

PEOPLE OF GUAM,

Criminal Case No. CF0547-24

GPD Report Nos. 24-00663

SUPERIOR COURT
GUAM

v.

JACKSON J5 SIREN
(aka J5 MANACHONG)
(aka JACKSON SIREN),
DOB: 05/31/1999 or 05/31/1998

DECISION AND ORDER
REVOKING
DEFENDANT'S PROBATION

Defendant.

INTRODUCTION

This matter came before the Honorable Alberto C. Lamorena, III on January 30, 2026 for a Revocation Hearing in the above-captioned matter related to Jackson J5 Siren's (aka J5 Manachong's) (aka Jackson Siren's) ("Defendant's") failure to abide by his probationary terms. Defendant was represented by Attorney Terry Timblin. The People of Guam were represented by Assistant Attorney General Lucas Wood. Having duly considered the Parties' briefs, oral arguments, and the applicable law, the Court now issues the following Decision and Order Revoking Defendant's Probation.

BACKGROUND

On January 16, 2025, Defendant entered a plea of guilty to Family Violence (as a Misdemeanor) and three counts of Terrorizing (as a 3rd Degree Felony). See Judgment of Conviction (Jan. 28, 2025). A judgment was entered imposing the following relevant conditions of probation:

- **COUNSELING/TREATMENT:** Defendant shall report to Client Services and Family Counseling (CSFC) with the Superior Court of Guam for intake and assessment. Defendant shall follow all treatment recommendations including

1 psychological evaluation, psychiatric evaluation, drug and alcohol evaluation, and
2 individual, group, and family counseling.

- 3 • **COUNSELING/TREATMENT:** Defendant shall attend and successfully
4 complete the Anger Management Program administered by the Adult Probation
5 Office.
- 6 • **COURT ORDERS:** Defendant shall comply with any court orders entered against
7 Defendant, including orders of family court or any other local or federal court of
8 competent jurisdiction.

9 Id.

10 On March 21, 2025, a Violation Report was filed indicating that Defendant failed to appear at
11 CSFC for his intake/assessment and also failed to attend his required Anger and Stress Management
12 Program. See Violation Report (Mar. 21, 2025).

13 On April 1, 2025, a summons was issued for Defendant's appearance at a Further Proceedings
14 hearing scheduled for May 7, 2025. See Summons (Apr. 1, 2025). However, Defendant disobeyed
15 the Court's orders and failed to appear at that hearing. See Minute Entry (May 7, 2025).

16 On December 17, 2025, the People filed their Motion to Revoke Defendant's Probation
17 ("Motion"). The People base their request on Defendant's non-compliance with numerous probation
18 conditions. See Motion (Dec. 17, 2025).

19 On January 6, 2026, Defendant filed his Opposition to Motion ("Opposition"). Defendant
20 claims he can complete the conditions of his probation if given another chance. See Opposition (Jan.
21 6, 2026).

22 On January 30, 2026, the Court held a Revocation Hearing and subsequently took the matter
23 under advisement. See Minute Entry (Jan. 30, 2026).

24 DISCUSSION

25 Guam law specifies the procedures that the Court must follow for revocation of probation.

26 The relevant statute, in its entirety, states as follows:
27

28 [T]he court, if satisfied that the offender has inexcusably failed to comply with a
substantial requirement imposed as a condition of the order may revoke the

1 suspension or probation and sentence or re-sentence the offender. Violation of a
2 condition shall not result in revocation, however, unless the court determines that
3 revocation under all the circumstances then existing will best satisfy the ends of
justice and the best interests of the public.

4 See 9 G.C.A. § 80.66(a)(2) (1980).

5 The process for revoking an offender's probation has been further explained by the Guam
6 Supreme Court as follows:

7 Probation revocation is a two-step process. First, the trial court must make a factual
8 determination that a violation of probation actually has occurred. If a violation is
9 proven, then the Court must determine if the violation warrants revocation of the
probation.

10 See *People of Guam v. Camacho*, 2009 Guam 6 ¶ 27 (internal citations omitted). To revoke a
11 defendant's probation, evidence and facts presented to the Court must be "reasonably necessary to
12 satisfy the judge that the probationer's conduct has not been as required by the conditions of
13 probation." Id. at ¶ 30 (*citing* *People v. Angoco*, 1998 Guam 10).

14 The Court also cannot order revocation unless the offender is provided with written notice
15 of grounds for revocation of probation. See 9 G.C.A. § 80.68(a). At the hearing, the offender shall
16 "have the right to hear and controvert the evidence against him, to offer evidence in his defense and
17 to be represented by counsel." Id. Should the Court revoke an offender's probation, "it may impose
18 on the offender any sentence that might have been imposed originally for the crime of which he
19 was convicted." See 9 G.C.A. § 80.66(b).

20 It remains undisputed that Defendant violated his probation conditions and that there is
21 probable cause to support the violations. Defendant disobeyed this Court's orders by failing to
22 appear at required court proceedings. See Minute Entry (May 7, 2025). Defendant also failed to
23 complete his required treatment/counseling sessions both at CSFC and the Anger and Stress
24 Management Program. See Violation Report (Mar. 21, 2025).
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1 Having found that Defendant was in violation of his probation requirements, the next
2 question the Court must resolve is whether “revocation under all the circumstances . . . will best
3 satisfy the ends of justice and the best interests of the public.” See 9 G.C.A. § 80.66(a)(2).

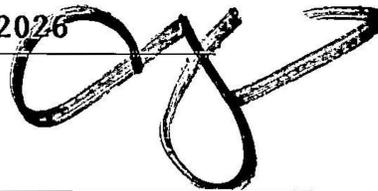
4 Based on a review of the record, Defendant has exhausted the trust of the Court by violating
5 numerous probationary conditions. Defendant failed to complete his initial intake/assessment at
6 CSFC, let alone any treatment plans they may recommend. This suggests Defendant never intended
7 on complying with the conditions of his probation. Defendant also demonstrated his unwillingness
8 to follow this Court’s orders when he disobeyed the Court’s summons, suggesting he won’t comply
9 with future orders from this Court or the Adult Probation Office.
10

11 Were probation continued, it appears unlikely that any significant progress would be made
12 in positively altering Defendant’s behavior and ensuring compliance with the Court’s orders.
13 Therefore, the Court finds that revocation is in the public’s best interest and satisfies the ends of
14 justice. See 9 GCA § 80.66(a)(2).
15

16 **CONCLUSION**

17 For the reasons stated above, the Court hereby **REVOKES** the Defendant’s probation in the
18 above-captioned matter. The Defendant is hereby **SENTENCED** to **thirty (30) months**
19 **incarceration** at the Department of Corrections, Mangilao with credit for time served. After the
20 completion of the Defendant’s sentence the Court shall close the above-captioned case.
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22
23 **IT IS SO ORDERED** this March 25, 2026



24
25 **SERVICE VIA EMAIL**
I acknowledge that an electronic
26 copy of the original was e-mailed to:

27 A6, Tinblin

28 Date: 3/25/26 Time: 11:40am

Albert Caldeira
Deputy Clerk, Superior Court of Guam

HONORABLE ALBERTO C. LAMORENA III
Presiding Judge, Superior Court of Guam