3,449	0
2 Department of Parks and Recreation	Parks, Conservation & Natural Preserve			4,794	0
3	Speedway Park	Santa Rita	289	620	50
4 Guam Economic Development Authority	Hospital Point Development	Tamuning	5173-1-R2-NEW	53	0
5 Guam Airport Authority	Water Reservoir	Barrigada	5382	42.04	1
6 Guam Power Authority	Consolidate Operations	Mangilao	5412	98.7	15
7 Guam Telephone Authority	Motor pool	Chalan Pago	3319	7.8	1
8	Mt. Sasalaguan Cellular Repeater	Inarajan	508-1	.52	.52
9	Agat/Umatac/Merizo Cellular Repeater	Umatac	269	104.33	.23
10	Inarajan Cellular Repeater	Inarajan	323-REM	374.40	.23
11	Remote Switch	Barrigada	5402-R5	272.50	
12	Remote Switch	Dededo	10119-13NEW	1	.25
13	Remote Switch	Chalan Pago	3395-2NEW	1	.25

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM RESERVED LANDS LIST

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROPOSED FACILITY	VILLAGE	LOT NO.	TOTAL ACRES	COMMITTEE RESERVED
1 Mayors' Council				107	0
2 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	Off-Site Parking Lot	Agaña	87-5-R1	14.5	4
3 EXECUTIVE BRANCH	Government of Guam Southern Public Service Center	Merizo	141-1	13	13
4 JUDICIARY BRANCH	Lower Court	Agat	480	202.45	2
5	Lower Court	Dededo	10119-11	4	2

**Attachment to Section 2(d) of Bill No. 483
PUBLIC UTILITY AGENCY OF GUAM
FUTURE LAND USE REQUIREMENTS**

	LAND USAGE	LOT NO.	DLM NO. OF ACRES	PUAG NO. OF ACRES	MUNICIPALIT VILLAGE
1	Well	3323-1	0.06	0.06	M10/Sinajafia
2	Well	10125-2	0.06	0.06	M05/Dededo
3	Well	10129-1	0.06	0.06	M05/Dededo
4	Well	10125-1-1	0.06	0.06	M05/Dededo
5	Well	10120-3	0.06	0.06	M05/Dededo
6	Well	10125-3	0.06	0.06	M05/Dededo
7	Well	10120-7	0.06	0.06	M05/Dededo
8	Well	7116-1-2-1	0.06	0.06	M13/Yigo
9	Well	10120-R16	0.06	0.06	M05/Dededo
10	Well	7116-3	0.06	0.06	M13/Yigo
11	Wells	7055	29.16	29.16	M13/Yigo
12	Well	10140-R1	0.06	0.06	M05/Dededo
13	Well	5380-R2	0.06	0.06	M04/Barrigada
14	Well	286	0.50	0.50	M09/Piti
15	Well	7116-1-1	0.56	0.56	M13/Yigo
16	Well	5369-1-7	0.06	0.06	M04/Barrigada
17	Well	10122-R18	0.50	0.50	M05/Dededo
18	Well	7116-5	0.06	0.06	M13/Yigo
19	Well	7116-1-2-R2	0.06	0.06	M13/Yigo
20	SUBTOTAL WELLS:		31.62	31.62	

SCHEDULE TO SECTION 9 OF BILL NO. 483

LOT NO.		LOT NO.		LOT NO.	
1.	88, Block 9	25.	3434 (partial taking)	49.	5 (Tract No. 198)
2.	88-1	26.	3390-2NEW-1	50.	6 (Tract No. 198)
3.	89	27.	3390-2NEW-2	51.	33 (Tract No. 198)
4.	90	28.	3390-2NEW-R2	52.	34 (Tract No. 198)
5.	91	29.	3390-1	53.	35 (Tract No. 198)
6.	92	30.	3284-R1	54.	36 (Tract No. 198)
7.	93	31.	3283 (partial taking)	55.	37 (Tract No. 198)
8.	94	32.	3282-1	56.	38 (Tract No. 198)
9.	94	33.	3282-2	57.	39 (Tract No. 198)
10.	95, Block 10	34.	3282-3	58.	450-R4 (partial taking)
11.	96, Block 10	35.	3282-4		
12.	97, Block 11	36.	3282-5		
13.	98	37.	3282-6		
14.	99	38.	3282-7		
15.	101	39.	3282-8		
16.	102	40.	3282-9		
17.	103	41.	3282-R10		
18.	104	42.	3282-10R/W		
19.	105, Block 11	43.	3280-2		
20.	107	44.	1 (Tract No. 198)		
21.	108	45.	2-1 (Tract No. 198)		
22.	109	46.	R1 (Tract No. 198)		
23.	111-1	47.	3 (Tract No. 198)		
24.	3390-R2	48.	4 (Tract No. 198)		

6

TWENTY-SECOND GUAM LEGISLATURE

1993 (FIRST) Regular Session

Date: 6/4/93

VOTING SHEET

Bill No. 483

Resolution No. _____

Question: _____

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AYE</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NOT VOTING/ ABSTAINED</u>	<u>ABSENT/ OUT DURING ROLL CALL</u>
ADA, Thomas C.	✓			
AGUON, John P.	✓			
ARRIOLA, Elizabeth P.	✓			
BAMBA, J. George	✓			
BLAZ, Anthony C.	✓			
BORDALLO, Madeleine Z.	✓			
BROOKS, Doris F.	✓			
CAMACHO, Felix P.	✓			
DIERKING, Herminia D.	✓			
GUTIERREZ, Carl T. C.	✓			
LUJAN, Pilar C.	✓			
MANIBUSAN, Marilyn D. A.	✓			
NELSON, Ted S.	✓			
PANGELINAN, Vicente	✓			
PARKINSON, Don	✓			
REYES, Edward D.	✓			
SAN AGUSTIN, Joe T.	✓			
SANTOS, Francisco R.				✓
SHIMIZU, David L. G.	✓			
TANAKA, Thomas V. C.	✓			
UNPINGCO, Antonio R.	✓			

TOTAL

20 _____ 1

Senator Edward D. Reyes

Chairman

Committee on Housing and Community Development Twenty-Second Guam Legislature

228 Archbishop Flores St.
Agana, Guam 96910

Tel: (671) 472-3453 ~ 4
Fax: (671) 477-6338

May 28, 1993

SPEAKER JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN
Twenty-Second Guam Legislature
155 Hesler St.
Agana, Guam 96910

Dear Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Housing and Community Development, to which was referred **BILL NO. 483** [An Act to Reserve Government Real Property for Future Use by the Three Branches of Government.], wishes to report back to the Legislature with its recommendation to pass Bill No. 483. as substituted by the Committee. The voting record is as follows:

TO PASS	<u>6</u>
NOT TO PASS	<u>0</u>
ABSTAIN	<u>1</u> [to report out only]
TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE	<u>0</u>

Copies of the Committee Report and other pertinent documents are attached.

Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated.


EDWARD D. REYES

Attachments

Senator Edward D. Reyes

Chairman

Committee on Housing and Community Development Twenty-Second Guam Legislature

228 Archbishop Flores St.
Agana, Guam 96910

Tel: (671) 472-3453 ~ 4
Fax: (671) 477-6338

May 27, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members

FROM: Chairman

SUBJECT: Committee Report - Bill No. 483, As Substituted by the Committee: "An Act to Reserve Real Property for Future Use by the Three Branches of Government."

Transmitted herewith for your information and action is the Committee on Housing and Community Development's Report on the subject Bill.

The narrative report is accompanied by the following:

1. Original Bill No. 483
2. Bill No. 483, as substituted;
3. Committee on Housing and Community Development Voting Sheet;
4. Written Testimony and Sign-in Sheet
5. Public Hearing Notice.

Should you have any questions on the narrative report or the accompanying documents, I would be most happy to answer any of them.

Please take the appropriate action on the attached voting sheet and return the documents to my office for transmittal to the other members.

Your attention and cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

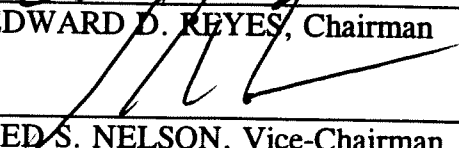
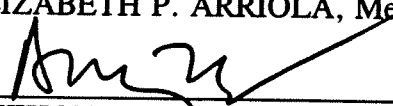
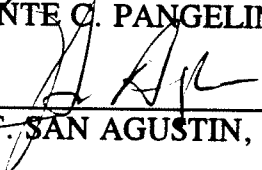


EDWARD D. REYES

Attachments.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
22nd Guam Legislature

Bill No. 483, as substituted by the Committee - An Act to Reserve Government
Real Property for Future Use by the Three Branches of Government.

	TO PASS	NOT TO PASS	ABSTAIN	INACTIVE FILE
 EDWARD D. REYES, Chairman	☒	☐	☐	☐
 TED S. NELSON, Vice-Chairman	☒	☐	☐	☐
 THOMAS C. ADA, Member	☒	☐	☐	☐
 ELIZABETH P. ARRIOLA, Member	☒	☐	☐	☐
 ANTHONY C. BLAZ, Member	☐	☐	☒ To report out only	☐
FELIX P. CAMACHO, Member	☐	☐	☐	☐
MARILYN D.A. MANIBUSAN, Member	☐	☐	☐	☐
 VICENTE C. PANGELINAN, Member	☒	☐	☐	☐
 JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN, Ex-Officio Member	☒	☐	☐	☐
FRANCISCO R. SANTOS, Member	☐	☐	☐	☐

**18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6A CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION**

CHAPTER 6A

**SENATOR PAUL BORDALLO
RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR
CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION
EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 9, 2022**

SOURCE: Entire chapter added by P.L. 36-076:3 (Feb. 9, 2022), pursuant to the authority granted by 21 GCA § 75A103.

2022 NOTE: To avoid confusion with the existing Chapter 6 of Title 18 GAR, this Chapter 6A has been designated as “Senator Paul Bordallo Rules and Regulations for Chamorro Land Trust Commission Effective February 9, 2022” by the Compiler.

P.L. 35-112:4 (Dec. 10, 2020) stated:

Section 4. The Senator Paul J. Bordallo Rules and Regulations for the Chamorro Land Trust Commission enacted pursuant to 21 GCA Chapter 75 are hereby enacted as rules and regulations applicable to 21 GCA Chapter 75A, except where inconsistent. The Chamorro Land Trust Commission shall modify said rules and regulations as well as any sub-regulatory rules, policies, practices, or guidance as necessary to be consistent with 21 GCA Chapter 75A, as enacted by this Act.

This provision was amended by P.L. 36-076:3 (Feb. 9, 2022), which stated:

Section 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a new Chapter 6A of Title 18, Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations, is hereby enacted as the rules and regulations applicable to Chapter 75A of Title 21, Guam Code Annotated which shall mirror the existing Chapter 6 of Title 18, Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations, the Senator Paul J. Bordallo Rules and Regulations for the Chamorro Land Trust Commission, except as provided in this Act. The new Chapter 6A of Title 18, Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations, and amendments may be codified and renumbered by the Compiler of Laws.

- § 6A101. Authority and Purpose.
- § 6A102. The Commission.
- § 6A103. The Management.
- § 6A104. Definitions.
- § 6A105. Application for Leases: Forms.
- § 6A106. Application for Leases: Qualification of applicants.
- § 6A107. Application for Leases: Application processing.

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

- § 6A108. Application for Leases: Residential tract applications.
- § 6A109. Application for Leases: Agricultural tract applications.
- § 6A110. Application for Leases: Village and island-wide waiting lists.
- § 6A111. Application for Leases: Contract for award; priority.
- § 6A112. Application for Leases: Transfer of application rights.
- § 6A113. Application for Leases: Posting lessee awards.
- § 6A114. Application for Leases: Applicant current information.
- § 6A115. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Residential tract leases; awards.
- § 6A116. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Awards; when, order. Agricultural tract leases.
- § 6A117. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Award of lease; lessee's performance.
- § 6A118. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Awards to occupants of homelands; when.
- § 6A119. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Agricultural tract leases.
- § 6A120. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Residence permitted on agricultural lot.
- § 6A121. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Livestock and crops.
- § 6A122. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Lease cancellation.
- § 6A123. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Commercial leases.
- § 6A124. Conditions in Leases: Additional conditions generally.
- § 6A125. Conditions in Leases: Industrial or commercial activities.
- § 6A126. Conditions in Leases: Building requirements.
- § 6A127. Conditions in Leases: Contracts covering leased lands.
- § 6A128. Conditions in Leases: Transfer of leases.

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

- § 6A129. Conditions in Leases: Occupancy and other requirements.
- § 6A130. Conditions in Leases: Sublease prohibited.
- § 6A131. Loans and Funds.
- § 6A132. Successors to Lessees: Designation of successors.
- § 6A133. Successors to Lessees: Reversion to the commission.
- § 6A134. Successors to Lessees: Notice to successors.
- § 6A135. Successors to Lessees: Appraisals.
- § 6A136. Successors to Lessees: Payments
- § 6A137. Successors to Lessees: Cancellation and surrender.
- § 6A138. Community Pastures: Location of community pastures.
- § 6A139. Community Pastures: Records.
- § 6A140. Community Pastures: Responsibilities.

§ 6A101. Authority and Purpose.

(a) Authority. Pursuant to the mandate of Public Law 12-226, now codified as Chapter 75 of Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, these rules and regulations are promulgated as authorized by § 75103 of Chapter 75, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, to govern the implementation and administration of Chamorro Land Trust property programs.

(b) Purpose. These rules and regulations set forth the necessary procedures with respect to lease applications;

(1) to set out in detail the standards of eligibility;

(2) to provide for methods of inspection and review, as well as a system of notice and hearing prior to lease revocation; and

(3) generally, to provide for certain requirements necessary to meet the goals and objectives of the Chamorro Land Trust property programs.

(c) Legislative Amendment. Pursuant to the mandate of Section 4 of Public Law 35-112, the Chamorro Land Trust Commission has adopted and modified the Senator Paul J.

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

Bordallo Rules and Regulations, codified as 18 GARR Chapter 6, in a new Chapter 6A, to be consistent with and applicable to 21 GCA Chapter 75A as enacted by Public Law 35-112.

§ 6A102. The Commission.

(a) Mission of Trustees. The Commission members, as trustees, shall:

(1) act exclusively in the interest of beneficiaries under the Act;

(2) hold and protect the trust property for beneficiaries under the Act;

(3) maintain and uphold their fiduciary responsibilities to the beneficiaries, and exercise such care and skill as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in dealing with one's own property in the management of Chamorro Land Trust property; and

(4) adhere to the terms of the trust as set forth in the Act.

(b) Offices. The Commission offices are located at Buildings 903, 905, and 907, *Tiyan Barrigada*, Guam or whatever successor office it might relocate to in the future.

(c) Mailing Address. P.O. Box 2950, Hagåtña, Guam 96910.

