

JUL 0 9 2001

The Honorable Joanne M. S. Brown Legislative Secretary I Mina'Bente Sais na Liheslaturan Guåhan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature Suite 200 130 Aspinal Street Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Dear Legislative Secretary Brown.

Enclosed please find Substitute Bill No. (001 (LS) entitled: "AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 3A, TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTERS 3, 5, 6 AND 7 AND §§ 1105.1 AND 1104, AND TO ADD § 1103 TO TITLE 17; TO REPEAL §§ 26210-26214 OF TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §5125 AND TO REPEAL §22101.1 OF TITLE 5, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO REPEAL §§ 10 AND 14 OF P.L. NO. 24-142, RELATIVE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION ON GUAM" which was vetoed and subsequently overridden by i Liheslatura Guåhan, the Legislature. This legislation is now designated as Public Law No. 26-26.

Verv ruly yours,

Madeleine Z. Bordalio

I Maga'Lahen Guåhan, Akto

Acting Governor of Guam

Attachment: copy attached for signed bill or overridden bill

original attached for vetoed bill

cc: The Honorable Amonio R. Unpingco

Speaker

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY

ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT

Received By

Time

Date

Date

MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2001 (FIRST) Regular Session

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

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 01 (LS), "AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 3A, TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTERS 3, 5, 6 AND 7 AND §§ 1105.1 AND 1104, AND TO ADD § 1103 TO TITLE 17; TO REPEAL §§ 26210-26214 OF TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §5125 AND TO REPEAL § 22101.1 OF TITLE 5, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO REPEAL §§ 10 AND 14 OF P.L. NO. 24-142, RELATIVE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION ON GUAM," returned without approval of I Maga'lahen Guåhan, was reconsidered by I Liheslaturan Guåhan and after such consideration, did agree, on the 5th day of July, 2001, to pass said bill notwithstanding the veto of I Maga'lahen Guåhan by a vote of Ten (10) members.

said bill notwithstanding the veto of I Maga'lahen Guåha	
Attested:	ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO Speaker
JOANNE M.S. BROWN Senator and Legislative Secretary	•
This Act was received by I Maga'lahen Guåhan this _ 2001, at o'clock _PM.	6th day of July
<u></u> .	Assistant Staff Officer

3 Office

MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2001 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 1 (LS)

As substituted by the Committee on Education, amended in the Committee of the Whole and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

L. F. Kasperbauer Mark Forbes

J. F. Ada

T. C. Ada

F. B. Aguon, Jr.

J. M.S. Brown

E. B. Calvo

F. P. Camacho

M. C. Charfauros

L. A. Leon Guerrero

K. S. Movlan

V. C. Pangelinan

A. L.G. Santos

A. R. Unpingco

J. T. Won Pat

AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 3A, TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTERS 3, 5, 6 AND 7 AND §§ 1105.1 AND 1104, AND TO ADD § 1103 TO TITLE 17; TO REPEAL §§ 26210-26214 OF TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §5125 AND TO REPEAL § 22101.1 OF TITLE 5, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO REPEAL §§ 10 AND 14 OF P.L. NO. 24-142, RELATIVE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION ON GUAM.

BE IT ENACTED	RY THE	PEOPI E	OF	GHAM:
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2	Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guahan
3	finds that enactment of I Eskuela-ta Reform Act (Public Law Numbers 24-142
4	and 24-299) was made possible largely through broad-based community
5	support, including the Guam Parent Teacher Organization Congress, the
6	Guam Federation of Teachers, former Directors of the Department of
7	Education ("DOE"), educators, business people and private citizens. Its goals
8	were noble and included:
9	(a) decentralization of DOE into four (4) manageable school
10	districts, each with its own policymaking board elected by the residents
11	of each district;
12	(b) direction of budget resources to the schools with strict limits
13	upon administrative overhead expenses;
14	(c) limiting the powers of district boards to policymaking, as
15	opposed to governance;
16	(d) increased parental involvement in their children's education;
17	and
18	(e) a mechanism that required schools to work towards greater
19	autonomy through school-based management.
20	I Liheslaturan Guåhan further finds that the only issue that led to the
21	Superior Court Ruling that declared I Eskuela-ta Reform Act as
22	Unconstitutional was a shortage of schools in certain school districts. Such

1	shortages required certain students to attend schools outside of the school
2	districts in which their parents voted.
3	Since the public support for greater community involvement with
4	limited political involvement is as strong today as it was when I Eskuela-ta
5	Reform Act was passed, it is the intent of I Liheslaturan Guåhan to achieve the
6	same goals that give all Guam residents a direct choice in educational
7	leadership.
8	Section 2. Chapter 3A of Division 2 of Title 17 of the Guam Code
9	Annotated is hereby repealed.
10	Section 3. Chapters 3, 5, 6 and 7 of Division 2 of Title 17 of the Guam
11	Code Annotated are hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:
12	"CHAPTER 3.
13	GUAM PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.
14	Article 1. Education Leadership.
15	Section 3101. Department of Education. There is in the
16	government of Guam a Department of Education ('Department').
1 <i>7</i>	Section 3102. Administration of the Department of Education
18	and Education Policy. The Department of Education shall be
19	administered by the Superintendent of Education. The Guam Education
20	Policy Board ('Board') shall develop and adopt system-wide education
21	policies as specified by § 3112 of this Chapter. The Superintendent of
22	Education shall be responsible for implementing the policies of the
23	Board.

Superintendent of Education. The Section 3103. 1 Superintendent of Education ('Superintendent') shall be the Chief 2 Executive Officer of the Department of Education. The Superintendent 3 shall be appointed by the Board. Notwithstanding any other provision 4 of law, the employment of the Superintendent shall be by contract for a 5 term of three (3) years, which contract shall contain a provision that the 6 Superintendent's employment may only be terminated for cause. 7 In the case of temporary absence of the Superintendent, the Board 8 Chairperson may appoint among any of the Associate Superintendents, 9 or their equivalents, as an acting Superintendent. In the event of the 10 termination, resignation, incapacitation or death of the Superintendent, 11 the Board shall, within sixty (60) days, appoint a replacement. 12 13 Superintendent shall: administer to the day-to-day activities the 14 (a) 15 Department of Education; 16 enforce and implement the education policies of the Board and rules and regulations of the Department; 17 18 (c) administer Federal funds/programs on behalf of the 19 Department; 20 (d) serve as the Department's approving authority for the 21 expenditure of funds; 22 serve as the appointing authority for all personnel (f)

be the Executive Secretary of the Board in an ex-officio,

employed by the Department;

non-voting capacity;

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shall submit to the Board, I Maga'lahen Guåhan and I 1 (h) Liheslaturan Guåhan no later than thirty (30) days following the 2 end of the fiscal year, a detailed 'Annual State of Public Education 3 Report,' which shall discuss the public educational issues on 4 Guam, and other subjects the Superintendent may deem 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 the Annual Report.); 12 13 (i) law; 14 15 (k)

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- appropriate (The Superintendent shall also submit such fiscal, instructional, academic progress and other information as may be required by the Board to reflect the quality of public education.); develop and present to the People of Guam, the Board, I Maga'lahen Guåhan and I Liheslaturan Guåhan a 'School Performance Report Card' of each school (It shall be given in conjunction with
- to perform other duties as may be required by public
- to advise the Board on the current operations and status of the public schools and on other educational matters;
- (1) to supply the Board with such information as it may require and prepare the Board to make recommendations to I Maga'lahen Guåhan and I Liheslaturan Guåhan for changes, additions or deletions to public law; and
- (m) report to I Liheslaturan Guåhan any potential or alleged violation of § 3112(b).

The Board, *subject* to availability of funds, may hire a Deputy Superintendent *if* it determines such position is necessary for the efficient operation of the Department.

Section 3104. Minimum Qualifications for Superintendent of Education. The Civil Service Commission shall, within thirty (30) days of enactment of this Section, submit to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*, a report with the recommendations for minimum qualifications for the Superintendent of Education, which shall include: (1) a list of suggested minimum qualifications and (2) comparative qualifications of similar jobs elsewhere in the United States. In the event that the Civil Service Commission determines that it needs additional time, the Speaker of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* may grant an extension of an additional thirty (30) days for the Civil Service Commission to report back to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* for its approval on the qualifications for the Superintendent of Education.

In the event the Board decides to hire a Deputy Superintendent, the minimum qualifications for the position of Deputy Superintendent shall be identical to those of the Superintendent of Education.

Section 3105. Collection of Data and Production of School Performance Reports by Superintendent; Criteria for Grading Schools.

(a) The Superintendent shall collect data and produce annual school performance reports containing information on student performance, student behavior and school characteristics.

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- In consultation with representatives of parents, teachers and school administrators, the Board shall adopt, by rule, criteria for grading schools. Such criteria shall take into account both overall performance and improvement in performance. A five (5) member evaluation team shall be appointed by the Board to assess every school. The Board shall appoint one (1) member from each of the four (4) school board election districts, and the fifth member shall be **Parent** Teacher Island-wide appointed from the Organization. The grades shall include classifications for exceptional performance, strong performance, satisfactory and low performance unacceptable performance, performance.
- (2) The grades received by a school shall be included in the Annual State of Public Education Report.
- (3) If a school is within the low performance or unacceptable performance classification in any category, the school shall file a school improvement plan with the Superintendent and with the Board.
- (c) The Superintendent shall notify the public and the media, and post on the Department of Education's website, no later than thirty (30) days following the end of the fiscal year. The school performance reports shall be available at schools and the Department's offices. The Superintendent shall also include notice

1	that copies of school improvement plans can be obtained from the
2	schools and the Department.
3	Section 3106. School Performance Report Card.
4	(a) No later than thirty (30) days following at the end of
5	each fiscal year, the Superintendent shall issue a School
6	Performance Report Card on the state of the public schools and
7	progress toward achieving their goals and mission.
8	(b) The purpose of the School Performance Report Card is
9	to monitor trends among schools and progress toward achieving
10	the goals stated in the mission statement. The report on the state
11	of the public schools shall be designed to:
12	(1) allow educators and the community to
13	determine and share successful and unsuccessful school
14	programs;
15	(2) allow educators to sustain support for reforms
16	demonstrated to be successful;
17	(3) recognize schools for their progress and
18	achievements; and
19	(4) facilitate the use of educational resources and
20	innovations in the most effective manner.
21	(5) The report shall contain, but need not be limited
22	to:
23	(i) demographic information on public school
24	children in the community;

1	(ii) information pertaining to student
2	achievement, including Guam-wide assessment data,
3	graduation rates and dropout rates, including progress
4	toward achieving the education benchmarks
5	established by the Board;
6	(iii) information pertaining to special program
7	offerings;
8	(iv) information pertaining to the
9	characteristics of the school and school staff, including
10	certification and assignment of teachers and the
11	experience of the staff;
12	(v) budget information, including source and
13	disposition of school operating funds and salary data;
14	(vi) examples of exemplary programs, proven
15	practices, programs designed to reduce costs or other
16	innovations in education being developed by the
17	schools that show improved student learning; and
18	(vii) such other information as the
19	Superintendent and the Board deems necessary.
20	In the second and subsequent years that the report is
21	issued, the report shall include a comparison between the
22	current and previous data, and an analysis of trends ir
23	public education.

