

CHAPTER 17
GUAM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE REGULATORY TASKFORCE

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§ 17101. Establishment.

There is hereby established the “Guam Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Taskforce.”

§ 17102. Definitions.

(a) “Task Force” means the Guam Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Task Force established pursuant to § 17101 of this Chapter.

(b) “Artificial Intelligence” (AI) means the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems, including learning, reasoning, and self-correction.

(c) “AI Technologies” means systems and applications developed using AI, including machine learning, natural language processing, robotics, and computer vision.

(d) “Algorithmic Bias” means systematic and repeatable errors in a computer system that create unfair outcomes, such as privileging one arbitrary group of users over others.

(e) “Stakeholders” mean individuals or groups with an interest in the regulation and deployment of AI technologies, including members of the government, private sector, and academia.

(f) “Subcommittee” means a standing body established by the Task Force to focus on specific policy areas related to AI governance.

(g) “Working Group” means a temporary body created by a subcommittee to address defined technical or emerging issues and that reports its findings to the subcommittee.

(h) “Data Governance” means the framework of policies, processes, and standards that ensure the ethical, secure, and lawful collection, management, sharing, and use of data across public and private entities.

(i) “Cybersecurity” means the protection of information systems and data from unauthorized access, disruption, or damage through administrative, technical, and physical safeguards consistent with applicable laws and standards.

(j) “Data Privacy” means the right and obligation to safeguard personal information against unauthorized collection, disclosure, or use in accordance with Guam and federal law.

(k) “Transparency” means the principle that AI systems, processes, and decision-making are documented, explainable, and open to oversight by appropriate authorities or the public, as applicable.

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(l) “Accountability” means the assignment of responsibility and mechanisms of redress for actions, outputs, or outcomes of AI systems or their operators.

(m) “Responsible AI” means the design, development, and deployment of artificial intelligence systems in ways that are lawful, ethical, transparent, and aligned with human rights and societal values.

(n) “Workforce Development” means programs or strategies that build skills, training, and employment opportunities to prepare Guam’s workforce for participation in AI-related industries.

(o) “Regulatory Framework” means a coordinated set of laws, policies, standards, and guidelines developed to govern the ethical and secure use of artificial intelligence technologies within Guam.

2026 NOTE: Reference to “territorial” in subsection (j) replaced with “Guam” pursuant to 1 GCA § 420.

§ 17103. Composition.

(a) The Task Force shall consist of the following twelve (12) voting members:

(1) The Senator who is the Chairperson of the I Liheslaturan Guåhan’s Committee on Technology, or its successor committee;

(2) The Attorney General of Guam or their designee;

(3) The Chief Justice of the Judiciary of Guam or their designee;

(4) Four (4) Members from the Executive Branch:

(A) The Chief Technology Officer of Guam or their designee;

(B) The Director of the Bureau of Statistics and Plans or their designee;

(C) The Director of the Guam Homeland Security or their designee;

(D) The Director of the Guam Department of Labor or their designee;

(5) The President of the University of Guam or their designee;

(6) The Administrator of the Guam Memorial Hospital or their designee;

(7) The Administrator of the Guam Economic Development Authority or their designee; and

(8) Two (2) members from the private sector with relevant expertise and experience in fields associated with artificial intelligence regulation, development, or deployment:

(A) One (1) member shall be appointed by the Speaker of I Liheslaturan Guåhan. This individual should have experience in one or more of the following areas: data governance, information security, privacy law, technology policy, or the ethical, legal, or regulatory implications of emerging technologies, including but not limited to artificial intelligence, machine learning, or algorithmic decision-making.

(B) One (1) member shall be appointed by the I Maga’hågan/Maga’låhen Guåhan. This individual should have professional experience in one or more of the following areas: the development, deployment, or commercialization of artificial intelligence technologies; AI software development; cloud computing infrastructure; cybersecurity applications; robotics; or data science, and should preferably have experience with public-private collaboration or innovation in technology fields.

(b) A representative from the United States Department of Defense or its local installation may be invited by the Task Force to participate as a non-voting member of the Task Force.