(d) Contact Numbers. Telephone: (671) 475-4251-8; Fax: (671) 477-8082.

(e) Hours. The offices of the Commission shall be open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and provide for flexible hours as determined by the Commission for the convenience of the public.

(f) Personnel. All personnel on the Commission's staff are under the direction of and are responsible to the Director. The Director, subject to law and civil service rules, shall select and discharge personnel for the Commission's staff. The Commission shall be informed of all changes in staff personnel.

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

(g) Absence, Disability of Director. Whenever the Director is absent or disabled from performing the duties of his office, the Deputy shall assume the duties of the Director.

2022 NOTE: Reference Agana replaced with Hagåtña pursuant to P.L. 24-152 (Apr. 8, 1998).

§ 6A103. The Management.

(a) Director to sign for commission. All orders and other action of the commission shall be authenticated or signed by the director. The director shall approve and sign all vouchers and assignment of funds to be received under tract leases. After approval of the commission, the director shall sign all licenses, leases, loan contracts, personnel actions, procurement and purchase forms, contracts with other governmental agencies and commission resolutions. The Chairperson of the Commission shall countersign on behalf of the Commission where approval of the Commission is required.

(b) Director responsible for administration. The director shall have full charge of and responsibility for the administration and execution of all actions approved by the commission and in effectuating commission policy.

§ 6A104. Definitions.

As used in these rules and regulations:

(a) *Administrative Adjudication Law* means Chapter 9 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated.

(b) *Agricultural tract* means Chamorro Land Trust property with an area of not less than one quarter (0.25) acre, nor more than twenty (20) acres.

(1) Subsistence agriculture means the production of crops for home consumption on an agricultural tract

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

with an area of not less than one quarter (0.25) acre, nor more than one half (0.50) acre.

(2) Commercial agriculture means the production of crops for commercial sale on an agricultural tract with an area of not less than one half (0.50) acre.

(c) *Agricultural use* means the use of Chamorro Land Trust property and improvements for farming purposes.

(d) *Chamorro Land Trust property* means all lands given the status of Chamorro Land Trust property under the provisions of § 75105 of Chapter 75 and § 75A105 of Chapter 75A, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated.

(e) *Chamorro Land Trust Act* or *the Act* means the policy for management and disposition of Chamorro Land Trust property and related programs found in Chapter 75A of Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, or any part thereof.

(f) *Commission* means the Chamorro Land Trust Commission established by § 75102 of Chapter 75 and § 75A102 of Chapter 75A, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated.

(g) *Director* means the Administrative Director of the Chamorro Land Trust Commission established by § 75102 of Chapter 75 and § 75A102 of Chapter 75A, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated.

(h) *Eligible beneficiary* means any person regardless of race, color, or national origin:

(1) whose land was acquired by the United States government between 1898 and 1968, or descendants of such person; or

(2) who occupied, farmed, or ranched land for residential or agricultural purposes for at least one (1) year immediately prior to that land being acquired by the United States government between 1898 and 1968, or descendants of such person; except, that if the person occupied, farmed, or ranched the land on or after December 8, 1941, and the land was acquired at any time after that date and up to 1950, the one (1)-year

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

tenure need not have occurred immediately prior to acquisition by the United States government.

(i) Residential tract means Chamorro Land Trust property with an area of not less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet nor more than one (1) acre, or such other area which may be specified by zoning, subdivision, or environmental policies.

(j) Residential use means the use of Chamorro Land Trust property and improvements for the purposes of the primary domicile of the applicant.

§ 6A105. Application for Leases: Forms.

Forms. Beginning on November 1, 1995, subject to approval of the Rules and Regulations, applications for residential or agricultural leases shall be made on forms, consistent with the Act and these rules and regulations, provided by the commission and shall be made under oath. Falsification of a material fact for the purposes of making the applicant qualified on an application form shall be grounds for removal of the applicant's name from the waiting list, or cancellation of any lease awarded the applicant, and may subject the applicant to liability for perjury. The Chamorro Land Trust Commission shall publish, at least three (3) times in a daily newspaper of general circulation, notice of the November 1, 1995, initial date for receiving applications.

§ 6A106. Application for Leases: Qualification of Applicants.

(a) Applicants for residential or agricultural tract leases shall provide the Commission with documented proof that the applicant is:

- (1) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
- (2) an eligible beneficiary.

(b) The Commission shall accept all completed applications for residential or agricultural tracts from eligible beneficiaries who are at least eighteen (18) years old.

(c) In addition to the qualifications required in Subsection (a) of this Section, a person applying for an agricultural lease may be

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

required to comply with § 6A121 before a lease award can be made.

§ 6A107. Application for Leases: Application processing.

(a) Applications shall be dated and signed by the applicant and by an authorized commission representative. The commission shall acknowledge in writing receipt of all properly completed applications. An incomplete application shall be returned to the applicant with instructions necessary to properly complete the application. Completed applications shall be time stamped, and if accepted, assigned a numerical designation, and filed in the order of receipt. Additions, corrections or deletions may be made only with the approval of the applicant and the director. A copy of the application shall be made available to the applicant. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a numerical designation shall not be reassigned to any other person. The applicant shall pay a one-time processing fee of \$50.00 to the commission within 30 days from application submittal.

(b) Within thirty (30) days after the submission and filing of the completed application and all such other documents as the Commission shall require of the applicants, and any investigation the Commission shall require of the applicants, and any investigation the Commission may conduct, the Director shall make a determination as to whether the applicant qualifies as an applicant. Such determination shall be based upon the application form, birth, marriage, and death certificates, the documentation required by 21 GCA, § 75A101.2, and any investigation the Commission may conduct consistent with the Act and these rules and regulations. An applicant who disagrees with any action taken by the Commission shall have thirty (30) days from receipt of written notice of such action within which to petition the Commission for appearance before the next regular meeting of the Commission concerning the action taken on the application, at

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

which time the Commission shall hear and review the application and it shall make an independent decision on the matter.

§ 6A108. Application for Leases: Residential tract applications.

Applications for residential tract leases shall be made for one lot only. One island-wide residential tract waiting list shall be maintained.

§ 6A109. Application for Leases: Agricultural tract applications.

For application purposes, the commission shall establish and maintain an island-wide waiting list for designated agricultural tracts.

§ 6A110. Application for Leases: Village and island-wide waiting lists.

(a) Applicants will be placed on the respective island-wide residential and/or agricultural tract waiting list in the order specified in § 6107(a) and § 6A107(a).

(b) In the event a new residential subdivision is opened, applicants on the island-wide waiting list shall be considered for award in accordance with § 6116 and § 6A116.

(c) An applicant who is awarded a lot shall be able to decline lots in two (2) different villages. After declining a third award, an applicant's name shall be removed from the waiting list.

(d) On or before the fifteenth (15th) day of every month, a copy of the priority listing for the previous month as of the last day of the month shall be recorded at the Department of Land Management.

2021 NOTE: Subsection designation added pursuant to 1 GCA § 1606.

§ 6A111. Application for Leases: Contract for award; priority.

Applicants shall be considered for award in the order in which their completed applications were received by the commission; provided that awards shall first be made according to ranking in existing priority waiting lists in that order until those waiting lists are exhausted.

**18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION**

§ 6A112. Application for Leases: Transfer of application rights.

(a) An applicant may designate a relative qualified under the Act pursuant to 21 GCA § 75A109 which provides that:

(1) Upon the death of the lessee, his interest in the tract or tracts and the improvements thereon, including growing crops (either on the tract or in any collective contract or program to which the lessee is a party by virtue of his interest in the tract or tracts), shall vest in the relatives of the decedent as provided in this paragraph. From the following relatives of the lessee, husband and wife, children, widows or widowers of the brothers and sisters, or nieces and nephews, the lessee shall designate the person or persons to whom he directs his interest in the tract or tracts to vest upon his death. Such person or persons must be qualified to be a lessee of Chamorro Land Trust Property; provided, that such person or persons need not be eighteen (18) years of age; provided, further, however, that, if the person designated by the lessee:

(A) is the lessee's spouse;

(B) has been married to the lessee for at least the past seven (7) years;

(C) is residing on the property with the lessee in a structure that has been approved as a residence at the time of the lessee's death; and

(D) is not an eligible beneficiary as defined under this Act, such person shall, upon the death of the lessee, receive a life estate in the remainder of the lease, and upon termination of the life estate, assignment of the lessee's remaining interest in the lease shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Chamorro Land Trust Act as if the lessee had died without designating his or her spouse as a beneficiary.

(2) Such designation must be in writing, must be specified at the time of execution of such lease with a right in such lessee in similar manner to change such beneficiary

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

at any time and shall be filed with the Commission and approved by the Commission in order to be effective to vest such interests in the successor or successors named.

(3) In the absence of such a designation as approved by the Commission, the Commission shall select from the relatives of the lessee in the order named above as limited by the foregoing paragraph one (1) or more persons who are qualified to be lessees of Chamorro Land Trust Property, except as hereinabove provided, as the successor or successors of the lessee's interest in the tract or tracts, and upon the death of the lessee, his interest shall vest in the person or persons so selected. The Commission may select such a successor or successors after the death of the lessee, and the rights to the use and occupancy of the tract or tracts may be made effective as of the date of the death of such lessee.

(4) In the case of the death of a lessee leaving no such relative qualified to be a lessee of Chamorro Land Trust Property, the land subject to the lease shall resume its status as unleased Chamorro Land Trust Property and the Commission is authorized to lease such land to an eligible beneficiary or beneficiaries as provided in this Chapter.

(5) Upon the death of a lessee leaving no such relative qualified to be a lessee of Chamorro Land Trust Property homelands, or the cancellation of a lease by the Commission, or the surrender of a lease by the lessee, the Commission shall appraise the value of all such improvements and growing crops and shall pay to the legal representative of the deceased lessee, or to the previous lessee, as the case may be, the value thereof, less any indebtedness to the Commission, or for taxes, or for any other indebtedness the payment of which has been assured by the Commission, from the deceased lessee or the previous lessee. Such payment shall be made out of the loan fund and shall be considered an advance therefrom reimbursable out of payments made by the successor or successors to the tract involved. Such appraisal shall be made by three (3) appraisers, one (1) of which shall be named by the Commission, one (1) by the previous lessee or the legal

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

representative of the deceased lessee, as the case may be, and the third shall be selected by the two (2) appraisers hereinbefore mentioned.

(b) After the cancellation of a lease by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of § 75A110 or § 75A114 of Chapter 75A, Guam Code Annotated, or the surrender of a lease by a lessee, the Commission is authorized to transfer the lease or to issue a new lease to any qualified beneficiary regardless of whether or not he is related in any way by blood or marriage to the previous lessee.

(c) Should any successor or successors to a tract be a minor or minors, the Commission may appoint a guardian therefor subject to the approval of the Superior Court. Such guardian shall be authorized to represent the successor or successors in all matters pertaining to the leasehold: provided, that said guardian shall, in so representing such successor or successors, comply with the provisions of this Chapter and the stipulations and provisions contained in the lease, except that said guardian need not be an eligible beneficiary as defined in 21 GCA § 75A101.

§ 6A113. Application for Leases: Posting lessee awards.

The commission shall post, in every municipal mayor's office and once in a publication of general circulation, the names, file numbers, and dates of application of all who receive lease awards within two weeks after awards are made. They shall remain posted for a period of sixty (60) days.

§ 6A114. Application for Leases: Applicant current information.

(a) An applicant for awards must notify the commission, in writing, of any change in address or other information contained in the application within fifteen calendar days of such change. Whenever the commission initiates action for awards, all applicants whose application information is not current will be given ninety (90) days written notice to update the information. Written notice shall either be served personally upon the applicant or be sent to the applicant by registered mail addressed to his mailing address, as indicated on the applications. If notice

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

is not personally served, it shall also be published once in a daily newspaper of general circulation in Guam within three days of the date the notice is mailed out. If the applicant does not furnish the information necessary to facilitate the award within 90 days of notice, the commission shall remove the applicant from the award list and the applicant must re-apply as a new applicant.

(b) The applicant may appeal the commission's decision to remove his name from any award list as provided by the Administrative Adjudication Law.

2022 NOTE: Reference to "territory" removed pursuant to 1 GCA § 420.

§ 6A115. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Residential Tract Leases; Awards.

(a) Whenever residential tracts are available, the Commission shall award residential tract leases to applicants who, in the opinion of the Commission, are qualified to perform the conditions of such leases. The Commission's opinion as to the applicant's qualification shall be based on criteria specified in the Act.

(b) The lessee shall occupy and commence to use the tract as his home within one (1) year after the lease is made.

(c) Lot size for a residential tract lease to be awarded shall be not less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet with public sewer connection available, nor less than one-half (1/2) acre with no public sewer connection available, but in neither case shall be more than one (1) acre; or lot size for a residential tract lease shall be specified by zoning, subdivision, environmental, or administrative policies, but in no circumstance may the area exceed one (1) acre.

§ 6A116. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Awards; When, Order.

(a) Whenever Chamorro Land Trust property lots are available, the Commission shall award leases to applicants who meet the qualification requirements specified herein and contained in the Act.

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

(b) The Commission shall award lots on a first-come first-served basis at the discretion of the applicant.

(c) In addition to subsection (a) and (b) of this Section, the Commission shall prioritize awards for residential tracts to applicants in the following descending order:

- (1) those who do not own land anywhere;
- (2) those who own one (1) acre or less anywhere;
- (3) those who own more than one (1) acre anywhere.

§ 6A117. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Award of Lease; Lessee's Performance.

(a) The Commission shall, whenever tracts are available, enter into such a lease with any applicant who, in the opinion of the Commission, is qualified to perform the conditions of such lease.

(b) In determining whether an applicant is qualified to occupy, commence construction, or use a residence, any of the following shall be sufficient proof for the Commission to find compliance:

- (1) approved loan or financing for the construction of a residence, or a conditional letter of intent or the equivalent;
- (2) contract between the applicant and a construction company for the construction of a residential dwelling;
- (3) equivalent evidence of the applicant's intent and ability to construct a residential dwelling; or
- (4) equivalent evidence of the applicant's intent and ability to fulfill pre-existing requirements entered into between other parties with respect to the residential dwelling the applicant wishes to occupy.

§ 6A118. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Awards to Occupants of Homelands; When.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 6108 to 6114 and §§ 6A108 to 6A114, the Commission shall not serve eviction notices to individuals who presently reside and have continuously

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

resided on Chamorro Land Trust property prior to July 12, 1995, and who qualify under the Act.

(b) Persons presently holding land use permits and who qualify under § 6A106 will hereby maintain their home or farms, adhering to all other requirements of the Act and these rules and regulations.

§ 6A119. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Agricultural Tract Leases.

(a) Whenever agricultural tracts are available, the Commission shall award agricultural tract leases to applicants who, in the opinion of the Commission, are qualified to perform the conditions of such leases. The Commission's opinion as to the applicant's qualification shall be based on criteria specified in the Act.