1	Section 3107. Establishment of Educational Goals and
2	Performance Standards. The Board shall develop and periodically
3	assess educational goals and performance standards.
4	Section 3108. Attorney for the Board.
5	The Board may employ an attorney to assist and represent it in all civil
6	matters. The Board may set the terms and conditions for employment of
7	the attorney or law firm. The Board shall determine whether the
8	appointment is a full-time, unclassified employee or an independent
9	consultant. The Board may expend funds for hiring an attorney or
10	procuring legal services.
11	Section 3109. Attorney for the Department. The
12	Superintendent may employ an attorney(s) to assist and represent it in
13	all matters that concern the Department.
14	Section 3110. Special Assistant Attorney General.
15	The Attorney General shall assist the Board or the Department in all
16	litigation in which the Board or the Department is interested; provided,
17	that the Attorney General shall designate the attorney for the Board or
18	the Department as a Special Assistant Attorney General for such
19	purpose at no cost to the Board or to the Department.
20	Section 3111. Guam Education Policy Board. There is
21	hereby created a Guam Education Policy Board ('Board'). The Board
22	shall consist of at least eleven (11) members as follows:
23	(a) Nine (9) District Elected Voting Members. Nine (9)

members of the Board shall be elected through district-wide

elections at each General Election for a term of two (2) years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the student member and non-voting members, unclassified and contracted employees of the Executive and Legislative Branches and all employees of the Department of Education are not eligible to run. The candidates must be at least twenty-five (25) years old, an at least two (2) year resident of Guam, and a resident and domiciliary in that District the candidate will be representing for at least two (2) years immediately preceding the date on which the member takes office and continuing throughout the term. All candidates for the Board must be citizens of the United States of America.

- (b) One (1) Student Non-Voting Member. One (1) student member of the Board shall be elected by the Island-wide Board of Governing Students.
- (c) Appointed Non-Voting Member. The Board shall appoint one (1) non-voting member from a list of *not less than* three (3) nominees by the exclusive bargaining unit which represents teachers and other employees in the Department. The non-voting member shall serve a term of one (1) year.
- (d) The Board may add non-voting, *ex-officio* members as needed. The terms for such *ex-officio* members shall be determined by the Board.

1	(e) Unless expressly provided for elsewhere by public law,
2	actions of the Board are carried by a vote of five (5) voting
3	members.
4	(f) A quorum for meetings of the Board shall consist of
5	five (5) voting members.
6	Section 3112. Same: Duties and Responsibilities.
7	(a) The duties and responsibilities of the Guam Education
8	Policy Board shall include:
9	(1) establish curriculum goals and policy;
10	(2) establish student performance standards and a
11	mechanism for standardized assessment of each student
12	based upon the adopted standards;
13	(3) establish policy for interscholastic sports;
14	(4) establish and approve a textbook list;
15	(5) establish student discipline policy;
16	(6) establish school calendar;
17	(7) establish graduation standards;
18	(8) periodically review established policies for
19	refinement and improvement;
20	(9) serve as Guam's State Education
21	Policy/Governing Board for Federal programs where such a
22	board is required by Federal Law to include, but not be
23	limited to, the Head Start Program;

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- (10) make recommendations to *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* and *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* for changes, additions or deletions to public law;
- (11) approve or revoke a school's decentralization status for purposes of school-based management;
- (12) act as the approving authority on behalf of the Department for collective bargaining agreements;
- (13) establish rates and fees necessary for programs, including, but *not* limited to, the school lunch program;
- (14) perform other duties and responsibilities as required by public law; and
- professional (15) establish training and development program for its members; this program once developed and implemented, will make it mandatory that all Board members participate for the purpose of improving, expanding and refining their individual and collective policymaking skills. Some specific areas that will be covered by such a professional training and development program are: (a) Title 17, Guam Code Annotated; (b) Roberts Rules of Order; (c) Department of Education / government of Guam budgeting procedures and guidelines; (d) government of Guam code of ethics and conflicts of interests codes; (e) difference(s) between policymaking administration; Board/staff relations; (g) Board media relations; and (h)

1	conflict resolution-staff, parents, students, community,
2	colleagues, etc.
3	(b) The Board shall <i>not</i> collectively or individually:
4	(1) exert influence in the hiring, transfer, discipline
5	or termination of any employee of the Department, unless
6	expressly authorized by public law;
7	(2) interfere in or micro-manage the affairs of the
8	Department or school within the Department; or
9	(3) involve itself with student discipline cases, unless
10	expressly authorized by public law, and only to the extent
11	authorized by public law.
12	Any Board member shall report to I Liheslaturan Guåhan any
13	potential or alleged violation of this Subsection (b).
14	Section 3113. Same: Elected Members.
15	(a) Nine (9) elected members of the Board shall be elected
16	by District (Title 3, Guam Code Annotated); provided, that
17	candidates for such election shall be nominated only as provided
18	in § 3114 of this Chapter.
19	(b) The election provided for in this Section shall be non-
20	partisan, and no political party shall directly or indirectly sponsor,
21	nominate or endorse any of the candidates for such office.
22	(c) There shall be the following number of elected Board
23	members for the following districts composed of the
24	municipalities as set out in the following table:

Number of Board Districts: Municipalities: Members: 1 Distritun 'LAGU': Dededo and Yigo: Three (3) Members; 2 Barrigada, Chalan Pago-Ordot, Mangilao, Distritun 'KATTAN': 3 and Mongmong-Toto-Maite: Two (2) Members; 4 Agaña Heights, Asan-Maina, Hagatña, Distritun 'LUCHAN': 5 Piti, Sinajaña and Tamuning: Two (2) Members; 6 Agat, Inarajan, Merizo, Santa Rita, Talofofo, Distritun 'HAYA': 7 Umatac and Yoña: Two (2) Members. 8 9 The apportionment of members Apportionment. shall be reviewed by the Board within one hundred eighty (180) 10 days from the date of receipt of the decennial census. The Board 11 shall report its findings, related to the rate of change in the 12 13 population of each district, to the Speaker of I Liheslaturan Guåhan. In the event I Liheslaturan Guåhan determines that districts are not 14 proportionately represented because of significant increases or 15 decreases in population has occurred, I Liheslaturan Guåhan shall 16 17 take appropriate action to maintain proportional representation of 18 the districts. 19 Section 3114. Nomination for Election to the Board. Nomination of candidates for election to the Board shall be made by 20 21 petition on forms prescribed by the Guam Election Commission and 22 initiated by the candidate. In order for a person's name to be placed 23 upon the ballot for election to the Board, such petition must be signed

by not less than one hundred fifty (150) persons registered to vote in and

residing in the district the candidate is seeking to represent, and must be filed with the Guam Election Commission *not later than* seventy-five (75) days *prior to* the General or Special Election for that office. No defect in any nominating petition presented to the Guam Election Commission shall prevent the filing of another petition which is presented within the allowed filing period. Such petitions shall be maintained on file with the Commission for *not less than* ten (10) years.

Section 3115. Same: First Election: Terms. The members of the Board shall be elected by district at the next General Election or Special Election. The terms of office of Board members elected pursuant to this Section shall commence at 12:00 p.m. on the date of their certification of election by the Guam Election Commission.

Section 3116. Same: Repeal of Temporary Governance by *I Maga'lahen Guåhan*. Upon the certification of the election of the Board members as contained in § 3115 of this Chapter, § 18 of Chapter IV of Public Law Number 25-03 is hereby *repealed*.

Section 3117. Same: Vacancies. Any vacancies of elected member positions occurring on the Board shall be filled by appointment of *I Maga'lahen Guåhan* for the remaining term of the vacating member, subject to the advice and consent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*. Such vacancies shall be filled by appointment of a member from the same district represented by the vacating member.

Section 3118. Same: Severability as to Districting Formula.

Should a court of competent jurisdiction declare that the districting formula set out in § 3113 of this Title is unconstitutional, or in conflict with the Organic Act of Guam, the elected members of the Board shall remain in their positions until the next special or general election at which time the Board shall be elected at large.

Section 3119. Same: Officers of the Board. Officers of the Board shall include the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, and such other positions which the Board deems necessary to effectively carry out its responsibilities. Such Board officers upon election shall serve for a term of one (1) year. Board officers shall be elected by a majority vote of the members of the Board during one (1) of the Board's meetings held in November of each year. Members may serve as Chairperson for multiple terms, *except* that no person may serve as Chairperson for two (2) consecutive terms by succeeding oneself.

Section 3120. Same: Stipend. Members of the Board shall be paid the amount of Seventy-five Dollars (\$75.00) for each day on which they attend a regular, special or executive meeting, *not to exceed* One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) in any month.

Section 3121. Budget. The Superintendent shall prepare the Department's fiscal year budget. The budget shall include a Board resolution indicating its approval of the budget submission and its funding priorities. The budget request for the non-personnel categories of each decentralized school shall be submitted as a separate line-item, by school, of the Department's total budget.

Section 3122. Collective Bargaining Agreement.

The Board shall appoint a negotiating team to handle negotiations between the Department and any exclusive bargaining unit representing teachers and other support staff for collective bargaining agreements. The Board shall have the authority to render final approval on behalf of the Department for such agreements.

Section 3123. Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent Not Part of I Maga'lahen Guåhan's Cabinet. The Superintendent shall not be considered a member of I Maga'lahen Guåhan's Cabinet. In the event that a Deputy Superintendent is hired, such Deputy Superintendent shall not be considered a member of I Maga'lahen Guåhan's Cabinet.

Section 3124. Removal of Elected Board Members. An elected Board member shall be removed from the Education Policy Board by the following means:

- (a) automatically upon conviction of a felony;
- (b) *automatically* upon conviction of a misdemeanor involving the possession of a Controlled Substance or operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance; *or*
- (c) by a referendum election in which at least two-thirds (3/3s)of the number of persons voting for the individual Board member under recall in the last preceding general election at which such Board member was elected vote in favor of a recall,

and in which those so voting constitute a majority of all those participating in the referendum election for that Board member's district. The referendum election shall be initiated by *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* following: (a) a two-thirds (%s) vote of the members of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* in favor of a referendum, or (b) a petition for such a referendum to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* by registered voters equal in number to at least fifty percent (50%) of the whole number of votes cast for the Board at the last general election for that Board member's district at which such official was elected preceding the filing of the petition. A violation by a Board member of § 3112(b) of Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated may be grounds for a referendum election.

Article 2.

Section 3201. Island-wide Board of Governing Students.

(a) The Island-wide Board of Governing Students (the Island-wide Board), which is hereby created, shall consist of a member of the Youth Congress who shall be elected by its members, and two (2) members from each public high school elected by a plurality vote of freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors attending the public high schools, voting in an election held in all the public high schools on one (1) day in May of each year. Such election shall be supervised by the Superintendent in cooperation with the student governing bodies of the high schools.

(b) A candidate must be nominated by a petition signed by *no less than* one hundred (100) freshmen, sophomores, juniors or seniors from the public high schools.

- (c) Members of the Island-wide Board must attend the schools they represent and must have and maintain at lease a '2.5' grade point average.
- (d) No student may be a candidate if under suspension or on academic probation at the time of nomination.
- (e) The Island-wide Board shall meet at least once a month during the school year to discuss matters relating to Guam's public education system and to make recommendations to the Board.

Section 3202. Same: Meetings of the Board. Meetings of the Board shall be open and held at a regular time and place each month. Special meetings may be called by the Chairperson.

Section 3203. Same: Acts of the Board. The concurrence of five (5) members of the Board shall be necessary for the validity of any of its acts.

Section 3204. Released Time; Meditation Period.