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2026 NOTE: Reference to the “Governor of Guam” in subsection (a)(8)(B) replaced with I Maga’hågan/Maga’låhen Guåhan pursuant to 5 GCA § 1510. Subsection designations in (a)(4) and (a)(8) modified by the Compiler pursuant to the authority of 1 GCA § 1606.

§ 17104. Purpose and Duties.

(a) The Task Force shall:

(1) Study and evaluate current and emerging AI technologies and their potential impacts on Guam’s public and private sectors, including social, economic, legal, and security implications;

(2) Review and assess existing laws and regulations, policies, and grants at the Guam and federal levels that relate to or affect the development, deployment, and governance of AI technologies;

(3) Identify potential risks and benefits of AI deployment in government, private sector operations, and the broader community, with attention to issues such as workforce impacts, public safety, cybersecurity, and ethical considerations;

(4) Develop recommendations for a comprehensive regulatory and policy framework that:

(A) Protects individual rights under the U.S. Constitution and Organic Act of Guam;

(B) Ensures transparency and accountability in AI systems;

(C) Promotes responsible AI innovation, economic growth, and workforce development;

(D) Prevents the following:

(i) discriminatory outcomes in the various fields, including but not limited to insurance, finance, employment, housing, health care, and other critical sectors, against individuals or classes of persons on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, age, or any characteristics protected under Guam or federal law;

(ii) algorithmic bias, including the use of algorithmic methods that directly or indirectly assess physical attributes such as skin tone or other proxies that may disadvantage a protected group; and

(iii) other inequitable impacts;

(E) Safeguards privacy, data security and cybersecurity;

(F) Establishes clear guidelines and standards for AI use in government decision-making and public services, including but not to limited to:

(i) standards for transparency, auditability, and accountability in automated decision-making,

(ii) requirements for regular testing and public reporting to ensure such systems do not encode, perpetuate, or exacerbate inequities or systemic bias, whether intentional or unintentional;

(G) Creates mechanisms for oversight, compliance and enforcement, including but not limited to providing mechanisms for individuals adversely impacted by AI-based determinations to seek meaningful human review, due process, and redress; and

(5) Establish subcommittees as necessary, to carry out and support the purposes and duties of the Task Force, including focused areas such as constitutional rights and civil liberties; government use

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and procurement; privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity; economic development and innovation; and education and workforce development.

(A) Subcommittees may, as needed, invite subject-matter experts, stakeholders, or representatives from relevant local, federal, academic, or private-sector entities to participate in their work in an advisory capacity.

(B) Subcommittees may also establish temporary working groups under their direction and supervision to support their assigned functions. Such working groups shall operate solely as extensions of the subcommittee that created them, focusing on specific projects, emerging issues, or technical matters, and shall report their findings and recommendations through the subcommittee to the Task Force.

(6) All meetings of the Task Force, its subcommittees, and working groups shall comply with the Open Government law, codified in Chapter 8 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, and shall maintain minutes and public records in accordance with the Sunshine Reform Act. Provided, however, that portions of any meeting or record may be closed to the public to the extent that disclosure would compromise cybersecurity operations, data protection systems, or matters involving national security or law enforcement sensitivity, consistent with the exemptions set forth in § 8111 of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated.

2026 NOTE: References to “territorial” in subsection (a) replaced with “Guam” pursuant to 1 GCA § 420. Subsection designations in (a)(4) and (a)(5) modified by the Compiler pursuant to the authority of 1 GCA § 1606.

§ 17105. Organization and Operations.

(a) The Senator who serves as the Chairperson of I Liheslaturan Guåhan’s Committee on Technology, or its successor legislative committee, shall serve as the Chairperson of the Task Force. The Chief Technology Officer of the Office of Technology shall serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Task Force.

(b) A quorum shall consist of a majority of the total membership of the Task Force as established under §17103 (a), provided that at least one (1) of the two (2) private-sector appointed members is present.

(c) The Task Force shall meet bi-monthly.