(b) The lessee shall occupy and commence to use the tract to cultivate as his farm within one (1) year after the lease is made.

(c) The lessee shall plant and maintain not less than five (5), ten (10), fifteen (15), and twenty (20) trees per acre of land leased during the first, second, third, and fourth years, respectively, after the date of the lease. Such trees shall be of types approved, and provided free of charge by the Department of Agriculture and at locations specified by the Department of Agriculture's agent. Such planting and maintenance shall be by or under the immediate control and direction of the lessee.

6A120. Leases To Eligible Beneficiaries: Residence Permitted On Agricultural Lot.

(a) Residences shall be permitted upon agricultural tracts. Only one (1) residence will be permitted per lessee on Chamorro Land Trust property, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) the lessee has actively cultivated or developed at least two-thirds of the agricultural tract at all times;
- (2) approval by the Commission; and
- (3) conformance to all Guam zoning and building requirements.

18 GARLAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

(b) A lessee possessing a residential tract lease may construct a residence on the lessee's agricultural tract; provided, that the lessee complies with all other conditions imposed by this section, § 6A126, and:

(1) lessee makes prior arrangements to surrender or transfer the residential tract lease upon the completion of construction of the residence on the lessee's agricultural tract. Should it be feasible, the lessee may relocate the present house;

(2) lessee must be financially able to assume the cost of relocation or construction of the new residence plus any related expenses necessary to maintain the agricultural tract. The Commission may assist the lessee under § 6A131; and

(3) in the event the lessee surrenders the residential tract lease, the net proceeds thereof shall be first credited to any loan granted by the Commission for the construction of a home on the agricultural tract.

(c) The Commission shall not be liable for expenses incurred by the lessee for amenities brought to the tract. The Commission shall not provide nor be required to provide such amenities, except as it may determine in the planned development of its lands.

(d) Upon cancellation, surrender, or transfer of the agricultural tract, the lessee shall relinquish the entire leasehold interest including the residence.

§ 6A121. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Livestock and Crops.

(a) Lessees may raise animals intended for consumption on their agricultural leasehold to supply immediate family needs.

(b) Lessees may raise animals on a commercial basis on their agricultural leasehold only after the following conditions are met:

(1) submission of a plan for commercial production of animals which shall include, but not be limited to, projections

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

for production, methods of production, sanitation control measures, and proximity to surrounding residences;

(2) approval by the Commission;

(3) conformance to all Guam zoning and health laws and rules; and

(4) the operation is restricted to confined feeding and not for open grazing.

(c) Agricultural tract lessees may raise crops for fodder to be used only for animals on the lot. A portion of the lot may be utilized to raise vegetables or fruit crops for consumption by the lessee's immediate family.

(d) Lessees may grow crops on a commercial basis on their agricultural leasehold only after the following conditions are met:

(1) any wetland on the lease property is not drained, filled or otherwise destroyed;

(2) lessees follow rules and regulations governing agricultural chemicals established by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency;

(3) submission of a plan for commercial crop production which shall include, but not be limited to, projections for production and methods of production;

(4) approval by the Commission; and

(5) conformance to all Guam zoning and health laws and rules.

§ 6A122. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Lease Cancellation.

(a) The Commission may cancel a lease to an eligible beneficiary, as specified by § 75A110 of Chapter 75A, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, and the Administrative Adjudication Law, for the following reasons:

(1) violation by the lessee of a condition enumerated in the Chamorro Land Trust Act;

(2) violation of a condition enumerated in the lease agreement;

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

(3) violation of a condition enumerated in these rules and regulations; or

(4) intentional falsification of material information by the lessee on application for financial assistance submitted to the commission.

(b) No lease shall be cancelled without first affording the lessee the right to a hearing as prescribed in the Administrative Adjudication Law.

§ 6A123. Leases to Eligible Beneficiaries: Commercial Leases.

No commercial leases shall be entered into by the Chamorro Land Trust Commission until rules and regulations covering the same have been adopted pursuant to the Administrative Adjudication Law.

§ 6A124. Conditions in Leases: Additional conditions generally.

In addition to the conditions in leases set forth in the Chamorro Land Trust Act, and in the lease document, all lessees shall be subject to the restrictions set forth in this section.

§ 6A125. Conditions in Leases: Industrial or commercial activities.

(a) No industrial or commercial activities shall be allowed on Chamorro Land Trust property leaseholds, except those which are authorized for license by the Act.

(b) No leasehold or portion thereof shall be used for commercial activities of such a nature as to constitute a nuisance.

(c) Commercial activities shall not include selling of agricultural products raised upon the premises.

§ 6A126. Conditions in Leases: Building requirements.

(a) No building structure or improvement may be constructed on the premises without written approval from the commission. Such an approval shall be considered only after submission of a plan as to design, materials, and probable value and use of the structure to be built on the leasehold. Such building structures or

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

improvements must meet building and zoning codes and other ordinances and regulations of Guam.

(b) The commission shall provide assistance to the lessee in understanding the building code requirements which would render the proposed building or other improvement suitable for approval.

2021 NOTE: Reference to “the territory” replaced with “Guam” pursuant to 1 GCA § 420.

§ 6A127. Conditions in Leases: Contracts covering leased lands.

No lessee may, without written approval from the commission, enter into any contract, joint venture, agreement or other arrangement of any sort with a third person on lands covered by lessee’s lease for the cultivation of crops or the raising of livestock.

§ 6A128. Conditions in Leases: Transfer of leases.

Requests for transfers will be considered for approval only if the lessee has held such lease for a period of at least seven (7) years, unless the Commission, in its considered opinion, finds that an emergency exists which makes transfer imperative. A lessee may transfer the leasehold to any individual who qualifies under the Act and is at least eighteen (18) years old. The transferee must immediately occupy the residential tract or use or cultivate the agricultural tract. Failure to occupy or use such tract within sixty (60) days from date of transfer shall constitute grounds for cancellation of such lease. A transferee may own an interest in non-Chamorro Land Trust property, regardless of degree of ownership.

§ 6A129. Conditions in Leases: Occupancy and other requirements.

(a) The time period by which a lessee is required to occupy a residential lot or to commence to use or to cultivate an agricultural lot shall be stipulated in the lease.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in the lease, the commission may require a lessee of an agricultural lot to have under

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

development, cultivation, or use at least two-thirds of the usable acreage at all times.

(c) Lessees shall be responsible for maintaining their premises secure from fire, theft, and vandalism and shall comply with the requirements of their lease at all times.

(d) A lessee who does not have a house on the lot shall provide the commission with a current mailing address and such other information as the commission may require.

§ 6A130. Conditions in Leases: Sublease prohibited.

The lessee shall not sublet his interest in the tract or improvements thereon. Violation of this provision shall constitute grounds for cancellation of such lease.

§ 6A131. Loans and Funds.

Since a source of funding for loans has not been identified, no loans shall be made by the Chamorro Land Trust Commission until Rules and Regulations covering the same have been adopted pursuant to the Administrative Adjudication Law.

§ 6A132. Successors to Lessees: Designation of successors.

(a) A lessee shall, upon execution of the lease, designate the person in whom lessee directs the interest in the tract to vest upon death. Such person must be qualified to succeed to Chamorro Land Trust property as provided by Public Law 35-112, and these rules. A lessee may elect to provide for the surrender of the lot upon death and may select a recipient for the proceeds from the surrender. A lessee's designation under this Section may be changed at any time by the lessee.

(b) Such designation shall be made as specified in the Act with the right in the lessee to change the beneficiary at any time, if filed with and approved by the commission.

§ 6A133. Successors to Lessees: Reversion to the commission.

Where a lessee dies having failed to designate a successor, the Commission may select a successor as provided in the Act. Otherwise, the lease shall be cancelled. The land subject to the lease shall resume its status as unleased Chamorro Land Trust

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

property, and the Commission shall be authorized to lease said land to an eligible beneficiary as provided in Chapter 75A of Title 21, Guam Code Annotated.

§ 6A134. Successors to Lessees: Notice to successors.

Upon the death of a lessee having no designated successor, the commission shall publish such fact by publishing a notice at least once in each of four successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation. The notice shall state briefly that all persons claiming to be relatives of the lessees qualified to succeed to the lease shall present themselves at the commission with proof of their qualification, within four months from the first day of publication of the notice or be forever barred from succeeding to the lease. Those persons failing to present themselves within four months from the first day of publication of the notice shall be forever barred from succeeding to the lease in question.

§ 6A135. Successors to Lessees: Appraisals.

(a) Upon the death of a lessee leaving no individual qualified to be a successor lessee, if the commission is unable to designate a successor, or upon the cancellation or the surrender of a lease, the commission shall appraise the value of all improvements of the tract or tracts.

(b) An appraisal made pursuant to this section shall be made by three appraisers, subject to the exception of lessee waiver described herein, one of whom shall be named by the commission, one by the previous lessee or the legal representative of the deceased lessee, as the case may be, and the third shall be selected by the two appraisers herein before mentioned. The previous lessee or the designated representative of the deceased lessee shall bear the cost of its named appraiser. The cost of the third appraiser shall be shared equally between the commission and the previous lessee or legal representative of the deceased lessee. The previous lessee or legal representative of the deceased lessee may waive the three-man appraisal in favor of the sole appraisal made by the commission, or a compromise sole appraisal made by the commission, or a compromise valuation made between the commission and lessee.

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

§ 6A136. Successors to Lessees: Payments.

(a) The commission shall pay to the legal representative, administrator or executor of the deceased lessee or to the previous lessee, as the case may be, the appraisal value less:

- (1) Any indebtedness to the commission;
- (2) Taxes;
- (3) Any other indebtedness, the payment of which has been assured by the commission;
- (4) Any costs incurred by the commission for upkeep and cleaning of the leased premises; and
- (5) For any crops or improvements the commission demands removed;

(b) Payments provided in subsection (a) shall be made out of the Chamorro home loan fund and shall be considered an advance therefrom, reimbursable out of payments by the transferee or new lessee to the tract involved.

(c) The commission may make the payment only after a new lessee is found and upon commencement of the new lease.

(d) Payments shall be made in equal annual increments over a period of five years, and shall bear interest at the rate of two and one-half percent (2½%) on the unpaid balance; provided, that where the commission has sufficient funds available and such payment does not unreasonably impair the Chamorro home loan fund, the commission may pay the entire amount or fraction thereof as it deems proper, but in no case less than twenty percent (20%) per year for five years.

§ 6A137. Successors to Lessees: Cancellation and surrender.

(a) Upon receipt of written notification of a lessee's intent to surrender, the commission shall process the same. The commission may forego acceptance of a surrender until a new lessee is found and it is determined by the commission that sufficient funds are available in the Chamorro home loan fund to meet the payments required. At all times until acceptance of

18 GARLAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

surrender, the lessee shall remain responsible for the demised leasehold together with any improvements thereon, and shall remain liable for all taxes, assessments and charges of whatever kind and nature, on said tract and improvements thereon.

(b) Upon the cancellation or surrender of a residential tract, should it be determined by the commission that the residence constructed on the premises is in such disrepair that demolition of the structure is required, the lessee shall be allowed to sell said structure within ninety (90) days from the date of the cancellation or acceptance of surrender; provided that any proceeds be first used to satisfy any indebtedness to the commission, taxes, or any other indebtedness the payment of which has been assured by the commission, or any costs incurred by the commission for upkeep and cleaning of the leased premises. Sale of the structure shall not cause harm or affect in any way rights to the underlying property. Lessee shall repair and restore all damage to the Premises caused by removal of any alterations, additions, improvements or fixtures in the Premises. Lessee's obligations under this provision shall survive the expiration or termination of the Lease. If lessee fails to have structure removed, the commission may demolish the structure and the cost thereof shall be assessed the lessee.

§ 6A138. Community Pastures: Location of community pastures.

The commission, when practicable and as authorized under the Act, shall maintain community pastures in such locations as it may determine.

§ 6A139. Community Pastures: Records.

A record of all stock in community pastures shall be kept by the commission.

§ 6A140. Community Pastures: Responsibilities.

(a) The lessees shall be responsible for:

(1) Permanently branding all animals with a registered brand of the lessee;

18 GAR LAND MANAGEMENT
CH. 6 CHAMORRO LAND TRUST COMMISSION

(2) Removing and testing all animals and confirming district origin;

(3) Removing sick, diseased or severely injured animals; and

(4) Arranging for removal of animals at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the move with the commission.

(b) The commission shall be responsible for managing and supervising the operation to ensure equal access and use of the pastures.



OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER

V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

COMMITTEE VOTE SHEET

Bill No. 330-38 (COR) - Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan - AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD* NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

	SIGNATURE/ DATE OF SIGNATURE	TO DO PASS	TO NOT PASS	TO REPORT OUT ONLY	TO ABSTAIN	TO PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE
Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada Chairperson	 09/11/26	X				
Senator Christopher M. Dueñas Vice Chairperson	EVOTE 09/11/26			X		
Speaker Frank F. Blas, Jr. Member	EVOTE 09/11/26			X		
Senator Sabrina Salas Matanane Member	EVOTE 09/11/26			X		
Senator Shelly V. Calvo Member	EVOTE 09/11/26	X				
Senator Vincent A.V. Borja Member						
Senator Sabina F. Perez Member						
Senator Chris Barnett Member						
Senator Tina Muña Barnes Member						
Senator Joe S. San Agustin Member	EVOTE 09/11/26	X				

URGENT REQUEST for Evote: Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Senator Chris Duenas <senator.duenas@guamlegislature.gov>

Fri, Sep 11, 2026 at 12:59 PM

To: "Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada" <vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>

Cc: "Speaker Frank F. Blas Jr." <speakerblas@guamlegislature.gov>, Office Senator Bri

<office.senatorbri@guamlegislature.gov>, Office of Senator Shelly Calvo

<officeofsenatorshellycalvo@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Vince Borja <vince.borja@guamlegislature.gov>, Office

Senator Perez <office.senatorperez@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Tina Muna Barnes

<senator.munabarnes@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Darrel Christopher Barnett

<malafunkshun@guamlegislature.gov>, "Senator Joe S. San Agustin" <senatorjoessanagustin@gmail.com>

To Report Out Only

**Office of Senator Christopher M. Dueñas***Chairman, Committee on Finance and Government Operations***259 Martyr St., Hagatna, Guam 96910****senator.duenas@guamlegislature.gov****(671) 989-9554**

[Quoted text hidden]



Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada <vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>

URGENT REQUEST for Evote: Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Speaker Frank Blas Jr. <speakerblas@guamlegislature.gov>

Fri, Sep 11, 2026 at 2:38 PM

To: "Joe S. San Agustin" <senatorjoessanagustin@gmail.com>

Cc: Office of Senator Shelly Calvo <officeofsenatorshellycalvo@guamlegislature.gov>, "Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada" <vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>, Chris Duenas <senator.duenas@guamlegislature.gov>, Office Senator Bri <office.senatorbri@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Vince Borja <vince.borja@guamlegislature.gov>, Office Senator Perez <office.senatorperez@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Tina Muna Barnes <senator.munabarnes@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Darrel Christopher Barnett <malafunkshun@guamlegislature.gov>

To Report Out Only



Speaker, Frank F. Blas, Jr.