(a) The Board is authorized to establish and supervise a program whereby students may be released from their regular school attendance for a period of time *no greater than* one (1) hour each week during the school year, for the purpose of attending religious instruction outside the property and off the grounds of

the government of Guam. Provided, however, that this Section *in no event* shall authorize the participation of the Board, the teachers or any other employees of the government of Guam to assist or aid in any manner, directly or indirectly, the religious instruction of students, or the compulsion of students to attend religious instruction. Provided, further, that this Section shall *not* be construed to permit the utilization of any property of the government of Guam in any manner whatsoever, for the purpose of such religious instruction.

(b) Meditation Period. The Board is required to establish for each class a period of silent meditation during the first hour of each school day.

Section 3205. United States Flag: Duty of Board.

The Board shall provide for each public school under its control a suitable flag of the United States, which shall be hoisted above each school during all day sessions, weather permitting. The Board shall also provide smaller and suitable United States flags to be displayed in each schoolroom at all times during the school sessions.

Section 3206. Same: Pledge of Allegiance to Flag. It shall be the duty of the Board to adopt and place into effect for the public schools of Guam, rules and regulations requiring students, at a suitable time during school sessions, to pledge allegiance to the United States flag and to the nation for which it stands. Such pledge shall be in the following words:

'I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands; one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.'

Section 3207. Physical Fitness. The Board shall develop a physical fitness program for all students in the elementary and secondary schools, taking into consideration the age, sex and health condition of students. Such program shall include a periodical physical fitness achievement test, and, as feasible, intramural and other athletic competition. Such program shall be implemented in accordance with the availability of facilities and personnel.

Section 3208. Enrichment and Compensatory Programs.

The Board shall adopt a policy providing for enrichment and compensatory education programs to be conducted throughout Guam during June, July and August of each year. The policy may prescribe that, upon the recommendation of the appropriate school administrator, a pupil may be required to be enrolled in a class established as the result of the implementation of this Section.

Section 3209. Volunteers in Education. The Board is authorized to institute a program within the Department of Education to be entitled, 'Volunteers in Education.' The Board shall, by its policies, make needful rules and regulations for the utilization of said volunteers in education within the Department. The Board is authorized to obtain liability insurance coverage for said volunteers.

1	Section 3210. Student Fund-Raising Activities. The
2	Board shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to regulate
3	conduct of fund-raising activities on the part of students, to safeguard
4	the funds raised by such activities, and for the audit of such funds. Said
5	rules and regulations shall include, but need not be limited to the
6	following:
7	(a) the educational, recreational or cultural rationale
8	necessary to justify the holding of any particular class of school
9	activity;
10	(b) regulations governing qualifications of firms or
11	persons who may do business with school classes or activities;
12	(c) regulations governing selection of school personnel
13	who may act in an official or unofficial capacity for students;
14	(d) regulations requiring that sound business practices be
15	used in the conduct of any school or class activity;
16	(e) all purchase contracts between vendors and class
17	activities, sponsors or school principals shall be subject to Board
18	approval;
19	(f) no agreement relative to school or class activities shall
20	exceed one (1) year in duration; and
21	(g) a requirement that an annual audit of all school and
22	class activity funds be performed and a report filed with the Board
23	and I Liheslaturan Guåhan.
24	Section 3211. Career Program Counseling.

(a) On and after January 1, of every year, the Board and the Director of the Department of Labor shall make available to secondary students continuing employment and career program counseling to furnish information relating to the employment opportunities available to students graduating from or leaving the public high schools of Guam.

- (b) No fee, compensation or other consideration shall be charged to, or received from, any student utilizing such services.
- (c) In providing such services, the Board shall consult and cooperate with the Guam Employment Service.

Section 3212. Gifted Students. The Board shall develop a program of studies that will provide for the development of the unusual and special abilities of gifted students enrolled in the schools of Guam. For the purposes of this Chapter, 'gifted students' shall mean students who exhibit leadership ability, artistic talent, creativity, outstanding academic ability and high intelligence.

Section 3213. Same: Assessment of Students. The Board shall cause to be conducted an assessment to identify gifted students within the schools of Guam.

Section 3214. Same: Assessment of Program. The Board shall cause to be conducted a periodic assessment of the progress of the students in the gifted students program, and the results of said assessment are to be used to determine whether the program should be modified.

Section 3215. Same: In-service Training of Teachers. The Board shall provide for in-service training for teachers necessary to conduct the program established by § 3212.

Section 3216. Teacher Personal Leave. The Board is hereby authorized to negotiate with the Guam Federation of Teachers to convert any unused personal leave hours earned by teachers during a school year to the cash value of four (4) hours for each eight (8) hours of unused personal leave, payable in lump sum at the end of the fiscal year.

CHAPTER 5.

TEACHING.

Section 5101. Teachers: Qualifications. Persons employed in a teaching supervisory capacity in the public schools of Guam shall be permanent residents of the United States of good moral character, and shall hold a qualifying certificate issued by the Superintendent.

Section 5102. Same: Certificates. The Superintendent shall grant appropriate certificates:

- (a) to holders of diplomas issued by an institution of higher learning where the applicant holder has completed a teacher training course prescribed by the Board; *and*
- (b) to applicants who, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, meet the minimum qualifications prescribed by the Board, pursuant to § 5103.

1	Section 5103. Same: Same: Qualifications. The
2	Board, upon recommendation of the Superintendent, shall prescribe by
3	general regulation the qualifications upon which the Superintendent
4	may grant, certificates:
5	(a) to teach in senior high schools, four (4) year high
6	schools, junior high schools, vocational schools, elementary
7	schools, supplementary schools for adults and kindergartens;
8	(b) to supervise instruction and to administer schools as
9	supervisors, principals and superintendents;
10	(c) to act as school librarians;
11	(d) to act as school attendance officers; and
12	(e) to supervise the physical development of pupils.
13	Section 5104. Same: Same: Content. Each
14	certificate issued shall clearly state the kind of service that it authorizes,
15	the grades of classes, or the types of schools, in which it authorizes
16	service, and if a teacher's certificate, the subjects it authorizes the holder
17	to teach.
18	Section 5105. Same: Same: Requirement. Any person
19	issued a Qualifying Certificate shall complete a three (3) semester credit
20	course in Guam history, or Guam culture, within the first year after the
21	person's certification. Failure to satisfy this requirement shall constitute
22	sufficient cause to suspend that person's certification until the
23	deficiency is corrected.

Section 5106. Same: Same: Expiration. Certificates shall expire at such time as the Board, by general rule and regulation, may prescribe.

Section 5107. Same: Suspension and Revocation of Certificate. Certificates granted by the Superintendent of Education may be revoked or suspended for immoral or unprofessional conduct, evident unfitness for teaching, persistent defiance of, and refusal to obey the laws and regulations which prescribe the duties of persons serving in the public school system.

Section 5108. Same: Same: Hearing. No certificate shall be revoked or suspended, *except* upon the written request of its holder, until after a hearing before the Board, and then *only* upon the affirmative vote of *at least* four (4) members of the Board.

Section 5109. Same: Same: Charges. All charges made against a person serving in the public school system which might lead to suspension or revocation of such person's certificate, shall be presented to the Board, in writing, and shall be verified under oath.

Section 5110. Same: Same: Notice. Notice of the time of hearing and a full and complete copy of the charges shall be furnished to the accused *at least* ten (10) days before the hearing.

Section 5111. Same: Same: Right of Accused. The accused shall be given a fair and impartial hearing, and shall have the right to be represented by counsel.

Section 5112. Same: Same: Rules of Hearing. The hearing shall be governed by and conducted under the rules of the Board.

Section 5113. Same: Duty. Every teacher in the public schools shall enforce the course of study, the use of duly authorized textbooks, and the rules and regulations prescribed for the schools.

Section 5114. Same: Maintenance of Discipline. Every teacher in the public schools shall hold pupils to strict account for their conduct on the school premises and during recess.

Section 5115. Same: Purpose. Each teacher shall endeavor to impress upon the minds of the pupils the principles of morality, truth, justice and patriotism; to teach them to avoid idleness, profanity and falsehood; to inculcate a due and proper respect for duly constituted authority; to instruct them in the principles of a free government, and to impress upon them a true comprehension of the rights, duties, responsibilities and dignity of American citizenship.

Section 5116. Para-professional Employees and Teachers Aides. The Superintendent of Education is authorized to employ para-professional employees and teachers aides to help in the supervision of instruction and administration in the public schools of Guam. The Board, upon recommendation of the Superintendent, shall prescribe by general regulations the services to be performed by such employees and their qualifications for employment.

Personnel employed as para-professional employees or teachers aides shall be employees of the government of Guam, and the

conditions of their employment shall be in all respects the same as other employees of the government of Guam, Department of Education.

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Same: Duty Hours. The Board shall establish Section 5117. duty hours for all teachers. The duty hours shall be established so that a classroom teacher shall be at that teacher's duty station at least fifteen (15) minutes *prior* to the school's first period of instruction. A teacher shall remain at that teacher's duty station until at least fifteen (15) minutes after pupils have been dismissed for the day, except on days when teacher conferences, workshops or other non-instructional activities are authorized by the Board. A minimum of five (5) hours per day shall be devoted to instructing pupils. The Board may require that additional duty hours may be allocated for meal time and for general administrative purposes, including lesson preparation, teacher conferences, parent-teacher conferences, workshops and other noninstructional activities, and may authorize the additional duty hours to be performed at such place as the Board may prescribe, but not to exceed eight (8) hours per day.

Section 5118. Assessment Program. The Board shall cause to be administered annually a pre- and post-assessment program to all pupils using both national standard achievement tests based on norm criteria and criterion referenced tests, and a comparative analysis made thereof in accordance with the Department of Education's Comprehensive Accountability Plan. The purpose of such tests shall be to assist the Department in the continuing evaluation of the overall

curriculum, performance of teachers and academic achievement of pupils so that the Department may take such steps as it deems warranted in order to improve the total educational climate of Guam.

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Section 5119. School-Year Pay for Teachers. Persons employed as teachers and school health counselors shall, at their option, be paid on either twenty-one (21) or twenty-six (26) bi-weekly payments beginning on November 1, 1983.

Job-Sharing Project. Pilot Section 5120. (a) Job-Sharing There is hereby established a two (2) year job-sharing Project. pilot project ('project') to be conducted by the Department of Education ('Department') for the academic years 1991-92 and 1992-93; provided, however, that the Department shall not implement the Project without first carefully developing appropriate plans, procedures and guidelines, and shall initiate the Project to the extent practicable during the 1991-92 academic year. The Department shall devote *no more than* one hundred (100) full-time, permanent positions to job-sharing, pursuant to this Section.

(b) Definition. As used in this Section, 'job-sharing' means the voluntary sharing of jobs by two (2) or more full-time, permanent teaching employees of the Department, with each teacher working one-half (1/2) of another job-sharing teacher's total number of hours required per week.

(c) Monitoring and Status Reports. The Department shall monitor and evaluate the Project, with particular regard to the efficacy of the job-sharing concept, and shall evaluate factors such as turnover rates, absenteeism, productivity, morale and demographic factors, including ethnic, sex and age composition of participants, and other pertinent data. The Superintendent of Education shall also identify those factors which facilitated or made more difficult the implementation of this Section. The Superintendent shall submit status reports on the Department's findings to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* in 1991 and 1992, and may report on its findings and recommendations to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* in 1993.

CHAPTER 6.

PUPILS.

Article 1.

Section 6101. Standards. It shall be the duty of the Board to adopt and place into effect for the public schools of Guam standards and standard practices regarding hours of commencement of schools and classes, recesses, lunch periods and hours of discontinuance of classes. Such standards and standard practices shall be adopted in accordance with sound educational practices with due regard for health, growth and general welfare of the pupils. Such standards so adopted shall also cause the standardization of all school policies in such a manner as to be *not* inconsistent with the Organic Act of Guam or with the economic means of parents.