(d) Members shall serve without compensation. Members may, however, be reimbursed for reasonable expenses directly related to their participation in Task Force meetings and authorized activities, including travel and per diem, subject to the availability of funds appropriated to the Office of Technology for the purposes of the Task Force, and in accordance with the travel and reimbursement policies established by the Department of Administration and applicable laws and regulations.

(e) The Chief Technology Officer of the Office of Technology, pursuant to § 12.106 (f) of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, shall provide regulatory and policy oversight to government-wide technology initiatives and interagency working groups related to artificial intelligence and emerging technologies. Such oversight shall ensure that all frameworks, standards, and recommendations developed by the Task Force or related entities comply with applicable privacy laws, cybersecurity and data-governance standards, and protections of civil liberties and individual rights.

(f) The Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) shall provide administrative and clerical support to the Task Force. The Chairperson of the Task Force, in cooperation with the Chief Technology Officer of OTECH, may request for additional budgetary support from I Liheslaturan Guåhan for the purposes of the Task Force.

2026 NOTE: Reference to the “Guam Legislature” replaced with I Liheslaturan Guåhan pursuant to 2 GCA § 1101.

§ 17106. Reports and Recommendations.

(a) The Task Force shall submit written reports to the Speaker of I Liheslaturan Guåhan on its activities, findings and recommendations as follows:

(1) First Progress Reports within four (4) months of its first meeting detailing the organization of the Task Force, membership status, the adoption of a work plan, initial areas of inquiry, and early findings;

(2) A Second Progress Report within eight (8) months of its first meeting, summarizing research on artificial intelligence technologies, an assessment of existing laws and regulations, identification of regulatory gaps, and preliminary stakeholder input;

(3) A Preliminary Framework Report within twelve (12) months of its first meeting, outlining proposed guiding principles, policy objectives, and an initial draft structure for a comprehensive regulatory framework, and identifying areas for public engagement and comment;

(4) A Third Progress Report within sixteen (16) months of its first meeting, providing updates on stakeholder feedback, refinements to policy recommendations, identification of areas of consensus and remaining challenges, and may include preliminary draft legislation or model regulations;

(5) A Final Report and recommended regulatory framework within eighteen (18) to twenty (20) months of its first meeting. A final report shall include but not be limited to:

(A) Proposed legislation, rules, and regulations necessary to implement a comprehensive framework for the regulation and governance of artificial intelligence;

(B) Recommended strategies for implementation and interagency coordination;

(C) An analysis of resource requirements, including funding, personnel, and technical expertise;

(D) Proposed timelines and milestones for adoption and implementation of recommended policies;

(E) Recommended mechanisms for ongoing oversight, monitoring, and periodic review of artificial intelligence policies and technologies; and

(F) A recommendation as to whether a permanent entity, commission, or advisory council on artificial intelligence should be established to continue oversight, coordination, and policy development beyond the Task Force's term.

(6) If the Task Force determines that additional time is necessary to complete or submit any required report under this Section, it shall notify I Liheslaturan Guåhan, through the Speaker and the legislative committee with oversight over technology matters, in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the applicable reporting deadline. Such notification shall include the reasons for the delay, a description of work completed to date, and a proposed revised submission date not to exceed ninety (90) days from the original deadline, unless otherwise authorized by law.

2026 NOTE: Subsection designations in (a)(5) modified by the Compiler pursuant to the authority of 1 GCA § 1606.

§ 17107. Sunset Provision.

(a) The Task Force shall dissolve twenty-four (24) months after its first meeting, unless extended by law. The Task Force may submit a recommendation for extension of its term of up to an additional twenty-four (24) months, subject to approval by law, between the twentieth (20th) and twenty-second (22nd) month following its first meeting, regardless of whether the final report has been submitted, provided that written

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justification for the extension is submitted, specifying the objectives, deliverables, and scope of work to be accomplished during the extended period.

(b) No further extensions shall be authorized beyond this additional twenty-four (24) months, unless a permanent entity, commission, or advisory council on artificial intelligence is established by law to continue the work of oversight, coordination, and policy development initiated by the Task Force.

2026 NOTE: Subsection designations added pursuant to authority granted by 1 GCA § 1606.