I Mina'trentai Ocho na Liheslaturan Guåhan 38th Guam Legislature

Guam Congress Building, 163 Chalan Santo Papa, Hagatña

(671)969-6456

speakerblas@guamlegislature.gov

Electronic Privacy Notice: This e-mail and any attachment(s), contains information that is, or may be, covered by electronic communications privacy laws and legal privileges, and is also confidential and proprietary in nature. If you are not the intended recipient, please be advised that you are legally prohibited from retaining, using, copying, distributing, or otherwise disclosing the information in this e-mail or any attachment in any manner. Instead, please reply to the sender that you have received this communication in error, and then immediately delete it. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

[Quoted text hidden]



URGENT REQUEST for Evote: Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Joe S. San Agustin <senatorjoessanagustin@gmail.com>

Fri, Sep 11, 2026 at 1:29 PM

To: Office of Senator Shelly Calvo <officeofsenatorshellycalvo@guamlegislature.gov>

Cc: "Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada" <vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>, Chris Duenas <senator.duenas@guamlegislature.gov>, "Speaker Frank F. Blas Jr." <speakerblas@guamlegislature.gov>, Office Senator Bri <office.senatorbri@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Vince Borja <vince.borja@guamlegislature.gov>, Office Senator Perez <office.senatorperez@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Tina Muna Barnes <senator.munabarnes@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Darrel Christopher Barnett <malafunkshun@guamlegislature.gov>

To pass.

The Office of Senator Joe S. San Agustin

I Mina'trentai Ocho na Liheslaturan Guåhan

38th Guam Legislature

Guam Congress Building, 163 Chalan Santo Papa, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

T: (671) 989-5445 F: (671) 969-6737 E: senatorjoessanagustin@gmail.com

Website: www.senatorjoessanagustin.com

Electronic Privacy Notice: This e-mail and any attachment(s), contains information that is, or may be, covered by electronic communications privacy laws and legal privileges, and is also confidential and proprietary in nature.

If you are not the intended recipient, please be advised that you are legally prohibited from retaining, using, copying, distributing, or otherwise disclosing the information in this e-mail or any attachment in any manner. Instead, please reply to the sender that you have received this communication in error, and then immediately delete it. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

[Quoted text hidden]



Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada <vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>

URGENT REQUEST for Evote: Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Office of Legislative Secretary Senator Sabrina Salas Matanane

Fri, Sep 11, 2026 at 3:08

<office.senatorbri@guamlegislature.gov>

PM

To: "Speaker Frank Blas Jr." <speakerblas@guamlegislature.gov>

Cc: "Joe S. San Agustin" <senatorjoessanagustin@gmail.com>, Office of Senator Shelly Calvo

<officeofsenatorshellycalvo@guamlegislature.gov>, "Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada"

<vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>, Chris Duenas <senator.duenas@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Vince

Borja <vince.borja@guamlegislature.gov>, Office Senator Perez <office.senatorperez@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator

Tina Muna Barnes <senator.munabarnes@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Darrel Christopher Barnett

<malafunkshun@guamlegislature.gov>

To Report Out Only.

[Quoted text hidden]

--



Office of Legislative Secretary

SENATOR SABRINA SALAS MATANANE

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson, Committee on Health and Veterans Affairs

163 W. Chalan Santo Papa, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

✉ office.senatorbri@guamlegislature.gov

☎ 671-989-2572

The email message is intended only for the individual or entity named above and may contain confidential and privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the information contained in this transmission is strictly PROHIBITED. If you have received this transmission in error, please immediately notify me by replying to office.senatorbri@guamlegislature.gov and delete the message immediately. Thank you.

URGENT REQUEST for Evote: Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Office of Senator Shelly Calvo <officeofsenatorshellycalvo@guamlegislature.gov>

Fri, Sep 11, 2026 at 1:00 PM

To: "Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada" <vicespeakertonyada@guamlegislature.gov>

Cc: Chris Duenas <senator.duenas@guamlegislature.gov>, "Speaker Frank F. Blas Jr."

<speakerblas@guamlegislature.gov>, Office Senator Bri <office.senatorbri@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Vince Borja

<vince.borja@guamlegislature.gov>, Office Senator Perez <office.senatorperez@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Tina

Muna Barnes <senator.munabarnes@guamlegislature.gov>, Senator Darrel Christopher Barnett

<malafunkshun@guamlegislature.gov>, "Senator Joe S. San Agustin" <senatorjoessanagustin@gmail.com>

Hafa adai,

To Do Pass. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Jacqueline Munoz

**Office of the People | Senator Shelly V. Calvo****Majority Whip & Chairwoman***Committee on Child Welfare, Youth Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women's Affairs, Disability Services, the Arts, Culture, Historic Preservation & Hagåtña Restoration***38th Guam Legislature**

163 Chalan Santo Papa, Hagåtña, Guam 96910

T +1 (671) 989-5682**E** officeofsenatorshellycalvo@guamlegislature.gov

[Quoted text hidden]



OFFICE OF THE VICE SPEAKER

V. Anthony Ada

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan | 38th Guam Legislature

Chairperson - Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks, and Infrastructure

COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST

I. OVERVIEW

Bill No. 330-38 (COR) was introduced on **June 16, 2026** by **Telo T. Taitague** and was subsequently referred to the Committee on Rules to the Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure on **June 16, 2026**.

The Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure convened a public hearing on **June 29, 2026 at 9:00 am** at the Public Hearing Room of the Guam Congress Building.

Public Notice Requirements

Public Hearing notices were disseminated via **e-mail** to all senators and all main media broadcasting outlets on **June 22, 2026** (5-Day Notice), and again on **June 27, 2026** (48-Hour Notice).

Senators Present

Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada, Chairman
Senator Christopher M. Dueñas, Vice Chairman
Senator Telo T. Taitague, Primary Author
Senator Chris Barnett, Committee Member
Senator Eulogio Shawn Gumataotao

Attendees

Chelsa Muña, Director – Guam Department of Agriculture
Dr. Mariana Turner, Territorial Veterinarian – Guam Department of Agriculture
Vice Mayor Christopher Fejeran – Municipality of Hågat

Written Testimony Provided by

Chelsa Muña, Director – Guam Department of Agriculture
Mayor Allan Ungacta – Municipality of Mangilao
Vice Mayor Christopher Fejeran – Municipality of Hågat
David Herrera

II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY & DISCUSSION

The **public hearing** was Called-to-Order at **9:00 am**

Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada, Chairman – Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure: Håfa adai and good morning. The public hearing conducted today by a committee on land, environment, housing, agriculture, parks, and infrastructure is called to order and the time is 9:00 a.m. Today's date is Monday, June 29, 2026. Notice of this hearing was disseminated to all local media outlets on June 2020 20 June 22nd, 2026, with a second notice provided on June 27th, 2026. Notice of the hearing was also made known on the Guam legislatures' website and the government of Guam public notices portal. Today

we will be hearing testimony on bill number 330-38 COR introduced by Senator Telo Tide and this is an act to amend subsection 61504 61505 61506 61507 61508 6150 61510 61511 61512 and 61513 three to add a new subsection 61505.1 and 61511.1 to article 5 chapter 61 title 5 Guam code annotated relative to modernizing Guam's estray livestock laws by establishing an estray livestock stewardship program authorizing temporary municipal custody of estrays creating the arrays livestock stewardship and enforcement fund to strengthen Estray's lives stock enforcement and public safety. We will also be hearing bill number 334-38 COR, a bill that I introduced, and this is an act to repeal and reenact chapter 14 division 4 title chapter 12 title 8 Guam administrative rules and regulations relative to updating invasive species fund fees and collection and administrative provisions. I would like to welcome my colleagues joining me here today. Uh to my right is Senator Shango Mata and to my left is Senator Telo Taitague. Before I begin, I would like to go over the rules of conduct. Individuals testifying shall state their name for the recordkeeping purposes. Discussion shall be confined to the substance and nature of the agenda. Personal inference as to the character or motive of any senator or individual testifying is not permitted. The chairperson of the committee may order the removal from the hearing of any member of the legislator and Guan or anyone else who fails to observe property quorum pursuant to the 38th Guam legislature standing rules. At this time, I'll go ahead and open up the floor to my senator uh my colleague Senator Taitague for her opening remarks on bill number 330-38 CR. Thank you, Senator.

Senator Telo T. Taitague, Primary Author: Si Yu'os ma'ase, Mr. Chair, good morning to my colleagues. Thank you. And of course, good morning to the those who are watching um on this live stream and everyone here who's uh here to testify. Have to excuse me. I'm still getting over a cold, so I apologize. And I do have a testimony, Mr. Chair, I'd like to read into the record uh to try and give a grasp on what this bill actually does and uh those who are here and of course those who are listening. So again, thank you so much uh for the opportunity and having this public hearing on bill 330-38. Bill 33-38 is about improving how Guam responds to a stray livestock in a way that better protects both the community as well as the animals themselves. Free roaming li livestock continue to create safety concerns on our roadways in our villages and while all placing the animal at animals at risk of injury, neglect and other preventable harm. This is not a theoretical problem. Our office have received calls from residents who have encountered a stray livestock in their neighborhoods and on their roadways. Some re uh residents have reported cattle wandering onto their yard and damaging landscape, gardens, private property, infrastructure. One resident shared an experience where a stray cow had wandered onto their property and gave birth right in their yard, creating a situation that required assistance and highlighted the lack of clear procedures for responding to something like this. The story reflects the experiences of many residents across Guam and demonstrate why more coordinated and proactive approach is needed. At the same time, the Department of Agriculture, our mayors, law enforcement, and members of the agriculture community have consistently identified limitations in the current law that make it difficult to respond quickly and effectively when a stray livestock are reported. Bill 330 modernizes Guam estray livestock laws by moving Guam from a largely reactive system where government responds only after livestock has have escaped to a more proactive system that emphasize prevention, accountability and animal welfare and collaboration. Among the key provisions in the bill is authorizes temporary municipal custody when immediate department response is unavailable. Establishes a voluntarily estray livestock stewardship program utilizing qualified custodial caretakers. creates the Estray Livestock Stewardship Enforcement Fund, strengthens our accountability for the cost associated with these Estray livestock, updates outdated penalties, and provides liability protection for those acting in good faith requires the department to establish safety protocols for human handling, transportation, and temporary care of livestock. Other important features of this legislation is its emphasis on prevention and responsible livestock ownership. Rather than relying solely on increased penalties, the bill creates incentives for voluntary compliance by allowing eligible, excuse me, first-time owners to receive a penalty waiver if they promptly reclaim their livestock, cooperate with the department's livestock registration requirements, obtain department issued livestock identification tags, and pay actual costs incurred in caring for animals. Better livestock identification benefits everyone involved. It enables the department to quickly identify the owners, safely return the owners, distinguish repeated violators from first-time offenders, and recover costs more effectively. and most especially and reduce the amount of time animals remain temporarily in custody. It encouraged responsible ownerships while helping prevent repeated incidents before they occur. I also want to briefly address the fiscal note submitted by the Department of Agriculture. The department raises limited concerns regarding staffing, equipment, and implementation resources, and I appreciate its candid assessment of the operational changes it currently faces. Bill 330 is intended to help address many of those challenges, not by placing additional responsibility solely on department on the department, but providing new tools, partnerships, and funding mechanism to improve how estray livestock are managed. Rather than requiring the department to respond alone to every estray incident, the bill authorizes partnerships with mayors, qualified

custodial caretakers, and private citizens acting under department oversight. This coordinated approach expands the department's ability to respond while preserving its authority over a stray livestock management. The bill recognizes that no single agency can effectively address Guam's array livestock challenges alone by formalizing collaboration between the Department of Agriculture, the mayor's council, law enforcement, and Guam's agricultural community. We can build more responsive and effective system that better protects motorists, property owners, livestock owners, and the animals themselves. The bill also establishes a dedicated array livestock stewardship and enforcement fund and promote livestock identification through the department uh through the department issues issuing tags, helping owners be identified more quickly, reducing repeated incidents, improving accountability, and strengthening the department's ability recover cost and reunite animals with their owners. Perhaps most importantly, the legislation shifts its responsibility for many of the costs associated with a stray livestock back to the responsible livestock owner whenever practicable. Instead of taxpayers bearing the ongoing cost of impoundment, transportation, veterinarian care, and livestock management, those costs may be recovered from the individual responsible for allowing livestock to rem to roam at large. I recognize the implementation will require continued collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and our mayors, ranchers, farmers, and other stakeholder. And I welcome recommendations that strengthen this legislation. Ultimately, Bill 330 is about changing Guam's approach to stray livestock management. Instead of waiting until livestock are loose on the roads or wandering through our community, this legislation emphasizes prevention, identification, accountability, human care, and coordinate response. It encourages responsible ownership to give the department and our mayors better tools to respond, create partnerships in the Guam agriculture community. I believe this balanced approach will improve public safety, and it'll strengthen animal welfare and create more an effective and sustainable array livestock management system. So, I thank you, Mr. Chair, to allow me a little additional time to explain this legislation. And for those who already provided testimony, I believe we received it from several mayors. uh testimony came in from Mangilao who um also has issues with livestock, stray livestock and a couple accidents there. Uh I know Order Chalen Pago has also um had an issue with uh cows roaming their facility and two police reports already have been um uh incorporated into the record with GPD. So, other than that, I look forward to finding ways to even make this a better uh legislation for everyone. So, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I mean, Mr. Chair.

Chairman Ada: Thank you, Senator Taitague. I'd like to also recognize my colleague, Senator Barnett, for joining us this morning. For those of you who will be testifying on Bill 330, I ask you to go ahead and come up to the table. Madame director, you're going to be providing testimony, correct?

Chelsa Muna, Director – Department of Agriculture: Yes.

Chairman Ada: Okay, you can go ahead.

Director Muna: Thank you, Vice. [Written testimony presented orally.]

Chairman Ada: Thank you, Madam Director, for your testimony this morning. Uh, vice mayor, I didn't see whether you had to check that, so I didn't call you, but thank you for coming up to the table and uh, so you can provide the testimony uh, on behalf of yourself and the residents of uh, Hågat.

Vice Mayor Christopher Fejeran – Municipality of Hågat: Yes.

Chairman Ada: Thank you, Vice Mayor. You may continue.