Section 6102. Duty to Send Children to School. Any parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of any child who is at least five (5) years of age and has not reached the age of sixteen (16) years, not exempted under the provisions of this Article, shall send the child to a public or private full-time day school for the full-time of which such schools are in session, except that the starting date of school for children five (5) years of age shall be determined by the provisions of §§ 6103 and 6107 of this Article.

The Superintendent is authorized to establish attendance areas. Any parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of any such child who is *at least* five (5) years of age, and has *not* reached the

age of sixteen (16) years, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Section, *unless* excused or exempted therefrom, is guilty of a violation for the first offense, and subject to a fine of *not more than* Fifty Dollars (\$50.00). For each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

Section 6103. Children who Have Reached the Age of Five (5) Years Eligible to Attend. Any child whose fifth birthday falls on or before the commencement date of classes may, in such year, enroll in the kindergarten of any public school within Guam which the child is otherwise eligible to attend, except that any child whose fifth birthday falls within one hundred twenty-five (125) days after the beginning date of classes on the school calendar in the attendance area where they live, and are designated to attend, may enroll in kindergarten, subject to the approval of the principal of the school pursuant to the policy mandated by §§ 6104 and 6105 of this Act.

The effective date of this Section shall be the start of School Year 1998-1999.

Section 6104. Policy and Procedures. The

Department of Education shall, *prior to* the start of School Year 1998-1999, develop a policy and implement procedures by which children, who will have reached the age of five (5) within one hundred twenty-five (125) days after the beginning date of classes on the school calendar in the attendance area where they live and are designated to attend, and

whose parents or guardians so desire, will be screened to determine readiness for school.

Section 6105. Exception for the 1997-1998 School Year.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 6102 of this Chapter, for the School Year 1997-1998, any parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of any child who will reach the age of five (5) years within one hundred twenty-five (125) days after the beginning of classes, may, at that person's option, choose *not* to send such child to school for that school year.

Section 6106. Option to Use Last Day of the Month as the Starting Date to Determine Minimum Enrollment Age for Children.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 6103 of this Chapter regarding the beginning date of classes for each school, the Interim Governing Board and the District Boards may use the last day of the month in which classes begin for determining the minimum age a child shall attend school in cases where the beginning date of classes in the school calendar is advanced to an earlier starting date to accommodate special events or programs. After the School Year 1998-1999, at least three (3) months' notice shall be given of any changes to advance the beginning date of classes in the school calendar, to include which date will be used in determining the minimum enrollment age that children shall attend classes.

Section 6107. Early Entrance Date; Public Schools: Gifted Children. The Board shall establish identification and enrollment

policies for children who are academically gifted. The policy shall provide that a child who is academically gifted may be enrolled even though the child has *not* reached the age required by § 6103 of this Title, but *not* lower than age four (4) by the end of the month that classes actually commence of the year the child is enrolled.

Section 6108. Same: Sick Persons. Children whose physical or mental condition is such as to prevent or render inadvisable attendance at school or application to study, shall be exempted from the application of § 6102, but the Superintendent shall require satisfactory evidence of the condition to be furnished.

Section 6109. Private Schools: Register. The attendance of private school pupils shall be kept by private school authorities in a register, and record of attendance shall indicate clearly every absence of the pupil from school for a one-half (1/2) day or more during each day that school is maintained during the year. Said register shall be available for inspection by the Superintendent during school hours and a certified copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Department of Education, and at the end of each school term.

Section 6110. Private Instruction. Children *not* attending a private full-time day school, and who are being instructed in study and recitation for *at least* three (3) hours a day for one hundred seventy (170) days each calendar year by a private tutor or other person in the several branches of study required to be taught in the public schools of Guam

and in the English language, shall be exempted from attending the public schools.

Section 6111. Compliance of Pupils Required. All pupils shall comply with the regulations adopted by the Board, pursue the required course of study and submit to the authority of the teachers of the schools.

Section 6112. Liability for Injury to Property. The parent or guardian of any pupil who willfully cuts, defaces or otherwise injures in any way any property, real or personal, belonging to a school, shall be liable for all damages so caused by the pupil. The parent or guardian of a pupil shall be liable to the school for all property belonging to the school loaned to the pupil and *not* returned upon demand of an employee of the school authorized by the Superintendent to make the demand.

Section 6113. Free Medical Expenses for Injured Pupils. If a pupil of any of the public or private schools of Guam is injured during school hours on school property, while traveling directly between the pupil's home and school in public school buses, while participating in or attending any regularly approved, supervised activity of the school during school hours, or, after school hours, if the school activity is under direct school supervision, or while traveling in public school buses to and from such school activity as a member of group which is under the school's supervision, all medical expenses incurred as a result of such injury shall be borne by the Board, except that if the pupil is covered by

health or accident insurance as will reimburse the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians for such medical expenses in whole or in part, then the Board shall bear *only* those expenses, *if* any, in excess of the insurance payments made, or to be made, by the pupil's insurance carrier on account of such injury. In providing for such payments, the Board is authorized to obtain insurance covering the same, which insurance coverage may be broadened to include compensation for accidental loss of life, sight or limbs.

Section 6114. Guaranteed Entrance to Classrooms. No student who is regularly and legally enrolled in a school within the public school system shall be refused to be placed in a classroom for which the student is eligible, as determined by the school administrator following guidelines established by Board policies.

Section 6115. Student Activities Money. Student activities money is all money raised with the approval of the Board by the efforts of students in connection with any activities of student organizations, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, school supply, stores, clubs, athletic activities, school plays, receipts from vending machines and other student entertainment and yearbooks.

Section 6116. Same: Committee.

(a) There shall be established a Student Activities Money Committee within each school which shall oversee the receipts and expenditures of the student activities money, and shall make final approval of all expenditures in excess of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) from the Student Activities Fund.

1	(b) Membership on the Student Activities Money
2	Committee shall be the following:
3	(1) Principal of the school concerned serving as
4	Chairman;
5	(2) one (1) faculty staff member designated by the
6	school faculty; and
7	(3) student body president, student body treasurer
8	or a student body member designated by the school faculty.
9	Section 6117. Student Activities Fund. The Student
10	Activities Money Committee of any school having student activities
11	money shall open a checking account and/or savings account in a
12	commercial bank or savings and loan association on Guam in an
13	account designated as the 'School Student Activities Fund' of the school
14	opening the account.
15	Section 6118. Student Activities Treasurer: Audit.
16	(a) The Student Activities Money Committee of any
17	school having student activities money shall appoint a student
18	activities treasurer of that particular school. Each student
19	activities treasurer shall be bonded in accordance with standard
20	government of Guam procedures.
21	(b) Any student organization that raises money as
22	provided by § 6115, supra, shall promptly deliver such money to
23	the student activity a receipt therefore, promptly deposit the
24	money into the Student Activities Fund of such school.
25	Disbursements from the Student Activities Fund shall be made

only for the purpose for which the fund was established, or other purposes which the student organization raising the fund may determine. All expenditures of student activities money shall be for the enhancement of student educational or social welfare, as approved by regulations of the student organization and approved by the Board. Disbursement of funds shall be made by the student activities treasurer as requested in writing by the student organization advisor and treasurer. The student activities treasurer and the principal of the school shall sign all withdrawals drawn against the Student Activities Fund; provided, that no checks or withdrawals may be drawn against the Student Activities Fund without disbursement request signed by the student organization advisor and treasurer.

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(c) activities treasurer shall maintain student the balances due respective accounts showing student organizations, and shall maintain an accurate record of all deposits and expenditures from the Student Activities Fund, and shall prepare a monthly financial statement report. Copies of this report shall be given to the Superintendent of Education, principal and student activities sponsor. The records of the student activities treasurer shall be open to inspection at reasonable times by faculty advisors and officers of the student organizations Such records shall be maintained by the student concerned. activities treasurer in accordance with such rules and regulations.

(d) Each Student Activities Fund shall be audited as often as required *at least* annually by the Bureau of Budget and Management Research in cooperation with the Department of Education Fiscal Office, and a copy of the audit shall be filed with the Student Activities Money Committee and the Board.

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Officers Reserve Training Corps Section 6119. **Tunior** ('JROTC') Fund. There is created a Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps ('JROTC') Fund to be maintained separate and apart from all other funds of the Government. All money received by the Government from the U.S. Department of Defense for the operation of the JROTC Programs shall be placed in the JROTC Fund. Superintendent of Education shall be the certifying officer of the fund. The Superintendent shall report annually to the Board, I Maga'lahen Guåhan and I Liheslaturan Guåhan on the receipts, expenditures and balances of the fund.

Section 6120. Summer School Fund. There is hereby established a Summer School Fund for the deposit of fees collected from students enrolled in the Summer School Program, and into which shall be deposited such fees to be subsequently appropriated by *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* for the operation of the Summer School Program.

Section 6121. Kindergarten Day and Year.The length of a school day for the kindergarten grade of a school shall be the same length of time as the school day for the elementary grades (first through fifth grades) of such school.

The length of a school year for the kindergarten grade of a school shall be the same length of time (instructional days/hours) as the school year for the elementary grades (first through fifth grades) of such school.

Article 2.

School for the Deaf and Blind.

Section 6201. Statement of Legislative Findings. I

Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that there are within Guam a number of deaf and blind children who are mentally and physically capable of attending the schools of Guam, except for their deafness and blindness; that there are no suitable facilities within the Department of Education to educate these handicapped children and that they are thereby discriminated against, through no fault of their own or of their parents; and that providing a school for such deaf and blind children will not only directly benefit them, but will benefit Guam by enabling such deaf and blind students to obtain the academic or vocational background necessary for permanent employment, thereby relieving the government of Guam of the necessity of providing for them.

Section 6202. Creation of School. There is within the Department of Education a school for the deaf and the blind, to which school any parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of any deaf or blind child between the ages of five (5) and sixteen (16) years, *not* exempted under the provision of Article 1 of this Chapter, shall send such child for the full time of which it is in session.

1	Section 6203. Regulations. It shall be the duty of the Board
2	to adopt and place into effect for the school of deaf and blind, standards
3	and standard practices regarding its hours of commencement and
4	otherwise regulating its operation. Such standards and regulations shall
5	be adopted in accordance with sound educational practices with due
6	regard for the health, growth and general welfare of the deaf and blind
7	pupils.
8	Section 6204. Powers and Duties of the Board. In carrying
9	out the provisions of this Article, the Board shall:
10	(a) take such action as it deems appropriate to carry out
11	the purposes of this Article, and adopt and promulgate rules and
12	regulations in conformity with such purposes;
13	(b) determine and define the degree of deafness and
14	blindness required to make a deaf or blind pupil eligible for
15	attendance at the school for the deaf and the blind;
16	(c) cooperate with other departments, agencies and
17	institutions, both public and private, in providing for the
18	rehabilitation and education of deaf and blind children, in
19	studying the problems involved therein, and in establishing,
20	developing and providing, in conformity with the purposes of this
21	Article, such other programs, facilities and services as may be
22	necessary or desirable.
23	Article 3.

Auxiliary Services.

Section 6301. Definitions. As used in this Article: 1 'Auxiliary services' means: (a) 2 the supply for use by pupils attending non-(1) 3 public schools such standardized tests and scoring services 4 as are in use in the public schools; 5 the provision of speech and hearing diagnostic **(2)** 6 services to pupils attending non-public school (Such services 7 shall be provided in the non-public school attended by the 8 9 pupil receiving the service.); the provision of diagnostic psychological 10 services to pupils attending non-public schools (Such 11 services shall be provided in the school attended by the 12 pupil receiving the service.); 13 the provision of therapeutic, psychological, and 14 **(4)** speech and hearing services to pupils attending non-public 15 schools (Such services shall be provided in a public school, 16 in a public center or in mobile units located off of the non-17 18 public premises, as determined by the Superintendent of Education. *If* such services are provided in the public school 19 or in public centers, transportation to and from such 20 facilities shall be provided by the government.); 21 the provision of guidance and counseling 22 (5) services to pupils attending non-public schools (Such 23 24 services shall be provided in a public school, in public centers or in mobile units located off of non-public premises, 25

as determined by the Superintendent of Education. *If* such services are provided in the public school or in public centers, transportation to and from such facilities shall be provided by the government.);

- (6) the provision of remedial services to pupils attending non-public schools (Such services shall be provided in the public school, in public centers or in mobile units located off of the non-public premises, as determined by the Superintendent of Education. *If* such services are provided in the public school or in public centers, transportation to and from such facilities shall be provided by the government.); *and*
- (7) the provision of programs for the deaf, blind, emotionally disturbed, crippled and physically handicapped children attending non-public schools. Such services shall be provided in the public school or in public centers, or in mobile units located off of the non-public premises, as determined by the Superintendent of Education. *If* such services are provided in the public school or in public centers, transportation to and from such facilities shall be provided by the government.
- (b) 'Non-public school' means a nonprofit school, other than a public school within Guam, wherein a resident of Guam may legally fulfill the compulsory school attendance requirements of this Title.

Program of Auxiliary Services. Students 1 Section 6302. attending non-public schools shall be furnished a program of auxiliary 2 services if such services are available to pupils attending the public 3 schools. Such service shall be of the same quality as that provided 4 public school pupils. 5 Article 4. 6 Pupil Truancy, Suspension and Expulsion. 7 As used in this Article: 8 Section 6401. Definitions. 'Board' means the Guam Education Policy Board or the 9 Board of Trustees of the Guam Community College. 10 'Parent' means the parent, guardian or other person 11 who has the custody or responsibility for the care of the child. 12 'Truant' means a pupil found to be absent from school 13 (c) without a reasonable and bona fide excuse from a parent for more 14 15 than three (3) days during any school year. 16 (d) 'Superintendent' or 'President' refers the 17 Superintendent of Education and the President of the Guam Community College, as appropriate. 18 19 Section 6402. A pupil is a habitual Habitual Truant. 20 truant *if* the pupil has been reported as a truant three (3) or more times. 21 If any pupil is a habitual truant, the principal or Dean of the pupil's 22 school shall request the Superintendent or the President to file a petition

concerning such habitual truant in the Family Court of the Superior

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Court of Guam.

Section 6403. Attendance Officer. The Superintendent and the President shall appoint employees of the Department of Education and the Guam Community College ('College'), respectively, as attendance officers. The attendance officers, any peace officer, principal or Dean may take into custody during school hours, without warrant, any truant found away from the truant's home and who has been reported truant.

Section 6404. Same: Delivery of Truant. The attendance officer, upon taking a truant into custody, shall deliver the truant promptly either to the truant's parent or to the school which the pupil attends. *If* the child is a habitual truant, the attendance officer, with the concurrence of the principal or Dean of the pupil's school, shall bring the child before the Family Court.

Section 6405. Same: Disposition. The attendance officer shall promptly report to the Department or College and to the parent the disposition made by the attendance officer of the truant.

Section 6406. Report to Court and Social Services. Any pupil who has once been adjudged a habitual truant, or who is again reported as a truant one (1) or more days, or is late to school for thirty (30) or more minutes on one (1) or more days without excuse, shall be reported by the Superintendent, the President or the attendance officer to the Family Court and to the Division of Social Services of the Department of Public Health and Social Services.

Section 6407. Court Hearing. If the Court, after hearing, finds that the allegations of habitual truancy are sustained by evidence, it may order that the child be detained and maintained in a school supervised by the Court for the remainder of the current school term, or it may order that the child be turned over to the custody of the Division of Social Services where the child shall be provided casework treatment and services.

Section 6408. Submission of Report. The attendance officer shall report monthly to the Superintendent the number and types of reports and requests made by each school on Guam pursuant to this Article, and whether each school within Guam has complied with the provisions of this Article.

Section 6409. Authority for Suspension or Expulsion of Pupils. The Board shall determine by regulation the grounds for suspension or expulsion of pupils from school, and the procedure whereby such suspension or expulsion is determined. Such regulation shall include grounds for suspensions or expulsions, length of suspensions, and the procedures for review of suspension or expulsion orders. In adopting the regulation establishing procedures for suspending or expelling pupils, the Board shall follow the guidelines established therefore by the Supreme Court of the United States. Such hearings and procedures as are established by the Board pursuant to this Article shall provide any pupil against whom suspension or expulsion procedures are initiated with due process of law. Such

procedures are exempt form the provisions of 5 G.C.A. Chapter 9, Administrative Adjudication Law.

Section 6410. Student Discipline Advisory Councils. In carrying out the provision of § 6409, the Board may authorize the creation of a Student Discipline Advisory Council for each elementary and secondary school and for the College, respectively. Such Councils shall be given the power to establish standards of student behavior, and shall have authority to hear charges of violations of such standards and to recommend appropriate disciplinary action to the principal. The procedure for expelling pupils shall require that before expulsion, the accused pupil be given a hearing before the Student Discipline Advisory Council of the student's school or the College, if such exists.

CHAPTER 7.

PHYSICAL PLANT.

Section 7101. School Property: Rules and Regulations.

The Board shall adopt rules and regulations for the management and control of school property consistent with government of Guam standard property regulations.

Section 7102. Same: Other Use of. The Board, upon the written application of any responsible organization or group of at least seven (7) persons, may grant permission to use any school building or school ground as a community or recreation center for the entertainment and education of the People, and for the discussion of all topics tending to the development of personal character and civil welfare; provided, however, that such use shall *not* seriously infringe upon the necessary uses of the property for school purposes.

The Board shall prescribe such rules and regulations relating to the use of school property as it may deem necessary. The organization or group of persons using the property for the purposes herein authorized shall be responsible for any damage done over and above ordinary wear. Neither the government of Guam nor the Board shall be liable for damage or injury to person or property suffered by any person resulting from a dangerous or defective condition of a school building or school ground while such person is present under permission granted by the Board as authorized herein. The Board may enforce a schedule of charges for the use of such school property, or it may

provide such use free of charge, in its discretion, *if* it deems the use to be sufficiently in the public interest.

Section 7103. Unused School Equipment: Utilization of.

- (a) The Board is authorized to enter into agreements with non-public schools for the mutual utilization of school equipment for non-religious purposes which is not being used, or *if* being used, during periods of non-use.
- (b) The Board shall adopt rules and regulations for the mutual utilization of school equipment.

Section 7104. School Facilities; Use of. The use of school facilities by person(s) or group(s) during non-school hours is hereby authorized.

- (a) The Board may grant permission for the use of school facilities, including the gymnasium, theater, staff development center, and other Department facilities located at Tiyan, NAS or Hagatna. The principal, or the principal's designee, shall arrange the scheduling of any non-school activity authorized by the Board and, in addition, serve as liaison between the Board and the requesting party or user group.
- (b) The Board, in collaboration with the Superintendent and the various school principals/Tiyan facilities manager/staff development manager, shall prescribe such rules and regulations governing the use of school facilities as it may deem necessary.

(c) The Board is authorized to establish a fee schedule and charge according to such schedule for the use of school facilities.

(d) There are hereby established revolving funds for each public school on a school-by-school basis, to be known as 'I Salappe' Facilidat,' which shall be maintained separate and apart from other funds of the government of Guam and wherein all proceeds generated from user fees collected pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be deposited. Said accounts shall be under the custody and trust of the principal and vice-principal of the respective schools.

The principal and vice-principal may expend such funds for the purpose of off-setting or defraying any added cost(s) incurred by the school as a result of extraordinary community use, or for the purpose of maintaining or improving the school facilities affected by this Act. The fund shall be used to purchase small items and/or services for direct school maintenance or repairs which do *not* exceed the cost of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per item.

The procurement of items or services costing *more than* Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) each shall require authorization of the Superintendent. Each principal shall prepare a quarterly financial status report on the fund to be transmitted to the Chairperson of the Board, the Superintendent, and *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* on or before the end of the quarter of each fiscal year. Additionally,

notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board is authorized to accept donations to 'I Salappe' Facilidat' on behalf of any school or Department facility.

- (e) Person(s) or group(s) using the public school facilities shall be liable for any damage done over and above ordinary wear and tear. Neither the government of Guam nor the Board shall be liable for damage or injury to person or property suffered by any person(s) resulting from a dangerous or defective condition of the school recreational facilities.
- (f) Any reservation of the facility may be cancelled, by notice given thirty (30) days in advance, in the event that a school function must be conducted. Said cancellation shall be approved by the school principal.

Section 7105. Authorization of Commercial Advertising Leases. Within ninety (90) days of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Education shall review and revise all existing Department rules and regulations for the management and control of school property in order to authorize the commercial leasing of advertising space at Department and Tiyan sports facilities and on Department of Public Works' school buses, consistent with government of Guam standard property regulations.

Within ninety (90) days of enactment of this Act, the Department of Education, in conjunction with the Bus Operations Division of the Department of Public Works, shall develop standard size and placement

regulations for the leasing of commercial advertising space at Department and Tiyan sports facilities and on Department of Public Works' school buses. Immediately upon completion, the proposed revisions shall be transmitted to the Board for approval. Within thirty (30) days of receipt, the Board shall adopt the revised rules and regulations with any amendments deemed necessary and appropriate.

Section 7106. Schedule of Commercial Advertising Fees.

Within ninety (90) days of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Education shall develop a schedule of fees for the commercial leasing of advertising space at Department of Education and Tiyan sports facilities and Department of Public Works' school buses. Immediately upon completion, the proposed schedule of fees shall be transmitted to the Board for approval. Within thirty (30) days of receipt, the Board shall approve the schedule of fees with any amendments deemed necessary and appropriate.

Advertising. Within ninety (90) days of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Education shall develop a standard lease agreement for commercial advertising at Department of Education and Tiyan sports facilities and on Department of Public Works' school buses. Such standard lease agreement shall specify the Department's rules and regulations, schedule of fees and legal liabilities for private entities seeking to advertise at Department of Education and Tiyan sports facilities and on Department of Public Works' school buses. Such standard lease agreement shall specifically prohibit any advertising

which promotes substances which are controlled by law, or are illegal to distribute to minors, including, without limitation, alcohol; establishments selling primarily alcohol products, such as bars; tobacco products; firearms; obscenity and as may be otherwise determined by the Board. Immediately upon completion, the proposed standard lease agreement shall be transmitted to the Board for approval. Within thirty (30) days of receipt, the Board shall adopt the standard lease agreement with any amendments deemed necessary and appropriate.

Section 7108. Interscholastic Sports Fund. There is hereby created, separate and apart from all other funds of the government of Guam, a fund known as the Interscholastic Sports Fund' ('Fund') into which shall be deposited all fees collected from the commercial leasing of advertising space at Department of Education and Tiyan sports facilities, and on Department of Public Works' school buses and other monies deemed appropriated by the Department of Education.

(a) Same: Administration. The Fund shall be administered by the Department of Education and shall not be commingled with the General Fund or any other fund of the government of Guam. The Fund shall be maintained in a separate bank account and monies deposited therein shall not be subject to I Maga'lahen Guåhan's transfer authority. The Department of Education is authorized to accept for the Fund gifts, bequests,

donations and other kinds of contributions for the purposes of the Fund.