Vice Mayor Fejeran: Anyways, good morning. My name is uh, Vice Mayor Christopher Fejeran from the village of Hågat. Uh thank you very much for this opportunity to come in and uh submit some testimony. I didn't have anything written out, but you know, from all the calls that we receive at our office because of uh safety issues, of course, the traffic, property damage, and so forth, you know, I'm sure um each of you have heard the complaints, but um I think this is I support this bill and I think many in our community supports this bill. Um the thing is we need the funding; we need the infrastructure. Um, we can't just throw this down the throats and expect it to work without, you know, the funding sources. Um, you know, I just hope this is not similar to the stray dog issue where we call agriculture because it's solely their responsibility, right? But if they can't respond, then we're the village mayors take control of that. Um, I think a lot of times we don't have the facility, uh, we don't have the resources, we're not properly trained, and I think same with this bill 330-38. I think, uh, you know, kudos to the Department of Agriculture and their staff for taking the initiative to do it. But I think also they need to be properly trained on how to uh to secure these animals. um because I won't send my staff out there to go get these cattle if um if they're not properly trained. So, I support the bill as it is, but I think uh we need to look into funding sources and the infrastructure for our temporary holding uh areas. You know, I was just looking at the bill, and it says um it says the department of agriculture actually on section 261504 it says impoundment and temporary municipal custody of a strays. On section A, the department of agriculture shall seize and impound all strays. Letter B, it says mayors of Guam shall have the concurrent authority shall have the concurrent authority within their respective uh municipalities to collect secure transport or coordinate the temporary care placement of estrays pending the retrieval uh retrieval transfer impoundment custodial caretaker placement or

other lawful disposition by the department of agriculture. So that that's you know when it says shall have the concurrent that means that we're sharing the responsibility as well. I mean correct me if I'm wrong. I just need clarification on this but that to me that means we're sharing the responsibility as well. So, like I said if we don't have the proper training, we don't have the facilities, the infrastructure, then it's it we're not going to go anywhere with this. That that's all I had to say. uh in regard to this bill. Thank you.

Chairman Ada: Thank you, Vice Mayor. I'm going to go ahead and open up the panel to my colleagues for any questions or comments that they may have. And I'll start with the uh author of the legislation, Senator Taitague.

Senator Taitague: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you so much for being here to testify. Um some of the questions uh vice mayor uh was also a concern of other mayors that sent in testimony. But just in a nutshell so that people you know to simplify it without the you know mumbo jumbo on the side. Let's go through a walkthrough of a situation that can kind of help you understand what this program that we're trying to put together. So, a stray cow wanders onto your property and um of course the first thing usually the uh the homeowner does is call the mayor's office, you know, to help them. Hey, we've got a stray cow that's been wandering, you know, it busted our water pipe. It, you know, it's causing damage. So, of course, the mayor call um calls agriculture. Agriculture. They don't even have a trailer. Is that true, Chelsa? You guys don't even have a trailer to move the cow. Even if you have Okay. And you also don't even have property once. If you did have a trailer and then you picked up the cow cuz it's a stray and there's no identification on the cow. You don't even have a place to put the cow. Is that true?

Director Muña: That's correct, ma'am.

Senator Taitague: Okay. So, what do you do in this situation? Just allow the stray cow to keep roaming around. Okay. So, let's find options in this situation. Number one, budget time is coming up. Just FYI, you know that uh the plan is to ask for additional funding for agriculture to buy a trailer, which is about what \$30,000 if I'm not mistaken for a trailer to carry at least two u livestock cows if I'm not mistaken. And then also to provide feed for these livestock. Okay, so those are two things. Now built in the bill, it has a circulation system to support itself once it gets going. So, any penalties, fines goes in there. So now the individual says, "Well, the mayor says, if you'd like, you can hold the cow in this program called caretaking livestock for 5 days. We will try and do our best to notify the public that there is a stray cow. If nobody uh takes this cow within five days, the cow belongs to you. Now in 5 days that individual has to make sure one they're not in a residential area and they're able to house this cow in an agriculture situation or if I'm not mistaken there's some choral land trust grazing property in Hågat that can be used then agriculture comes down talks the to the resident that the cow wandered onto tells them how to treat the cow you know here's feed for five days, you know, um or whatever. And then after 5 days, um you'll own the cow. And if the resident says okay, then you'll tag the cow. So now it'll be identified. The cow will be identified by the new owner, and the owner can sell it, give it to somebody else, another farmer, do whatever they want. Now, that's not just for the resident. The mayors now have the authority in this legislation to do the exact thing. Not only that, but the mayors are given the um ability to seek out property within their village that is under Chamorro Land Trust to be able to utilize that fac um that land to house these cows. But it would be up to the mayor's office to put up a fence to keep them. And then again, the mayors have five days holding these cows. Feed will be provided by department of agriculture. And then um after 5 days the mayors have whatever they can do with it as a municipal council. They can sell these cows and make money for them for their fund their you know their uh their account for their village. They can give away these cows if they want too as well. great fundraising uh prize at a fundraiser. You get a cow. But the whole nemesis is to confine these cows in an area whether it's through a livestock uh caretaking or through the mayors or the ultimate the ultimate is for agriculture to pick up these strays and put them in a livestock area facility holding facility until they're identified. That's the ultimate high. But agriculture has been having difficulty at this time. So, I'm hoping to work with agriculture to give you the funding to locate the property to pick up these stray cows and put them. But if you can't, then the community can get involved. People who have land that they can keep the cow. I mean, times are tough in Guam right now when it comes to food. So, this is an opportunity. But that's in a nutshell. Um, Chelsa, I worked with uh your doctor uh Dr. Turner. Dr. Turner, can we have her come up too as well because she's the territorial veterinarian, which my office worked with for almost two and a half weeks on this legislation. and uh just wanted to hear a little bit from her as a territorial vet veterinarian on this legislation that uh we actually work together with but uh we do know that it's not perfect in some areas. So please if you can just identify yourself and you

Dr. Mariana Turner, Guam Territorial Veterinarian – Guam Department of Agriculture: Håfa adai and good morning, everyone my name is Dr. Mariana Turner. I am our territorial veterinarian for the Department of Agriculture and thank you very much um Senator Taitague for inviting me up here. Um just echoing um you know even with our testimony I did work very closely with Director Muna for everything that she already presented. Um uh but just to give a little bit of background, you know, this this is something that's been very

challenging for our um animal control officers to try and deal with. Um like been what's been said many times over, there's just the lack of the resources, the trailer, the um land to house these animals and the people to take care of them. And so, we've been trying to figure out creative ways to do this. And uh Senator Tyigre's office has been great with kind of brainstorming and working through this and using, you know, borrowing from the small animal side of like, okay, fostering dogs and cats, right? When we need places for them to go, let's create something similar. Um, in this case, we're calling it a stewardship program, but the concept's kind of the same of like fostering an animal. Um, because we need help with the community, right? there's never going to be enough funding for us to fully take care of this on our own as an individual agency. So, let's reach out to the community and elicit their help to be able to get this project done.

Senator Taitague: Well, thank you so much for that, Dr. Turner. Um, can you talk to us about the tagging of these livestock and the issues that that uh you know we're seeing right now with the tags?

Dr. Turner: Yes. So, within the current law there is already it is mandated that um cattle are um identified in some kind of way whether that's a brand or a tag either way but to be individually identified so we know who the owners are. The last time somebody actually registered a brand was I want to say maybe in 2022 something like that. So, it's been quite a few years since anybody has um actually uh labeled their animals as theirs. And we've even reached out to the community. We've done some outreach down in Hågat, you know, some just some information trying to get this trying to get some traction on this issue. I was able to get uh about a thousand tags directly from USDA and offered um uh livestock owners, hey, we can we can identify your animals for you. and nobody has actually taken advantage of that yet. So, it is a legal mandate that our animals just like our dogs and cats have to have their pet license. Our livestock um animals need to be identified as well for this very reason so that when they are astray ideally, we can reunite them and then when they're continually non-compliant, okay, now we have to switch to enforcement.

Senator Taitague: Thank you for that because that was one of the most disheartening things I've heard. I mean, we're trying, we're actually giving these tags for free to individuals and there's still um Vice Mayor, please, you have something.

Vice Mayor Fejeran: I just want to uh touch up on that because I know the last time she came down and we did an outreach, she said there was no cows or a stray cows registered in the Hågat area. So, I'm just wondering because there's some cows walking with tags around them, but none of them are registered at Department of Agriculture. So, I think that might be a problem. Um, is getting ownership for the ones that are running around right now. And how would we enforce that as far as the I mean, if no, because I know the last time we did a roundup, um, nobody owns any of those, but then the minute they were locked up in some area, we had like 10 people coming to say, "Oh, that's my cow. That's my cow. " But there was no way to identify which one was which. So, I think that's that will probably be one of the challenges as we move forward with this.

Senator Taitague: Yeah. Well, and I think it would be very clear, you know, if an owner doesn't tag their cow, then, you know, um there's no way to determine it. So, it has to go through the process, you know, as simple as that. I mean, I don't want to be too hard, but you know, you're driving down Winward Hills or going Cross Island Road where there's no lights and you're driving and all of a sudden there's a cow right smack in the middle of the road and you've got your kids in that car and you're driving. Oh, I mean, it's so many accidents that um happened and we don't we have to stop this from going on and damage to property. A lot of times people won't tag their cows because they do they allow them to um go freely, you know, go get some grass on somebody else's property, you know, and but we won't tag them, so they won't know it's ours and then we'll come pick them up. Another issue, too, is when they are tying these uh livestock on the side of the road and the way they're tied up, you know, and still no tags on them. So, we have to do something about it. I mean, we have a group. By the way, I just want to recognize and thank uh your staff that is here today this morning uh who oversee these areas of livestock and appreciate it and the stray animal uh appreciate you being here. So, we're trying to provide some kind of system that's common sense, simple, and yet um provides the safety that we need. I mentioned that when I did my opening. Um and again, the tags are free. So, I'm hoping those farmers who are listening today, they can actually go to the Department of Agriculture and get them. Um, you know, I'm going to I'll do my closing. Uh, but I'll allow my uh colleagues to continue. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the opportunity. I mean, Mr. Chair, I keep calling.

Chairman Ada: Thank you, Senator Gumataotao. You're recognized, sir, for any questions or comments.

Senator Eulogio Shawn Gumataotao: Thank you so much, Mr. Chair, and thank you for the panel for being with us today. Um, I just want to just to kind of put this little, little perspective if we could. So, there was a media article back in January of 2025 announcing a department of an initiative uh to enforce existing livestock management regulations again amid the growing concerns across um the island relative to this wandering livestock and property damage. uh if you could under the current authority can you tell us today how many animals were in fact seized by department of a within the year of launching that initiative.

Dr. Turner: Uh thank you Senator Gumataotao for that question. Um so again we are not able to seize any of these animals. So, we put out the announcement and then tied that in with the tags and the concept was more around um reminding uh our livestock owners of what the current um law existing law is. But again, we still had the challenges of like, okay, but we can't actually enforce that the way it's written currently. So, at since that um uh since that press release in January of 25 um we individually weren't able to pick up any like we didn't Yeah. No, we weren't actually pick up any.

Senator Gumataotao: No, and that's important. So, it was zero was the amount of livestock that were actually seized? Because then my second question, but I guess it's probably consistent is how many were collected and turned over by Guam's mayors. So, if the mayors are out there doing their job, so that means they turned over zero as well. Is that pretty fair assessment?

Dr. Turner: Correct. I don't know, uh, vice mayor, you might have a little bit more information on some of the creative things that that they've been trying to handle themselves. Um, knowing that there's so many challenges at, uh, the department.

Vice Mayor Fejeran: Senator, I don't think uh we've specifically with our office, I don't think we've turned in anything, but um that's kind of a challenge for I think all the mayors, you know, same thing. Uh we don't have the equipment, and we don't have the proper training, but I can't speak for the whole council itself but speaking for the Hogan mayor's office. Yes.

Senator Gumataotao: No. And this is why I was asking because under current law it establishes a charge per day for care of each array season impounded by department of a to be \$2 for each horse, mule, cattle or carabao and \$1 per day for each sheep, pig or goat. And so, I mean if we had this enforcement program for a full year that means if they didn't seize none then the total amount that was collected was perhaps zero right.

Dr. Turner: that is correct and just to clarify that that wasn't a new -

Senator Gumataotao: doc this is where I was going to get to that this original statute was passed in 1979 47 years it's been on the books and between department of our mayors everyone has known known that this initiative or at least this effort to keep our uh livestock uh in in play or safe is really it's a community effort. It's been there uh for per maybe just a little bit longer than I've been around. And so, I say that because I wanted to kind of transition a bit because even in their fiscal note that um it talks about you of course, you're going to need to help the administrative burden for this. You're going to need the equipment. So, if we think about this particular effort today, is there I mean I'll just be a little more blunt. Do we have an issue with the adequacy of our estray livestock policies or are we just challenged specifically with the lack of prioritization of resources for implementing this particular policy? Again, it's been on the books for 47 years.

Director Muna: Well, what the mayor and I were chuckling about is, you know, we will have to update some of those policies if we're going to charge \$2 a day for a carabao.

Senator Gumataotao: And did you know those \$2?

Dr. Muna: Yes. At the time, um, we I mean, we were absolutely familiar with the law, especially when we came into the positions. Uh, Dr. Turner and I spent extensive time reviewing all of her laws and regs. Um, but it was just not a priority at the time because it wasn't an issue. The cows roaming around has been for the last two years and it was more of a new issue. I'm not sure where they were before then. Um, and given that we couldn't seize any of them, our team together with the mayors, I mean, although we weren't seizing animals, we were doing extensive outreach. We were doing one-on-one with all the owners and talking to them about keeping their animals in. And then we have some who were able to set up some sort of fencing structure to keep them in. They were even arguing amongst themselves about whose cows were at the beach in Hågat at the time. Um but it is policy definitely needs to catch up at least with the regs and the fees. Um this this bill goes a great way to doing that. um this stewardship partnership and codifying it I think is a really great step. But then yes, administratively or just operationally I feel very comfortable saying it would be nearly not impossible but close to it for Dr. Turner to bring this on as an additional burden um administratively.

Senator Gumataotao: Yeah. I'm not asking you guys to bring on a bunch of cowboys and saying let's go around the island and start hurting them and then you're going to have to pen them. I was very interested in your insight saying, "Hey, listen. If we had a uh a slaughterhouse, uh that that might also kind of push the matter just even a bit further, it can serve as a greater part of our community. But when we think about the modernization of the actual policy, if current turn current cost for a cow or cattle is just around 2,600 to what \$4,000 per um animal depending on how big they are. So, I think that the modernization in the current or this uh policy does go a long way to maybe help because at \$2 per cow, it's not even the gas to transport it. It's not even enough. Yeah, I it's just not enough. And I think that the modernization of a 47y old bill makes a lot of sense today. Um but again, uh and let me just be a little bit more maybe more cynical on my end. Um and I think you can tell us I want to know it on the record. Do we really need more policies um for the executive branch to mobilize resources to take cows and these things off the road before it becomes a more serious threat to our safe safety and health.