(b) Same: Expenditures. Expenditures from the Fund shall be made exclusively for the purpose of supplementing the costs associated with operating the Department of Education interscholastic sports programs.

The Department of Education may transfer from the Interscholastic Sports Fund to the Department of Public Works such funds as are necessary to fund in whole or in part interscholastic bus transportation.

(c) Same: Distribution of the Interscholastic Sports Fund. Elementary schools may participate in the solicitation of commercial advertising in their respective schools as provided through the Interscholastic Sports Fund Act. *However*, because the interscholastic sports program exists in the middle and high school levels only, the elementary school that solicits and receives monies for commercial advertising shall deposit all funds into the Interscholastic Sports Fund. The Department of Education shall transfer forty percent (40%) of the total sum of any fees, monetary gifts, donations or contributions collected or derived from the commercial leasing of any part of the facilities for advertising, or other such purposes of an elementary school, into 'I Salappe Facilidat' account of that respective elementary school. The remaining sixty percent (60%) will remain in the Interscholastic

Sports Fund to support interscholastic sports programs. Funds transferred to 'I Salappe Facilidat' accounts of a respective elementary school pursuant to this Subsection shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of § 7104 of Title 17, Guam Code Annotated, as enacted through Public Law Number 23-67. The distribution of advertising funds for both middle and high schools will be as follows: sixty percent (60%) will remain in the Interscholastic Sports Fund and forty percent (40%) will be retained at the school for its respective sports programs. Any advertising funds collected for the Tiyan Facility or the Staff Development Center (behind George Washington High School in Mangilao) will be distributed as follows: sixty percent (60%) to the Interscholastic Sports Fund and forty percent (40%) for maintenance of those facilities.

(d) Same: Annual Financial Report. Within sixty (60) days after the closing of each fiscal year, the administrator or authorized custodian of the Interscholastic Sports Fund shall transmit to the Board and the Superintendent of the Department of Education an annual report of the expenditures of the Fund, including, but *not* limited to, a balance sheet, a statement of receipts and expenses, and a general description of the income sources of the Fund and the expenses thereof.

Section 7109. School Property: Unauthorized Entry. Every person entering any campus maintained by the Department of

Education shall immediately proceed to the administrative office of the school located on that campus and announce that person's purpose for being on campus to the principal of that school or the principal's designee. The principal, or the principal's designee, may grant any person written authority to remain on campus for a specific period of time and for a specific purpose, or the principal, or the principal's designee, may order the person to *immediately* leave the campus. Any person found on a school campus without the written permission provided for in this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by imprisonment *not* exceeding thirty (30) days, or by a fine *not* exceeding Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) or both such fine and imprisonment; *provided*, that this Section shall *not* apply to the following:

- (a) students enrolled at the particular school campus who are in good standing and *not* the subject of an order of suspension or expulsion;
 - (b) teachers and staff of the particular school campus;
 - (c) peace officers; and

(d) such other persons as the Board by rule or regulation shall permit.

Section 7110. Same: Same. Every person who at any time enters any school campus maintained by the Department of Education with the intent of entering into a fight with any person or causing disruption on said school campus is guilty of a misdemeanor and

punishable by a fine of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) or by imprisonment for *not more than* thirty (30) days, or both.

Section 7111. Same: Posting. The Board shall cause to be posted at the entrance(s) of every school campus, signs which set out in a conspicuous manner §§ 7109 and 7110 of this Chapter. The Board shall see to it that said signs shall continue to be maintained in a readable condition.

Section 7112. Evaluation and Upkeep of Facilities.

- (a) The Superintendent of the Department is authorized to enter into one (1) or more contracts with one (1) or more architectural and engineering firms to provide the following services to the Department;
 - (1) evaluating and reporting on the conditions of Department plant facilities;
 - (2) preparing architectural and engineering plans for repairs, renovations, improvements, demolition and construction of plant facilities;
 - (3) assisting in the procurement by the Department, of architectural and engineering services, and construction services, through preparation of requests for proposals and scope of services documents, evaluation of designs, review of construction documents and coordination of compliance of construction documents with all applicable laws, rules and regulations;

1	(4) performing construction management services
2	for construction projects undertaken; and
3	(5) providing consultation on prices of architectural
4	and engineering services and construction.
5	(b) The Superintendent of the Department may solicit
6	requests for proposals and enter into one (1) or more contracts for
7	the procurement of architectural, engineering and construction
8	management services for the Department, and for construction
9	contracts in excess of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000), one (1) or
10	more contracts for value engineers. Contracts shall be awarded on
11	forms approved by the Attorney General.
12	(c) Nothing herein shall be construed as exempting the
13	Department from the government of Guam procurement laws as
14	they pertain to the Department.
15	Section 7113. Limitations on Capacity Levels for the
16	Construction of New Public Schools. All public schools built on
17	Guam shall be designed and constructed for student enrollment
18	capacity limits as follows:
19	(a) Elementary Schools: five hundred fifty (550) students;
20	(b) Middle Schools: seven hundred (700) students; and
21	(c) High Schools: one thousand two hundred
22	(1,200) students.
23	The school capacity limitations of this Section shall apply only to school
24	projects initiated after the effective date of Public Law Number 24-73.

1	Section 7114. Effective Date. The school capacity limitations
2	of § 7113 of this Chapter shall apply only to school projects initiated after
3	the effective date of this Act."
4	Section 4. Section 26210 of Article 2 of Title 11 of the Guam Code
5	Annotated is hereby repealed.
6	Section 5. Section 26211 of Article 2 of Title 11 of the Guam Code
7	Annotated is hereby repealed.
8	Section 6. Section 26212 of Article 2 of Title 11 of the Guam Code
9	Annotated is hereby repealed.
10	Section 7. Section 26213 of Article 2, Chapter 26, Division 2 of Title 11
11	of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby repealed.
12	Section 8. Section 26214 of Article 2, Chapter 72 of Title 11 of the Guam
13	Code Annotated is hereby repealed.
14	Section 9. Section 5125 of Article 2 of Title 5 of the Guam Code
15	Annotated is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows.
16	"Section 5125. Application of this Chapter to Executive

е Every governmental body which is in the purview of the Branch. Executive Branch, and including Guam Community College, the University of Guam, the Department of Education, the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority and the Guam Visitor's Bureau, shall be governed by Articles 1, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 12 of this Chapter, except to the extent that any such governmental body or other above-named body may be 23 exempted from the centralized procurement regime of Article 2 of this 24 Chapter, in which event the Director of each such governmental body or

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other above-named body shall be substituted wherever there is reference to the Public Policy Office, Chief Procurement Officer or Director of Public Works in Articles 4, 5, 8 and 9 of Chapter 5 of Title 5 of the Guam Code Annotated.

It is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to require all Executive Branch governmental bodies, including autonomous agencies, and other above-named bodies, to be governed to the maximum extent practicable by Chapter 5 of Title 5 of the Guam Code Annotated. This provision requires any governmental body, and each above-named body, to conduct their procurement activities pursuant to Chapter 5 of Title 5 of the Guam Code Annotated, *except* insofar as said Chapter establishes and effects a system of centralized procurement."

Section 10. Section 1105.1 of Title 17 of the Guam Code Annotated is hereby *repealed and reenacted* to read as follows:

"Section 1105.1. Same: Naming of. The Board is authorized to designate by appropriate name the public schools. Any name of any school in effect at the time of the enactment of this Section shall continue in effect until a new name is assigned by the Board."

Section 11. Section 1103 of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Guam Code
Annotated is hereby *added* to read as follows:

21 "Section 1103. Board. 'Board' means the Guam Education 22 Policy Board."

Section 12. Section 1104 of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Guam Code
Annotated is hereby *repealed and reenacted* to read as follows:

1	"Section 1104. Superintendent. 'Superintendent' means
2	the Superintendent of Education of the government of Guam."
3	Section 13. Section 22101.1 of Title 5 of the Guam Code Annotated
4	is hereby repealed.
5	Section 14. Sections 10 and 14 of Public Law Number 24-142 are
6	hereby repealed.
7	Section 15. Changes by Compiler of Laws. The Compiler of Laws
8	shall change references within published Guam law to be consistent with the
9	changes provided for in this Act as follows:
10	(a) references to the "Director of Education" shall be changed to
11	the "Superintendent of Education";
12	(b) references to the "Director of Education" as the "Director" shall
13	be changed to "Superintendent";
14	(c) references to the "Territorial Board of Education" or the "Guam
15	Board of Education" shall be changed to the "Guam Education Policy Board"
16	or "Board"; and
17	(d) references to the "Territorial Board of Education" or the "Guam
18	Board of Education" as "Board" may be left unchanged.
19	This Section shall not preclude the Compiler of Laws from exercising all of the
20	Compiler's authority to adjust and make consistent statutory law.
21	Section 16. Severability. If any provision of this Law or its
22	application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to
23	law, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this

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



JUN 26 2001

The Honorable Joanne M. S. Brown Legislative Secretary I Mina'Bente Sais na Liheslaturan Guåhan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature Suite 200 130 Aspinal Street Hagåtña, Guam 96910

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIPT
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Dear Legislative Secretary Brown:

Enclosed please find Substitute Bill No. 001 (LS) entitled: "AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 3A, TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTERS 3, 5, 6 AND 7 AND §§ 1105.1 AND 1104, AND TO ADD § 1103 TO TITLE 17; TO REPEAL §§ 26210-26214 OF TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §5125 AND TO REPEAL §22101.1 OF TITLE 5, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO REPEAL §§ 10 AND 14 OF P.L. NO. 24-142, RELATIVE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION ON GUAM" which I have **vetoed**.

Considerably more homework is necessary before this legislation is ready for the public. The main objection to this legislation is that it reenacts, with only a few changes, the education code as it existed years ago, prior to the enactment of both Public Law No. 24-142 (elected school board legislation) and amendments to that public law in Public Law No. 24-299. It reenacts obsolete portions of the law, and reenacts previous versions of various provisions that were amended already in order to update them. Finally, it recreates the very same problems that were experienced in the prior law that established an elected school board with members representing districts that are not properly apportioned according to the requirements of law.

In order to address the current problems in our educational system, it is advisable that we institute, by law, an appointed board of education to provide input and assistance in this time of a very tight economy. Should more economic resources become available, and proper districts drawn and apportioned, an elected board of education from districts can be instituted.

This legislation, as passed, is completely different than the legislation as introduced. Many of those who endorsed the original bill did so for provisions that were subsequently removed. The legislation is also completely different from the concept that was endorsed by the Administration.

Which appearing to be a "new" law, the elected school board as provided in this legislation is a step backward.

While an elected board of education is ideal if some conditions can be met, such as independent financing, properly apportioned districts must be drawn also before it can possibly work. This was not done. The elected board provided in this legislation is not properly proportioned, and does not have an independent source of financing. The financing continues to be the same mechanism used now, which consists of appropriations from the legislature. An elected board which must continue to justify its budget each year to another elected body, which controls the funding, will lead to a repetition of the same problems experienced by prior elected boards without proper financing.

The following are specific objections to the legislation:

- 1. **Violation of federal law.** The federal law for Guam does not provide for an independent school system. The federal law for Guam does not empower the legislature to create executive endeavors that eliminate all general supervision by the Governor.
- 2. The new "Guam Education Policy Board" continues to have operational responsibilities. The Guam Education Policy Board created in this legislation is not an advisory or policy board, as the name would suggest, but is invested with many operational functions that properly belong to a director, or "superintendent." Since it is not advisory or policy-making in nature, it obviously violates the "one person one vote" apportionment requirements for the various districts from which the board members are elected. The following are some of the items which are not "policy", but indicate that education under this legislation is controlled by the new board. The superintendent serves only as a "personnel office" for the hiring of personnel. The board under this legislation is not a mere policy maker, and elections to such a board must be properly apportioned.
 - **a.** The board establishes rates and fees necessary for programs, including, but not limited to, the school lunch program.
 - **b.** The board must approve the departmental budget by resolution, and the board sets the funding priorities.
 - c. The board negotiates with the bargaining unit representing teachers and support staff and has final authority to approve the agreements.
 - **d.** The board makes rules and regulations that the department must follow.
 - **e.** The board develops programs.
 - **f.** The board authorizes assessments of the students.
 - g. The board sets the qualifications for teachers certificates and the length of time they are in effect, and hears challenges to its decisions.
 - h. The board prescribes the services to be performed by para-professionals and teachers aides.
 - i. The board adopts the standards for the schools.
 - **j.** The board approves the raising of money for school activities.
 - k. The board determines the grounds of suspension or expulsion for students.

- I. The board determines the management of school property.
- m. The board determines who can be granted permission to use school facilities and determines a schedule of fees for this use.
- 3. Legislature is not the proper body to report violations of law. The board and the superintendent are both required to report violations of the law (See §3112(b) in the bill) to the legislature. The legislature does not have supervisory or enforcement authority for violations of any law. In any event, any matter reported would be a statement of complaint or opinion, since the legislative branch does not determine or punish violations of the law.
- 4. Legislature cannot approve executive actions. The legislature can set qualifications by law for the position of Superintendent of Education, or the Civil Service Commission can set the qualifications. The legislature cannot approve an action of an Executive Branch agency, as the legislature is not an executive body. This legislation provides for the legislature to approve the qualifications for superintendent which are devised by the Civil Service Commission. This is a violation of the "Separation of Powers" doctrine.
- different attorneys involved with the department of education. The federal law concerning the role of the Attorney General of Guam is ignored, and the Attorney General is demoted in this legislation to the role of assisting the attorney for the new "board or department." This is the reverse of the federal provisions, and cannot be done by local law. Additionally, this legislation contains no definition of "department". If an attorney represents the "department", do they represent the superintendent or the board? The old education code provided for a type of joint administration by the board and the director, who both together constituted the "department". This legislation attempts to separate the board and the director or superintendent, but then continues to mix their responsibilities. Who, or what, constitutes the "department" for purposes of legal representation? Finally, concerning attorneys, the superintendent is authorized to hire an attorney to represent "it". Who or what is "it"?
- 6. **Student board member's vote is eliminated.** This legislation divests the student board member of a vote. Prior laws constituting boards of education gave the student member a vote. Under this legislation, the student member is "non-voting".
- 7. Election timelines are not consistent with other provisions of law. Timelines for elections provided for by this legislation are not consistent with other provisions of law in the Guam Elections Code and with provisions contained in other legislation passed in the same session of the legislature. In fact, the election timelines can change are not definitely set. There are no transition provisions concerning when individuals take office, nor are there any provisions for adjusting the terms of members when elections take place at specified times which cut short the terms provided in the same legislation. These inconsistent provisions will need to be resolved.

- 8. Governor's cabinet members are determined by the Governor. The legislation specifies that the superintendent and deputy superintendent shall not be considered members of the Governor's cabinet. The Governor's cabinet is not a body constituted by law, rule, or executive order, but consists of those government officials that the Governor would like to so designate. Should a law designate who can be called "cabinet", the Governor would still not be prevented from including those individuals he wishes to include in cabinet groupings. This appears to be a provision to prevent the constitutional right of association.
- 9. Guam Legislature is not the proper body to present referendum election petitions. The legislature has substituted itself for the Guam Election Commission in requiring that petitions for referendum to recall members of the elected board of education be submitted to the legislature instead of to an election commission. There is no provision for the holding of a referendum election by an election commission. The legislature is not the proper body to conduct such an election, since the legislature consists solely of elected officials.
- 10. Unanimous vote is required by a quorum of the board to take any action. The number of votes required by the new board of education to take action is the same number as for a quorum. This is quite restrictive, since if a quorum of 5 members attends a meeting, no action can be taken unless the action is unanimous. Since the new board retains a great number of operational duties, despite its name as a "policy" board, this will hamstring the board from carrying out required educational duties.
- 11. The Guam Flag has been eliminated from Guam's classrooms. The Guam Flag has been eliminated from Guam's public schools. Previous law provided for the United States Flag and the Guam Flag to both be provided to the schools. This legislation deletes the Guam Flag.
- 12. Legislatively enacted typo concerning teacher qualifications needs correction. A typographical error concerning teacher qualifications has been reenacted in this legislation. The legislation states that "Persons employed in a teaching supervisory capacity shall... hold a qualifying certificate issued by the Superintendent." The original of this section stated "Persons employed in a teaching or supervisory capacity". See Public Law No. 12-207. This legislatively enacted typo needs to be corrected.
- 13. Board of Education to pay medical expenses for private school students. The legislation makes the new board of education responsible for paying for medical expenses of students who attend private schools as well as those who attend public schools. This will be very expensive, and was corrected in previous legislation.

- 14. Many provisions in this legislation were previously corrected and updated in prior law. This legislation does not pick up the latest enacted amendments to the education laws on Guam. Many defects in old legislation were previously corrected, and some laws were simply updated to reflect new court decisions and changes in education. These changes were not incorporated into this legislation. Instead, prior outdated and obsolete versions of the laws were reenact. Some examples of this problem are:
 - a. Section 3112 lists as one of the duties of the Guam Education Policy Board "approve or revoke a school's decentralization status for purposes of school-based management". This legislation, however, eliminates all references in prior law to school-based management and this appears to be a left-over from a listing of duties for a prior board.
 - b. Section 3206 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:8 that allows non-participation of students in the recitation of the pledge of allegiance if the student objects to such public recitation.
 - c. Section 3208 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:14 that compensatory educational programs can be conducted during inter-sessions for schools on a year round calendar as well as during the months of June, July, or August. This legislation restricts compensatory educational programs to the summer months only.
 - d. Section 5103 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:28 referring to middle schools instead of junior high, and includes head start. Several other items were left out concerning school health counselors and teachers of special education and related services to special education. The legislation reenacted an obsolete provision.
 - e. Section 5108 deletes the system in Public Law No. 24-142 that allows peer review of the revocation or suspension of a teaching certificate, and moves this activity to the board.
 - f. Section 5114 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:29 which deletes the words "and during recess" for the maintenance of discipline by teachers. This function is now provided by support staff.
 - g. Section 5116 deletes cafeteria workers from the definition of employees of the government of Guam as it does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:30.
 - h. Section 5119 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:31 deleting the reference to paying teachers "beginning on November 1, 1983".

- i. Section 5120 refers to a pilot program which no longer exists, and should be deleted.
- j. Section 6105 is outdated and should be deleted.
- k. Section 6106 is outdated and refers to "interim governing board and District Boards" which were established in Public Law No. 24-142 and are not established in this legislation.
- 1. Sections 6201 6204, establishing a State School for the Deaf and Blind, are obsolete and should be deleted.
- m. Article 4 starting on page no. 45 should be rewritten to indicate that Guam Community College no longer provides high school services. As written, this section is obsolete.
- n. Section 7104 should be updated as the department no longer has a staff development manager.
- o. Page 56, lines 10-11 refers to a Staff Development Center. This center no longer exists.

In light of the above difficulties with this legislation, this legislation is vetoed at this time.

Very_truly yours,

Carl T. C. Gutierrez
I Maga'Lahen Guåhan
Governor of Guam

Attachment: copy attached for signed bill or overridden bill

original attached for vetoed bill

cc: The Honorable Antonio R. Unpingco

Speaker

MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2001 (FIRST) Regular Session

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

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 001 (LS), "AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 3A, TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTERS 3, 5, 6 AND 7 AND §§ 1105.1 AND 1104, AND TO ADD § 1103 TO TITLE 17; TO REPEAL §§ 26210-26214 OF TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §5125 AND TO REPEAL § 22101.1 OF TITLE 5, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO REPEAL §§ 10 AND 14 OF P.L. NO. 24-142, RELATIVE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION ON GUAM," was on the 11th day of June, 2001, duly and regularly passed.

Attested:	ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO Speaker
JOANNE M.S. BROWN	
Senator and Legislative Secretary	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
This Act was received by Maga'lanen Guahan th	nis 1449 day of June , 2001,
at 4.45 o'clock M.	Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office
APRROVED: CARL T. C. GUNERREZ	
I Maga'lahen Guåhan	
Date:	
Public Law No.	

Overridden

I MINA' BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN

2001 (FIRST) Regular Session

Date: 7/5/01

Bill No/_ Resolution No Question:					
<u>NAME</u>	<u>YEAS</u>	NAYS	NOT VOTING/ ABSTAINED	OUT DURING ROLL CALL	ABSENT
ADA, Joseph F. /	1				
ADA, Thomas C.					
AGUON, Frank B., Jr. ///		#			
BROWN, Joanne M. S.	V				
CALVO, Eddie B.					-
CAMACHO, Felix P.					
CHARFAUROS, Mark C.					
FORBES, Mark	V				
KASPERBAUER, Lawrence F.					
LEON GUERRERO, Lourdes A.					~
MOYLAN, Kaleo S.	/				
PANGELINAN, Vicente C.	V				
SANTOS, Angel L.G.					
JNPINGCO, Antonio R. ///					

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			*3 Passes = No	vote
Clerk of the Legislature			EA = Excused A	

WON PAT, Judith T.

I MINJ' BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2001 (FIRST) Regular Session

Date: 6/11/01

VOTING SHEET

S Bill No. <u>1 (し</u> 5) Resolution No Question:					
Question:			·		
NAME	YEAS	NAYS	NOT VOTING <u>/</u> ABSTAINED	OUT DURING ROLL CALL	ABSENT
ADA, Joseph F.	V				
ADA, Thomas C.					
AGUON, Frank B., Jr. //	W				
BROWN, Joanne M. S.	~				
CALVO, Eddie B.	V				
CAMACHO, Felix P.	L				
CHARFAUROS, Mark C.	V				
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Clerk of the Legislature				EA = Excused Al	



JUN 26 2001

The Honorable Joanne M. S. Brown Legislative Secretary I Mina'Bente Sais na Liheslaturan Guåhan Twenty-Sixth Guam Legislature Suite 200 130 Aspinal Street Hagåtña, Guam 96910

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Dear Legislative Secretary Brown:

Enclosed please find Substitute Bill No. 001 (LS) entitled: "AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 3A, TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTERS 3, 5, 6 AND 7 AND §§ 1105.1 AND 1104, AND TO ADD § 1103 TO TITLE 17; TO REPEAL §§ 26210-26214 OF TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §5125 AND TO REPEAL §22101.1 OF TITLE 5, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO REPEAL §§ 10 AND 14 OF P.L. NO. 24-142, RELATIVE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION ON GUAM" which I have vetoed.

Considerably more homework is necessary before this legislation is ready for the public. The main objection to this legislation is that it reenacts, with only a few changes, the education code as it existed years ago, prior to the enactment of both Public Law No. 24-142 (elected school board legislation) and amendments to that public law in Public Law No. 24-299. It reenacts obsolete portions of the law, and reenacts previous versions of various provisions that were amended already in order to update them. Finally, it recreates the very same problems that were experienced in the prior law that established an elected school board with members representing districts that are not properly apportioned according to the requirements of law.