And listen, I've had to dodge a mess of them on Cross Island Road visiting family in Hågat or um just uh going just driving along in my village. Do we need more? Yeah, please. Mayor,

Vice Mayor Fejeran: you know, I don't think it's more policies that we need. I think it's the training and the equipment to actually go out and enforce this and maybe more staffing for an agriculture. But I think for more policies, I don't I don't think maybe the fees might go up. But, you know, I think it's more of the equipment and the facilities and the infrastructure that that's holding it back with that policy.

Senator Gumataotao: No, I got it, mayor. Thank you so much. You know, Chelsa, go ahead.

Director Muna: I agree. I agree with the mayor. It's not more policies, it's modernizing as this this bill does, but modernizing more of our policies or just updating them. minimum 1979 I was 3 years old and that's most of the laws relative to this agency. We've done a lot to update several segments of them. Um but we're not done and so we're working through them and we'll keep our collaboration with the legislature and going through that. But any insight or progressive step from our, you know, legislative body helps a long way too.

Senator Gumataotao: No, I appreciate that, Chelsa. And that's why I mentioned the age of this particular policy. I think it gives us a lot of uh I think when you look at on the surface, you're like, okay, do how bad is a problem? But when you see that it's been over nearly five decades and just need to do a better job of implementing and support add to that. Um that's all my questions, Mr. Chair. Thank you again for the time.

Chairman Ada: Thank you, Senator Gumataotao. I'd like to recognize the presence of my colleague, the vice chair of the committee, Senator Duenas. I'm going to go ahead and go with Senator Barnett to ask any questions or comments.

Senator Chris Barnett: Mr. Chair, manana si Yu'os to the people of Guam watching on our YouTube channel and thank you to the panel for your uh testimony uh here today. So, it kind of sounds like you uh support the updating the modernization of this outdated uh policy, but the big question is uh the funding logistics. Correct.

Director Muna: Yes.

Senator Barnett: Yeah. I just had a laugh though because we're talking about \$30,000 for a trailer and I know all across the Government of Guam agencies right now, many of them are working on trailers for the liberation uh day parade. So hopefully we can, you know, uh use some of that expertise and that knowhow.

Director Muna: And if you recall any of AG's presence in any of the parades, I think we utilize one trailer to pull one boat and one trailer to pull the law enforcement uh vehicles. Animal health has never had a trailer, but it's not just the trailer. Um I can't emphasize enough the administrative support that the animal health division needs to execute this properly. as well.

Senator Barnett: I want to kind of go back to us what you have said, director, uh about this issue with the stray cows just kind of popping up a couple uh years ago. I mean, do we know anything about how all of us sardines, you know, what is it? 50 cows, 20 cows, 30 cows just ended up on the uh streets of Guam because I've heard some things just talking with different uh people about who originally owned these cows and uh you know, but I don't know how we got to where we're at now.

Director Muna: One assumption we've discussed is perhaps after Mawar fencing was damaged um for whoever held 20 cows at the time and since then they've been breeding and free roaming and getting food elsewhere so they get healthy and then they can have more calves. But I it was probably just a loss of personal infrastructure a couple of years ago.

Dr. Turner: Um I just want to echo that. I guess some of it was related to Mawar and the fencing situation. Um and then our livestock ranchers not being able to be reimbursed through the standard USDA program. Um but the other part of it that I actually found out from um uh the chief of ADS is there are some of our livestock ranchers that they actually live on residential land. they literally they you know they just want to help the community with having these livestock, but they don't actually physically have land to keep these animals. And so, there's a bit of a challenge there. Um and you know, we've been waiting, people have been waiting since the 1990s for their uh Chamorro Land Trust land. And so, there's this big backlog of like we have this need and people we're actually losing our people that are interested in becoming livestock ranchers. I also think it's important like we're not we're not trying to, you know, talk down to our livestock ranchers. I know that it's not their intention to not follow the law. It's just that there's all of these challenges around caring for these animals and all the infrastructure support that's just not quite there for them to be able to do these things. So, it really extends far beyond the array issue.

Senator Barnett: Thank you for that. And uh you know as we uh sit in this uh hearing today I'm getting a lot of messages from uh cattlemen uh people who lancheros you know who uh have cows and they're uh you know listening to this hearing and uh telling me that maybe they need to get some input or they need to be asked uh for their input because I think we're on the same page like we want to promote people who raise livestock and you know relative to sustainability like this is something we definitely want to encourage. So, I know that the cattle ranchers are watching uh this hearing and they're um concerned about some of the uh processes, but you

know, I wanted to ask Chelsa because you had talked about uh facilities, right? So, the trailer is one issue, but then like the holding pen like how many acres do you guys have in your agency inventory and is there lands that could be set aside for this?

Director Muna: So, in the Mangilao facility, it used to be a pig there used to be a piggery there. Um, but that proved to be a challenge for residents, nearby residents. I mean, you can just imagine. Um, and then there's also the breeding station that's up in the Dededo or the North area. And we're working with a newly formed but not new uh membership of livestock ranchers who have incorporated as a governmental entity. um so that we can obtain a mobile harvest unit um which is basically like a mobile slaughterhouse but it's not really mobile cuz it's really quite large and wouldn't really move anywhere but like in Tinian we'd attach it to a concrete structure so that it could operate um and tried to rehabilitate the breeding facility up north um it has good bones it's about five acres uh so that could be a temporary storage area. Uh it's not made to house any animals there permanently because eventually I mean five acres is not enough for them to graze on permanently. Um but those would be the most ideal that would be the most ideal location for that is the northern facility.

Senator Barnett: Vice did you have anything that you wanted to add?

Vice Mayor Fejeran: Um, I know Senator Taitague mentioned that there was property with the Chamorro Land Trust down in Hågat for uh cattle grazing. Um, we weren't aware of that. I I've heard things about it, but you know, uh, maybe we can talk more about that and see how much we have down there with the Chamorro Land Trust for grazing cattle and we could probably use that. The problem there is you mentioned that the mayors will be responsible for fencing it. you know, it's bad enough. We're fighting for our budgets. So, you know, the budget's coming up. So, you know, please think of the mayors if you uh if you decide to help us out with that day.

Senator Barnett: Ai adai. So, so this is the same question I asked director uh um these the number of cows that kind of just popped up over the last couple years. Are you able to trace it back to any individual who maybe they just said, "Laña, I'm tired of having these cows."

Vice Mayor Fejeran: You know, like you said, Senator, uh you've been hearing things and I don't have anything concrete. I don't know facts, so it'll be uh it won't be good for me to mention anything, you know, and we'll just go by that. And um as I don't know um really where it happened.

Senator Barnett: Oh, yeah. Sorry. I wanted to ask also about the uh is stray carabao is that an issue because it kind of seems like people really manage their carabao is very coveted but it's also in the bill. So, I'm just wondering is this an issue with stray carabao as well?

Director Muna: Not that I'm aware. Mostly it's been cows. No not car not carabao. What I think along the lines of what Senator Taitague was mentioning with the government-owned cattle grazing area, uh I mean the federal government provides that for ranchers in the US if uh animals are allowed to graze on federal lands. We could do something similar here, but it would still be a matter of responsibility and ownership. Um I know in our forestry division, we've talked about wanting to have something like that because then it reduces the fuel load for the wildland fires. Um, so we've talked about having that done with goats or even with cows. Um, not so much carabaos because they like to create those little gullies and ponds of water.

Senator Barnett: No, good idea. Yeah. Instead of this uh constant raffling off of the Chamorro Land Trust uh properties to actually use them in a way that benefits uh you know our people.

Dr. Turner: But we could do that with uh just government owned uh like there's conservation areas that department of a manages with DPR um or even some of the CLTC lands but where we're doing conservation work on them already. If we had this program was able to be stood up and we had infrastructure for the livestock owners as well. this could actually be a reality where they're grazing on government lands contributing to the reduction of wildland fires providing eyes in the field that also helps with enforcement. I mean but then again there'd also have to be enforcement to make sure people aren't what is it cattle rustling and stealing the meat which has happened in Mangilao with some uh livestock owners where their cows were attacked and maimed and butchered and then the meat stolen. So, there's also that.

Senator Barnett: Yeah. Thank you. I'm really enjoying this uh conversation. You know, coming into the hearing, uh I was thinking about my own livestock who are I have ducks. I don't know if you guys anyone here has ducks. You really have ducks. It's more like they have you. And so, my it's just a funny story. My ducks are always going off to the neighbor, going across the street. So, I don't know if we need to uh put ducks in here. But, you know, on a serious note, uh vice mayor, you mentioned uh you know, the budget for the mayor's council uh director. Obviously, there's some, you know, financial uh issues in implementing this uh modernization of an outdated uh policy, but as we head into the budget uh session, just so you know, there's another \$40 million coming off the top of the government revenues to fulfill the other half percent reduction in the business privilege tax. So, uh I'm not in agreement with that priority. I think we need to prioritize the uh you know some of the agencies and the people who sit in front of us who continually come in and say we need more funding for this;

we need more funding to deliver on our on our mandates which ultimately serve the people of Guam. So just wanted to end on that note and thank you again for your uh very interesting testimony on the bill and I just reiterate my call for more input from obviously the mayor. Some of the mayors are also uh texting like we're going to be responsible then they want to know more about it and also the cattlemen too. I think uh we get their input. Si Yu'os ma'åse, Mr. Chair, for the opportunity to speak on the bill.

Chairman Ada: Thank you, Senator Barnett. I'm going to go ahead and recognize the vice chair, Senator Duenas, for any questions or comments.

Senator Christopher M. Duenas, Vice Chairman – Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure: Si Yu'os ma'åse, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Chelsa, for being here, Department of Agriculture, as well as vice mayor from Hågat and our territorial veterinarian. So, I'm going to pick up where my colleague left off. Mayor, um I've gotten good news from your mayor's council that they're actually happy with their budget this year because as you remember back in 2025 going forward, we doubled your budget. It was at about \$9.8 million and it's now about 19.2 million for this fiscal year. So, we've been thinking about you and uh also when we talk about BPT, I can tell you right now that BPT is performing very well, actually collecting 10 million more uh than it did last fiscal year. And we have right now, if you don't take away the 22 million because Revan Tax wasn't able to send out uh their notices, there's actually a \$22 million savings account that will come in in December. So, we'll be tracking over \$60 million in excess revenue this fiscal year. So, you're going to have a good budget coming out, believe me. And it's going to sustain you going forward. One thing I've always tried to, and you know, Chelsa, you've been pretty good at this, too. We talk about funding and we talk about programs, but I think we need to make sure we build the program before we just throw money at things because, as my colleague Sean Gumatau just mentioned, what we're doing is updating statute that's already in law. So, when I go there, I want to ask this question. Mayor, do we know who owns the cows or other livestock?

Vice Mayor Fejeran: You know, there's uh there's one individual that has publicly came out and said he owns some of it. Um but other than that, we hear hearsay, but we don't know if they actually own it. You know what I mean? I don't want to say yes. Yes. But when we go there and uh question them, oh, I don't know what they're talking about.

Senator Duenas: Cuz I'm just trying to figure out and maybe the territorial veterinarian can help me here. If you're going to enforce something, you got to enforce something by knowing first who owns the cow.

Dr. Turner: Yes, absolutely. So, um, thank you for the opportunity to speak up also. So, our animal control officers obviously they get these calls as well, um, particularly in Hågat. Uh and so there are um at least three at least three owners uh of the livestock down there that they have been working with. Um and then four if you count um the Santa Rita uh um uh herd as well. And so, they do know a couple of them to start. And so, the challenge was just though how do we again we could not seize them or do anything around that. So, working through just what mechanisms we have. Um uh and so it was a lot of conversations, a lot of you know this could be considered animal neglect which would very much fall under their purview. Um and so we do know some of them. I don't particularly know their names because I'm terrible with names and can't keep track. But um the officers are much better and much more familiar and have had multiple conversations with some of these livestock ranchers as well.

Senator Duenas: So, is that where you're getting your information in terms of what's caused the free ranging at this point? Uh because you've mentioned mir fencing property raising the cattle knowing that they don't have adequate space to be able to uh house the livestock and bring it to maturity and do something with it whether I mean we know who owns the ducks but now we know who owns the cows. And so going forward um you know I'm just trying to see maybe we start with a community meeting you know in Agat, Santa Rita and others that nowhere and let's come together. So, I mean, I want to build the program. I just don't want to throw a million dollars at something, and we don't even know what we're doing, right? Mayor, you said right now, if you have to do this, the first thing you want is equipment and you want training because well, I'm not going to tell you that you got to take care of the cow in a law and you're going to look at me and go, "Sorry, man. I don't I could go rustle that cow right now and do more damage to my vehicle, my property, and you know, my staff assistant might get hurt. What good is that? You gave me the responsibility, but I don't have the, you know, the means to do it. So, can we do that at least just so that we can build this policy out?

Dr. Turner: So, sorry. Um, so, um, actually, we have started, we've had listening sessions particularly down there in Hog. It brought the community members in. There were, I believe, uh, we had a couple of livestock ranchers that kind of attended quietly. Um, and so we've had those conversations gotten out there to the community. Uh we have also done um we've had some off- island trainers that were here mostly for small animal stuff, but I did request, hey, let's do some training on livestock handling and how do we deal with that because we know that this is an issue. And so, we've kind of already started building, you know, I'm never going to ask

for money unless I already have a plan. Let's go there. Uh and so this has been something that's been kind of ongoing and building momentum. So, thank you to um Senator Taitague for finally bringing this forward with a bill. Um, but definitely something since I came on in 2022, something that we've been working on internally to try and build momentum for. So, we're not starting at square one here. We've been working on this and we've been looking at the law and figuring out how we can do community outreach, listening sessions, bring in off island trainers that can provide this training and always as much as much as I can um have the non-government agencies come out here and have it be their um uh opportunity for their optics to look good and therefore come for minimal fees. Um I do try to do that as much as possible. Um, but we're just looking for we just need more support to be able to make this actually happen because we're doing all that we can within our limits of what we can do right now. Community outreach, trying to do whatever enforcement we can, but the pieces that are missing is the land to put them on, the people to take care of them, the way to transport them. We can get the training. That's not a problem.

Director Muna: And to that um the para-veterinary training that we have within our agriculture development services division came as part of this impetus to ensure that we were adequately trained to provide these support and services to the livestock ranchers. So, um Dr. Turner uh through our collaboration and partnership with the Pacific community which is the international um non-governmental organization had training conducted in Saipan with our animal control officers and our ads personnel so that it wasn't just animal control having this training and responsibility but also the div the division of our department that works with the livestock um ranchers and it was directly from the livestock ranchers that we knew that fencing was an issue. and that the like leasing or borrowing of property to graze them was an issue.

Senator Duenas: Si Yu'os ma'åse, so I say that to make a few more points. So we got an excellent testimony and I'm sure we'll provide it to you Chelsa from uh Dabit Herrera very strong advocate for our people and particularly for these areas of helping ranchers and he talks about food security and all the in former life in 2010 when I was uh the director of department land management uh I went out hiking with uh Paul Santis and the other group um part of the uh land registration mayor Let's have a meeting with uh DLM because I was hiking because what we were doing was doing land registration. There's thousands and thousands of acres that are government property that have not been registered. But in your village, mayor, a lot of that has been had been taking place during my time. Hågat Humatak, uh a lot of the southern areas and interior. And I say this to say this, you know, if we do this right and put it together where we can actually take those who the reason why these free ranging livestock it's happening is because of a location fencing. Let's do economies of scale. We don't have to give individual leases at this point and go through that process at issues with land management. We can create a grazing and cattle area under land trust until the property's repurposed. Like you said, Chelsa, it will help with proper grazing. It will help with uh invasive species. So many different things that it can do. But yet those guys can tag their cattle that are there now at that facility. And if it's done properly, this becomes revenue generating. So, this funding thing doesn't have to be this huge government subsidy. It can be a partnership. And so, I hope that's where this bill takes us as well into a real discussion of a lot of land registration that's been done in that area where you can do a designation of acreage under CLTC for the common ranchers that they don't have to have their individual lease at this point. It might be better to do it collect as a collective. Yes. And a co-op because of the fact that if you get these individuals, you know, there might be, you know, a lot of distinction between, hey, Lana, that guy got 10 acres and I only got five, right? So, you do it as a cooperative where everybody knows their livestock. They tag them, they're raised there, they take care of them, they own them, and then they bring them up to the eventual slaughterhouse for the future. So, um, you know, I can tell you one a couple times driving from Umatac down into Hågat when I first saw this, I thought, "Wow, this is pretty cool, man. Some rancher lost it in, but those cows look healthy." And then I had to think about, you know, what some of my colleagues are saying. Wow, if this was 1:00 in the morning, and you know, I wasn't paying quite enough attention as I should. Boom. Yeah, that could be a much different outcome, right? It won't be so beautiful. So certainly it needs to be addressed, but I think uh if we do more community outreach, if we get together at the Hågat mayor's office and you know have a community meeting with agriculture and the like and then bring in department land management to give the actual acreage that's available uh that could be set up as a co-op. I think we could really be cooking with gas and that and then we'll know exactly what the funding responsibilities will be. And um so Chelsa, we also know that we have to do some work with you and uh we're still in the committee process. Uh so we will work also on your current issues uh going forward. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Chairman Ada: Thank you, Senator Duenas Vice Chair. Uh Senator Taitague, would you like to give closing remarks?

Senator Taitague: Thank you so much, Mr. Chair. Again, thank you so much for having this uh public hearing and those who came and testified in front of us. Um again just to reiterate you know the page of this this legislation is over uh 13 pages so I hope my or 12 pages so I hope my colleagues actually read it because in the

pay uh like you said Chelsa it's about modernizing the bill. I mean 1973 \$10. Yeah, we we've increased the fees in this legislation, but it also in Vice Mayor, if you look on page three, it clearly states that it gives the authority for the mayors to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the government agencies that have jurisdiction over public property. So, we have that in the legislation. That's not in the law. So, we're creating that. So, we're also in creating the uh liability situation on page um let me get to the page. Yeah. A strange stewardship pen uh liability issues that department of agriculture may fall into and we address that on page 10. Protections on liability. No liability shall be incurred by the government of Gam including the department of agriculture, mayors, municipal employees, council uh care caretakers of custodial uh we incorporate that. You know there's a lot of uh moving parts in this from an antiquated uh law back in 1973. So absolutely need legislation. I'm tired of us procrastinating on something that's obviously needs to be fixed now and making excuses. We're not going to sit here and make excuses. We're going to move forward. And I hope that we continue to work with Department of Agriculture on how you're going to implement certain things that you have within your power right now. And that is how much Chelsa do you need right now to get a trailer to provide feed for these animals that are being picked up. The fence you're going to need because we saw what happened in Typhoon Marwa not uh knocking down all these fences, right? So, I went for the record because we're going into budget. Chelsa, how much do you re need right now to keep our islands safe from people having accidents of cows or damaging property from these cows that are obviously in the last two years growing? How much do you need?

Director Muna: Well, I'd like to sit with Dr. Turner and the mayor to figure out.

Senator Taitague: A guesstimate because we were going to put it on the record. Okay. right now. Just do a guesstimate. You need the fence. You need the trailer.

Dr. Turner: So, considering we need um well, we need to revitalize the breeding facility, right? Because that's the identified five acres that we're trying to use to do this. It needs to be fenced in because even though the fence is there, that's all overground. So, all of that needs to be cleared out. Um I'm throwing out ideas so you can make a number. which is uh and then we also need obviously the trailer which is going to be um you know 10 to 30 grand uh for that. Um and then we also need don't forget also the livestock caretakers to be able to take care of these animals once they get up there. Um we already have the vehicles so that's fine. Um and then we have I can think of you know about um 30 free roaming cattle that off and on every now and then let's say for a year um that may or may not need to be housed for at least 5 days um if we were to pick them all up. Uh we already have the tags so that's not a huge issue. It will take some of our time or using the pair of veterinarians to be able to get the tags on those cattle. Obviously, we need administrative help to be able to do all of the reimbursement stuff. Um, so off the top of my head, those would be the things. Um, so what's the number?

Director Muna: It's not a pretty number. I'm thinking like 2.5 million.

Senator Taitague: Let's just start with let's just start with the ability to pick up these cows. When a mayor calls and say, "We have a stray cow that's not identified, no tag on it." Let's start with being able to be pick up the cow and then place it in an area with the fencing but take it out of the community that's causing harm or, you know, damage to property and the safety of our roads. Let's just start there. You said 30,000 for that to fence in an area. You're looking at about I'd say about \$100,000, right?

Director Muna: Depending on the size of the property.

Senator Taitague: And we're not looking like housing, you know, 100 cattle at one time. We're looking at housing maybe six, seven, eight cattle and just holding for five. So, I think, you know, for this body, Mr. Chair, we're looking at about \$100,000 that can assist them right now to get that trailer. I would bring it up to 150 160 just to bring on that admin team since I'm asking, right? Yeah. Let's do a roundoff number to 20. uh 200,000 with uh feed to at the same time because you're going to need to feed these cows.

Chairman Ada: You can go ahead and uh you can go ahead and do all that and then submit it in as we do the markup and then

Senator Taitague: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to make it clear so that everyone here and we have the uh oversight chair of uh appropriation. So, we're going into budget. So that 200,000 will at least get it started while this bill is being marked up and uh finding any concerns or issues uh in this bill that um can make it better, but it's most importantly to keep our island safe, you know, from them and of course the animals themselves as well. So, other than that, Mr. Chair, um 200,000 is what's needed for this to get it started. Thank you.

Chairman Ada: Thank you. Thank you, uh Senator Taitague. Okay, there'll be no further questions or comments on bill number 330-38 COR.

[See testimony proceedings on Bill No. 334-38 (COR)]

The public hearing was adjourned at **10:53 am**

III. FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee agrees with the author’s findings that “estrays livestock, particularly free-roaming cattle and other large animals, continue to present significant risks to public safety throughout Guam. These animals frequently create hazards on public roadways, threaten motorists and pedestrians, damage public and private property, and place additional demands upon emergency response personnel.” The Committee further agrees “that uncontrolled livestock may be exposed to injury, starvation, dehydration, disease, and other preventable harms while roaming unattended.”

The Committee further finds that:

- **Public Safety Hazards:** Stray livestock—particularly roaming cattle—frequently wander onto local public roadways and residential properties, creating severe traffic hazards and collision risks.
- **Private Property Damage:** Residents experience recurring property destruction, including damage to private infrastructure, fences, home gardens, and landscaping caused by unsecured animals.
- **Resource and Enforcement Gaps:** Existing municipal and agricultural statutes lack clear, practical mechanisms for village mayors to swiftly partner with the Department of Agriculture for the temporary seizure, safe custody, and housing of stray animals.
- **Financial Accountability Deficits:** Current laws do not effectively hold negligent animal owners financially accountable for the costs of capturing, feeding, and maintaining impounded stray livestock, placing an undue burden on government resources.

The Committee further finds that stakeholder testimony and feedback generally support modernization of Guam's stray livestock laws. The public, in general, have expressed concerns regarding the increasing frequency of livestock-related incidents and the limitations of existing enforcement mechanisms. Stakeholders noted that current response efforts often require coordination among multiple agencies without sufficient statutory authority, personnel, equipment, or dedicated funding resources.

The Committee further finds that mayors and municipal personnel have reported operational challenges in responding to roaming livestock within their villages. Stakeholders emphasized the need for clear legal authority to temporarily secure stray animals when immediate action is required to protect public safety. The Committee finds that authorizing temporary municipal custody would provide mayors with an additional tool to address urgent situations while maintaining coordination with the Department of Agriculture and law enforcement agencies.

The Committee further finds that \$200,000 has been appropriated in FY 2027 Budget (PL 38-136) to fund the provisions of this bill should it be enacted in to law.

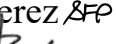
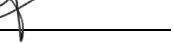
The Committee on Land, Environment, Housing, Agriculture, Parks and Infrastructure hereby reports out **Bill No. 330-38 (COR)** as introduced by Telo T. Taitague, V. Anthony Ada, Shelly V. Calvo, Sabina Flores Perez, Frank F. Blas, Jr., Joe S. San Agustin, Chris Barnett, Jesse A. Lujan, “AN ACT TO AMEND §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; ADD NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM’S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY

MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY,” with the recommendation **TO REPORT OUT ONLY.**

I MINA'TRENTAI OCHO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
2026 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Introduced by:

Telo T. Taitague 
V. Anthony Ada 
Shelly V. Calvo 
Sabina Flores Perez 
Frank Blas Jr. 
Joe S. San Agustin 
Chris Barnett 
Jesse A. Lujan 

AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD* NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that estray livestock, particularly free-roaming cattle, pose a significant threat to public safety by creating hazards on Guam's roadways and public areas, increasing the risk of vehicle collisions, personal injury, and damage to public and private property. Estray livestock also present health, safety, and welfare concerns for the

1 animals themselves, which may be exposed to injury, starvation, dehydration,
2 disease, unsafe environmental conditions, or other preventable harm while roaming
3 unattended.

4 *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* further finds that the Department of Agriculture,
5 mayors, law enforcement personnel, and members of the public often encounter
6 practical challenges in responding to estray livestock incidents due to limited
7 holding facilities, transportation resources, trained personnel, operational funding,
8 and clearly defined statutory authority. Existing penalties and cost recovery
9 provisions have not kept pace with the actual expenses associated with the capture,
10 transportation, care, veterinary treatment, and management of estray livestock.

11 *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* additionally finds that livestock owners, ranchers,
12 farmers, and other qualified members of the agricultural community may serve an
13 important role in assisting with the temporary care and management of estray
14 livestock when government resources are limited. Establishing a structured
15 stewardship program can improve animal welfare outcomes, reduce risks to the
16 public, and support more efficient enforcement and resolution of estray incidents.

17 It is therefore the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to modernize Guam's estray
18 livestock laws by: Strengthening public safety and reducing roadway hazards caused
19 by estray livestock; Protecting the health, safety, and welfare of estray livestock
20 through appropriate handling, transportation, temporary care, and veterinary
21 oversight; authorizing temporary municipal custody and coordinated estray response
22 efforts; establishing an Estray Livestock Stewardship Program to facilitate
23 temporary care placement with qualified custodial caretakers; creating the Estray
24 Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement Fund to support estray livestock
25 management, enforcement activities, and reimbursement of approved expenses;
26 establishing safety protocols and promoting safe livestock handling practices;
27 encouraging voluntary owner compliance, livestock identification, and timely

1 reclamation of estrays; providing appropriate liability protections for persons acting
2 in good faith under this Article; and ensuring that the costs associated with stray
3 livestock management are borne by responsible livestock owners rather than
4 taxpayers whenever practicable.

5 **Section 2.** § 61504 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
6 is hereby *amended*, to read:

7 “ **§ 61504. Impoundment and Temporary Municipal Custody of Estrays.**

8 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall seize and impound all estrays.

9 (b) ~~The Commissioners~~ Mayors of Guam shall have the concurrent
10 ~~responsibility authority within their respective jurisdictions of collecting any~~
11 ~~estrays and turning them over to~~ municipalities to collect, secure, transport, or
12 coordinate the temporary care placement of estrays pending the retrieval, transfer,
13 impoundment, custodial caretaker placement, or other lawful disposition by the
14 Department of Agriculture.

15 (c) A Mayor may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the
16 government agency having jurisdiction over public property within the municipality,
17 to designate such property as a holding area for the municipality’s temporary custody
18 and care of an stray livestock.

19 (d) The Department of Agriculture may enter into a memorandum of
20 understanding with mayors for the administration, coordination of stray response,
21 temporary care placement, transportation, and livestock management activities.

22 (e) Temporary Municipal Custody pursuant to this Section shall not constitute
23 ownership or permanent custody of the stray livestock by the municipality.”

24 **Section 3.** § 61505 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
25 is hereby *amended*, to read:

26 “ **§ 61505. Estray Animal Control Unit and Estray Livestock Stewardship**
27 **Program.**

1 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall maintain an estray animal
2 control unit. ~~The estray animal control unit shall provide for the care, custody,~~
3 transportation, impoundment, temporary care placement, and lawful disposition of
4 estrays. and keep of any estrays impounded as provided by this Article.

5 (b) The Department of Agriculture is authorized to establish and administer
6 an Estray Livestock Stewardship Program for the temporary care placement of estray
7 livestock with qualified custodial caretakers.

8 (c) The Department may approve livestock owners, ranchers, farmers,
9 agricultural operators, or other qualified persons as custodial caretakers for estray
10 livestock.

11 (d) Temporary care placement may continue pending:

12 (1) Identification of the owner;

13 (2) Reclamation by the owner;

14 (3) Transfer to Department custody;

15 (4) Public sale or disposition pursuant to law;

16 (5) Other lawful disposition authorized by the Department.

17 (e) Custodial caretakers may receive reimbursement from the Estray
18 Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement Fund established pursuant to this Article
19 for the reasonable expenses associated with feed, care, veterinary services,
20 transportation, fencing, and livestock maintenance.

21 (f) A Custodial caretaker shall have the right of first refusal to acquire lawful
22 ownership of an estray livestock in the caretaker's custody, if the caretaker elects to
23 do so, following the expiration of all notice, reclamation and disposition
24 requirements established by this Article. The Department of Agriculture may
25 transfer ownership directly to the custodial caretaker or permit the caretaker to match
26 the highest acceptable bid at any public sale conducted pursuant to § 61510."