In order to address the current problems in our educational system, it is advisable that we institute, by law, an appointed board of education to provide input and assistance in this time of a very tight economy. Should more economic resources become available, and proper districts drawn and apportioned, an elected board of education from districts can be instituted.

This legislation, as passed, is completely different than the legislation as introduced. Many of those who endorsed the original bill did so for provisions that were subsequently removed. The legislation is also completely different from the concept that was endorsed by the Administration.

Legislative Secretary SB1;veto
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Which appearing to be a "new" law, the elected school board as provided in this legislation is a step backward.

While an elected board of education is ideal if some conditions can be met, such as independent financing, properly apportioned districts must be drawn also before it can possibly work. This was not done. The elected board provided in this legislation is not properly proportioned, and does not have an independent source of financing. The financing continues to be the same mechanism used now, which consists of appropriations from the legislature. An elected board which must continue to justify its budget each year to another elected body, which controls the funding, will lead to a repetition of the same problems experienced by prior elected boards without proper financing.

The following are specific objections to the legislation:

- 1. **Violation of federal law.** The federal law for Guam does not provide for an independent school system. The federal law for Guam does not empower the legislature to create executive endeavors that eliminate all general supervision by the Governor.
- 2. The new "Guam Education Policy Board" continues to have operational responsibilities. The Guam Education Policy Board created in this legislation is not an advisory or policy board, as the name would suggest, but is invested with many operational functions that properly belong to a director, or "superintendent." Since it is not advisory or policy-making in nature, it obviously violates the "one person one vote" apportionment requirements for the various districts from which the board members are elected. The following are some of the items which are not "policy", but indicate that education under this legislation is controlled by the new board. The superintendent serves only as a "personnel office" for the hiring of personnel. The board under this legislation is not a mere policy maker, and elections to such a board must be properly apportioned.
 - a. The board establishes rates and fees necessary for programs, including, but not limited to, the school lunch program.
 - **b.** The board must approve the departmental budget by resolution, and the board sets the funding priorities.
 - c. The board negotiates with the bargaining unit representing teachers and support staff and has final authority to approve the agreements.
 - **d.** The board makes rules and regulations that the department must follow.
 - **e.** The board develops programs.
 - **f.** The board authorizes assessments of the students.
 - g. The board sets the qualifications for teachers certificates and the length of time they are in effect, and hears challenges to its decisions.
 - h. The board prescribes the services to be performed by para-professionals and teachers aides.
 - i. The board adopts the standards for the schools.
 - **j.** The board approves the raising of money for school activities.
 - **k.** The board determines the grounds of suspension or expulsion for students.

- 1. The board determines the management of school property.
- m. The board determines who can be granted permission to use school facilities and determines a schedule of fees for this use.
- 3. Legislature is not the proper body to report violations of law. The board and the superintendent are both required to report violations of the law (See §3112(b) in the bill) to the legislature. The legislature does not have supervisory or enforcement authority for violations of any law. In any event, any matter reported would be a statement of complaint or opinion, since the legislative branch does not determine or punish violations of the law.
- 4. Legislature cannot approve executive actions. The legislature can set qualifications by law for the position of Superintendent of Education, or the Civil Service Commission can set the qualifications. The legislature cannot approve an action of an Executive Branch agency, as the legislature is not an executive body. This legislation provides for the legislature to approve the qualifications for superintendent which are devised by the Civil Service Commission. This is a violation of the "Separation of Powers" doctrine.
- different attorneys involved with the department of education. The federal law concerning the role of the Attorney General of Guam is ignored, and the Attorney General is demoted in this legislation to the role of assisting the attorney for the new "board or department." This is the reverse of the federal provisions, and cannot be done by local law. Additionally, this legislation contains no definition of "department". If an attorney represents the "department", do they represent the superintendent or the board? The old education code provided for a type of joint administration by the board and the director, who both together constituted the "department". This legislation attempts to separate the board and the director or superintendent, but then continues to mix their responsibilities. Who, or what, constitutes the "department" for purposes of legal representation? Finally, concerning attorneys, the superintendent is authorized to hire an attorney to represent "it". Who or what is "it"?
- 6. **Student board member's vote is eliminated.** This legislation divests the student board member of a vote. Prior laws constituting boards of education gave the student member a vote. Under this legislation, the student member is "non-voting".
- 7. Election timelines are not consistent with other provisions of law. Timelines for elections provided for by this legislation are not consistent with other provisions of law in the Guam Elections Code and with provisions contained in other legislation passed in the same session of the legislature. In fact, the election timelines can change are not definitely set. There are no transition provisions concerning when individuals take office, nor are there any provisions for adjusting the terms of members when elections take place at specified times which cut short the terms provided in the same legislation. These inconsistent provisions will need to be resolved.

- 8. Governor's cabinet members are determined by the Governor. The legislation specifies that the superintendent and deputy superintendent shall not be considered members of the Governor's cabinet. The Governor's cabinet is not a body constituted by law, rule, or executive order, but consists of those government officials that the Governor would like to so designate. Should a law designate who can be called "cabinet", the Governor would still not be prevented from including those individuals he wishes to include in cabinet groupings. This appears to be a provision to prevent the constitutional right of association.
- 9. Guam Legislature is not the proper body to present referendum election petitions. The legislature has substituted itself for the Guam Election Commission in requiring that petitions for referendum to recall members of the elected board of education be submitted to the legislature instead of to an election commission. There is no provision for the holding of a referendum election by an election commission. The legislature is not the proper body to conduct such an election, since the legislature consists solely of elected officials.
- 10. Unanimous vote is required by a quorum of the board to take any action. The number of votes required by the new board of education to take action is the same number as for a quorum. This is quite restrictive, since if a quorum of 5 members attends a meeting, no action can be taken unless the action is unanimous. Since the new board retains a great number of operational duties, despite its name as a "policy" board, this will hamstring the board from carrying out required educational duties.
- 11. The Guam Flag has been eliminated from Guam's classrooms. The Guam Flag has been eliminated from Guam's public schools. Previous law provided for the United States Flag and the Guam Flag to both be provided to the schools. This legislation deletes the Guam Flag.
- 12. Legislatively enacted typo concerning teacher qualifications needs correction. A typographical error concerning teacher qualifications has been reenacted in this legislation. The legislation states that "Persons employed in a teaching supervisory capacity shall... hold a qualifying certificate issued by the Superintendent." The original of this section stated "Persons employed in a teaching or supervisory capacity". See Public Law No. 12-207. This legislatively enacted typo needs to be corrected.
- 13. **Board of Education to pay medical expenses for private school students.** The legislation makes the new board of education responsible for paying for medical expenses of students who attend private schools as well as those who attend public schools. This will be very expensive, and was corrected in previous legislation.

- 14. Many provisions in this legislation were previously corrected and updated in prior law. This legislation does not pick up the latest enacted amendments to the education laws on Guam. Many defects in old legislation were previously corrected, and some laws were simply updated to reflect new court decisions and changes in education. These changes were not incorporated into this legislation. Instead, prior outdated and obsolete versions of the laws were reenact. Some examples of this problem are:
 - a. Section 3112 lists as one of the duties of the Guam Education Policy Board "approve or revoke a school's decentralization status for purposes of school-based management". This legislation, however, eliminates all references in prior law to school-based management and this appears to be a left-over from a listing of duties for a prior board.
 - b. Section 3206 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:8 that allows non-participation of students in the recitation of the pledge of allegiance if the student objects to such public recitation.
 - c. Section 3208 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:14 that compensatory educational programs can be conducted during inter-sessions for schools on a year round calendar as well as during the months of June, July, or August. This legislation restricts compensatory educational programs to the summer months only.
 - d. Section 5103 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:28 referring to middle schools instead of junior high, and includes head start. Several other items were left out concerning school health counselors and teachers of special education and related services to special education. The legislation reenacted an obsolete provision.
 - e. Section 5108 deletes the system in Public Law No. 24-142 that allows peer review of the revocation or suspension of a teaching certificate, and moves this activity to the board.
 - f. Section 5114 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:29 which deletes the words "and during recess" for the maintenance of discipline by teachers. This function is now provided by support staff.
 - g. Section 5116 deletes cafeteria workers from the definition of employees of the government of Guam as it does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:30.
 - h. Section 5119 does not pick up the amendment made in Public Law No. 24-299:31 deleting the reference to paying teachers "beginning on November 1, 1983".

- i. Section 5120 refers to a pilot program which no longer exists, and should be deleted.
- **j.** Section 6105 is outdated and should be deleted.
- k. Section 6106 is outdated and refers to "interim governing board and District Boards" which were established in Public Law No. 24-142 and are not established in this legislation.
- 1. Sections 6201 6204, establishing a State School for the Deaf and Blind, are obsolete and should be deleted.
- m. Article 4 starting on page no. 45 should be rewritten to indicate that Guam Community College no longer provides high school services. As written, this section is obsolete.
- **n.** Section 7104 should be updated as the department no longer has a staff development manager.
- o. Page 56, lines 10-11 refers to a Staff Development Center. This center no longer exists.

In light of the above difficulties with this legislation, this legislation is vetoed at this time.

Very truly yours,

Carl T. C. Gutierrez I Maga'Lahen Guåhan Governor of Guam

Attachment:

copy attached for signed bill or overridden bill

original attached for vetoed bill

cc:

The Honorable Antonio R. Unpingco

Speaker

MINA'BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2001 (FIRST) Regular Session

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

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 001 (LS), "AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 3A, TO REPEAL AND REENACT CHAPTERS 3, 5, 6 AND 7 AND §§ 1105.1 AND 1104, AND TO ADD § 1103 TO TITLE 17; TO REPEAL §§ 26210-26214 OF TITLE 11; TO REPEAL AND REENACT §5125 AND TO REPEAL § 22101.1 OF TITLE 5, ALL OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, AND TO REPEAL §§ 10 AND 14 OF P.L. NO. 24-142, RELATIVE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION ON GUAM," was on the 11th day of June, 2001, duly and regularly passed.

-	ANTONIO R. UNPINGCO Speaker
Attested:	•
Carrey MASS Son	
JOANNE M.S. BROWN	
Senator and Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by Maga'laken Guahan th	is 1449 day of Jane , 2001,
at 4.45 o'clock A.M.	
	Moulesle
	Assistant Staff Officer
APRROVED:	Maga'lahi's Office
CARL T. C. GUNDREZ	
I Maga'l <mark>ahen Guåhan</mark>	
Date:	
Public Law No	



I MINA' BENTE SAIS NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN

2001 (FIRST) Regular Session

Date: 6/11/0/

VOTING SHEET

Question:	YEAS	NAYS	NOT VOTING/ ABSTAINED	OUT DURING ROLL CALL	ABSENT
ADA, Joseph F.			ADSTAINED	TOBE ONLE	
ADA, Thomas C.					
AGUON, Frank B., Jr. //	1				
BROWN, Joanne M. S.	-				
CALVO, Eddie B.					
CAMACHO, Felix P.	V				
CHARFAUROS, Mark C.	1				
FORBES, Mark					
KASPERBAUER, Lawrence F.	V				
LEON GUERRERO, Lourdes A.					
MOYLAN, Kaleo S.	V				
PANGELINAN, Vicente C. //					
SANTOS, Angel L.G.	V				
UNPINGCO, Antonio R. //	V				
WON PAT, Judith T.	~				
TOTAL	14	0	0	0	_/_
CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT	:		*	3 Passes = No	vote
Clerk of the Legislature			E	A = Excused A	bsence