1 **Section 4.** A new § 61505.1 is hereby *added* to Article 5, Chapter 61, Title
2 5, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

3 “ **§ 61505.1. Estray Livestock Safety Protocols.**

4 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall develop and maintain safety
5 protocols governing the capture, handling, transportation, detention, temporary
6 custodial care, and disposition of estray livestock by the Department, mayors, law
7 enforcement personnel, and authorized persons acting pursuant to this chapter.”

8 **Section 5.** § 61506 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
9 is hereby *amended* ,to read:

10 “ **§ 61506. Seizure of Estrays by Private Persons: Lien-; Reimbursement.**

11 (a) Notwithstanding § 61505, any person finding any estray upon premises in
12 his possession, or upon highways and streets adjacent thereto, may seize such estray
13 and shall have a lien thereon for all costs incurred in seizing, keeping and caring for
14 such estray and also for any damages in, on, or to such person’s premises or other
15 property caused by such estray.

16 (b) Any person seizing and securing an estray pursuant to this Section, shall
17 notify the Department of Agriculture or the Mayor of the municipality of such
18 seizure within twenty-four (24) hours; and the Department of Agriculture shall
19 remove the seized estray and impound the same, subject to the amount of the claim
20 of such person for seizing and any damages caused by such estray. The amount so
21 claimed shall be declared at the time of impounding to the Department of
22 Agriculture, provided, however, that weekends and government-recognized
23 holidays shall not count toward the twenty-four (24) hour notification period.
24 Notification transmitted by electronic mail on a weekend or government-recognized
25 holiday shall constitute sufficient notice for purposes of this Subsection.

26 (c) The Department of Agriculture may reimburse municipalities, custodial
27 caretakers, and private persons from the Estray Livestock Stewardship and

1 Enforcement Fund for approved reasonable expenses incurred pursuant to this
2 Article.

3 (d) Reimbursement under this Section shall not extinguish the government's
4 right to pursue recovery of costs, fees, penalties, or damages from the owner of the
5 estrays."

6 **Section 6.** § 61507 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
7 is hereby *amended*, to read:

8 **" § 61507. Notice of Seizure.**

9 The Director of Agriculture shall, within five days, after notification of
10 impoundment of an estray, cause public notice to be given that the estray, if not
11 reclaimed, ~~will~~ may be sold at public sale at the Department of Agriculture by the
12 Director on a date specified which shall be not less than 15 days after the date of the
13 notice, transferred to an approved custodial caretaker, or otherwise lawfully disposed
14 of pursuant to this Article. The notice shall also state the number and description of
15 the estrays impounded, the brands if any, the date and place of impounding, the name
16 of the private person, if any, who made the seizure, and the amount claimed by such
17 person as costs and damages, the amount per day charged for care and keep of estrays
18 by the Department of Agriculture and that the estray may be claimed by the owner
19 at any time prior to the sale, transfer or other lawful disposition ~~from the Director~~ in
20 accordance with § 61509. Such notice shall be delivered to the owner, if the owner
21 is known. The notice shall be published ~~two times in a newspaper of general~~
22 ~~circulation in Guam~~ in accordance with Chapter 8, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated
23 prior to the date of sale, transfer or other lawful disposition of the estray."

24 **Section 7.** § 61508 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
25 is hereby *amended*, to read:

26 **" § 61508. Fees and Costs.**

1 ~~The charge per day for care and keep for each estray seized and impounded~~
2 ~~by the Department of Agriculture shall be Two Dollars for each horse, mule, cattle,~~
3 ~~or carabao and One Dollar per day for each sheep, pig, or goat.~~

4 (a) The Department of Agriculture may assess reasonable fees and costs
5 associated with:

6 (1) Impoundment;

7 (2) Transportation;

8 (3) Temporary care placement;

9 (4) Veterinary services;

10 (5) Feeding and care;

11 (6) Municipal holding;

12 (7) Notice and publication; and

13 (8) Other necessary estray management expenses.

14 (b) Municipalities, custodial caretakers, and private persons who lawfully
15 seize, detain, secure, transport, care for or report estrays pursuant to this Article may
16 be reimbursed from the Estray Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement Fund for
17 approved expenses incurred in connection with estray livestock management,
18 provided that sufficient documentation of such expenses is submitted.

19 (c) Reimbursement under this Section may include expenses associated with
20 feed, water, fencing, pasture use, labor, veterinary services, transportation,
21 equipment damage, emergency containment materials, and other approved livestock
22 management costs.

23 (d) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the Department from seeking
24 reimbursement or civil recovery from the owner of the estray.”

25 **Section 8.** § 61510 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
26 is hereby *amended*, to read:

27 **“ § 61510. Disposition of Unclaimed Estrays.**

1 (a) Any estray remaining unclaimed at the time fixed for the date of sale in
2 the notice required by § 61507 shall be sold at public sale by the Director.

3 (b) The minimum acceptable bid at the sale on each estray shall not be less
4 than the charged for care and keep, impounding, and costs of sale.

5 (c) The sale shall be to the highest bidder and the terms of sale shall be cash.

6 (d) If no acceptable bid is received, the Director shall declare the estray sold
7 to the government of Guam in payment for the charges for care and keep,
8 impounding, and costs of sale. Any estray sold to the Government of Guam shall be
9 delivered to the Department of Agriculture.

10 (e) All sales shall be final and bar any right of recovery.

11 (f) The Director shall issue a proper bill of sale for the estray sold to the
12 highest bidder after completion of the sale. All sales made under the provisions of
13 this Article convey a good and valid title to the purchaser.

14 (g) Notwithstanding this Section, the Department may transfer ownership to
15 an approved custodial caretaker pursuant to § 61505 (f) following satisfaction of all
16 notice and reclamation requirements of this Article.”

17 **Section 9.** § 61511 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
18 is hereby *amended*, to read:

19 **“ § 61511. Disposition of Sale Proceeds Estray Livestock Stewardship and**
20 **Enforcement Fund.**

21 ~~The proceeds, if any, from the sale of estrays shall be paid into the General~~
22 ~~Fund. A private person claiming a lien against the estray shall file written proof of~~
23 ~~such amount of lien, under oath, with the Director. If the Director shall be satisfied~~
24 ~~of the validity of the amount claimed, he shall authorize payment thereof from any~~
25 ~~proceeds of the sale of the estray on which the lien is claimed, after deducting~~
26 ~~charged for care and keep, impounding, and costs of sale allowed by this Article.~~

1 (a) There is hereby created, separate and apart from other funds of the
2 government of Guam, the ‘Estray Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement Fund.’

3 (b) The Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture.

4 (c) The Fund shall consist of:

5 (1) Legislative appropriations;

6 (2) Fines and penalties collected pursuant to this Article;

7 (3) Impoundment and administrative fees;

8 (4) Proceeds from estray sales by the Department;

9 (5) grants, donations; and

10 (6) other revenues lawfully received for purposes of this Article.

11 (d) Monies in the Fund shall not lapse and may be used for:

12 (1) Reimbursement to private persons;

13 (2) Custodial caretaker reimbursement;

14 (3) Municipal reimbursement;

15 (4) Feed and livestock care;

16 (5) veterinary services;

17 (6) fencing and temporary holding facilities;

18 (7) Livestock transportation;

19 (8) enforcement activities; and

20 (9) Other estray livestock management purposes authorized by the

21 Department.

22 (e) The Director of the Department of Agriculture may utilize unobligated and
23 unexpended appropriations lawfully available to the Department for startup and
24 implementation costs associated with this Article pending capitalization of the
25 Estray Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement Fund.”

26 **Section 10.** A new § 61511.1 is hereby *added* to Article 5, Chapter 61, Title
27 5, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

1 **“§ 61511.1. Voluntary Reclamation Compliance Waiver.**

2 (a) An owner who voluntarily reclaims estray livestock within seven (7)
3 calendar days of notice of impoundment or publication of notice may qualify for a
4 waiver or reduction of penalties under this Article, provided the owner:

5 (1) establishes proof of ownership;

6 (2) cooperates with Department livestock registration and identification
7 requirements within a period prescribed by the Department. The Department
8 shall issue any livestock identification, such as livestock identification tags,
9 required by law or regulation; and

10 (3) pays reasonable care, transportation, veterinary, administrative, and
11 other actual costs associated with the estray as determined by the Department.

12 (b) The waiver authorized under this Section shall apply only to first-time
13 violations occurring within a three (3) year period.

14 (c) The waiver shall not apply where:

15 (1) the estray incident resulted in bodily injury or death;

16 (2) substantial property damage occurred;

17 (3) the owner intentionally abandoned the livestock; or

18 (4) the owner is determined to be a repeat or habitual violator.

19 (d) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the Department from issuing
20 warnings, compliance orders, corrective action requirements, or seeking
21 reimbursement of actual costs incurred.”

22 **Section 11.** § 61512 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated
23 is hereby *amended*, to read:

24 **“ § 61512. Liability Protections.**

25 (a) No liability shall be incurred by the government of Guam, ~~or any of its~~
26 ~~officers or employees~~ including the Department of Agriculture, any mayor,
27 municipal employee, and custodial caretaker, private person, contractor, volunteer,

1 or any authorized agent acting in good faith in carrying out the provisions of this
2 Article.

3 (b) Liability protections under this Section shall apply to activities including,
4 but not limited to:

5 (1) seizure;

6 (2) transportation;

7 (3) temporary custodial care;

8 (4) veterinary treatment; and

9 (5) lawful disposition of estrays.

10 (c) The protections of this Section shall not apply in cases involving gross
11 negligence, reckless misconduct, or intentional harm.”

12 **Section 12.** § 61513 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
13 is hereby amended to read:

14 **“ §. Penalty Penalties.**

15 (a) Any owner who violates any provision of this Article shall be published
16 by a fine not to exceed Ten Dollars for the first violation, and a fine not to exceed
17 Twenty-five Dollars for the second violation and any violation thereafter. subject to:

18 (1) a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) for a first
19 violation per animal;

20 (2) a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) for a second
21 violation per animal; and

22 (3) a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500)
23 for a third or subsequent violation per animal.

24 (b) In addition to fines authorized by this Section, the owner shall be
25 responsible for all reasonable costs for the temporary custodial care, transportation,
26 veterinary treatment, administrative, municipal, and other actual costs incurred
27 pursuant to this Article.

1 (c) Each estray animal and each separate incident may constitute a separate
2 violation.

3 (d) The Department may pursue civil recovery of unpaid costs and fees
4 associated with estray livestock management.”

5 **Section 13. Implementation.** The Department of Agriculture shall
6 promulgate all rules and regulations necessary to implement this Act no later than
7 one-hundred eighty (180) days following enactment. Pending the promulgation of
8 rules and regulations, the Department may establish interim policies and procedures
9 consistent with this Act.

10 **Section 14. Severability.** If any provision of this Act or its application to any
11 person or circumstance is found to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity
12 shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Act that can be given effect
13 without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
14 Act are severable.

15 **Section 15. Effective Date.** This Act shall become effective upon enactment.



COMMITTEE ON RULES

Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada, Chairperson

I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan

38th Guam Legislature

June 23, 2026

To: **Rennae V. C. Meno**
Clerk of the Legislature

From: **Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada** 
Chairperson, Committee on Rules

Subject: **Fiscal Note for Bill No. 330-38 (COR)**

Håfa Adai!

Find the attached, Fiscal Note for the following bill:

Bill No. 330-38 (COR).

I also request that the same be sent to the respective Chairperson of the Standing Committee, to which this bill has been referred. Kindly copy the same to Management Information Services (MIS) for posting on our website.



Bureau of Budget & Management Research
Fiscal Note of Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, and 61513; *ADD* §§ 61505.1, AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

Department/Agency Appropriation Information

Dept./Agency Affected: Department of Agriculture (DOAg)	Dept./Agency Head: Chelsa Muna, Director
Department's General Fund (GF) appropriation(s) to date:	\$4,546,732
Department's Other Fund appropriation(s) to date: Guam Invasive Species Inspection Fee Fund (\$1,235,860); Guam Plant Inspection Permit Fund (\$103,322); Rabies Prevention Fund (\$52,789)	<u>\$1,391,971</u>
Total Department/Agency Appropriation(s) to date:	\$5,938,703

Fund Source Information of Proposed Appropriation

	General Fund:	Special Fund:	Total:
FY 2025 Unreserved Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2026 Adopted Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2026 Appro. (P.L. 38-60)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total:	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less appropriation in Bill	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total:	\$0	\$0	\$0

Estimated Fiscal Impact of Bill

	One Full Fiscal Year	For Remainder of FY 2026 (if applicable)	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Special Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	1/	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

- Does the bill contain "revenue generating" provisions? // Yes /X/ No
If Yes, see attachment
- Is amount appropriated adequate to fund the intent of the appropriation? /X/ N/A // Yes // No
If no, what is the additional amount required? \$ /X/ N/A
- Does the Bill establish a new program/agency? /X/ Yes // No
If yes, will the program duplicate existing programs/agencies? // N/A // Yes /X/ No
Is there a federal mandate to establish the program/agency? // Yes /X/ No
- Will the enactment of this Bill require new physical facilities? // Yes /X/ No
- Was Fiscal Note coordinated with the affected dept/agency? /X/ Yes // No
If no, indicate reason: // Other
// Requested agency comments not received by due date: DOAg

Analyst: <u>Raymond Rieta, BMA IV</u>	Date: <u>6/20/26</u>	Director: <u>Lester L. Carlson, Jr., Director</u>	Date: <u>JUN 23 2026</u>
---------------------------------------	----------------------	---	--------------------------

Notes:
 1/ See Additional Comments.

Bureau of Budget & Management Research
Comments on Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Legislative Bill No. 330-38 amends existing and adds new sections to Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, relative to modernizing Guam's estray livestock laws by establishing an Estray Livestock Stewardship Program, authorizing temporary municipal custody of estrays and creating the Estray Livestock Stewardship Fund, to strengthen estray livestock enforcement and public safety.

Based on fiscal comments received from the Guam Department of Agriculture (DOAg), Bill No. 330-38, if passed into law, will add unfunded additional duties for the Animal Health (AH) Division of DOAg. They further add that the Bill does not address the increased administrative burden nor does it address the initial costs that will be incurred with the specified tasks outlined in the Bill.

DOAg's comments specifically addresses the following sections in the Bill:

- Subsection 61505(a) – The agency does not have funding to enforce for the care, custody, transportation, impoundment, and temporary care placement of estrays. To enforce these activities would require a suitable heavy-duty vehicle, one or more livestock trailers, impoundment grounds, and personnel to provide care.
- Subsection 61505(b) – The department, specifically the AH Division, does not have the administrative capacity to establish and administer an Estray Livestock Stewardship Program for the temporary care placement of estray livestock with qualified custodial caretakers. At a minimum, this task would require a Program Coordinator I or Agricultural Management Specialist III.

Additionally, the department further comments that without dedicated funding to fulfill the mandates of this proposed legislation, the Bill, if passed as introduced, will cause a negative fiscal impact on DOAg.