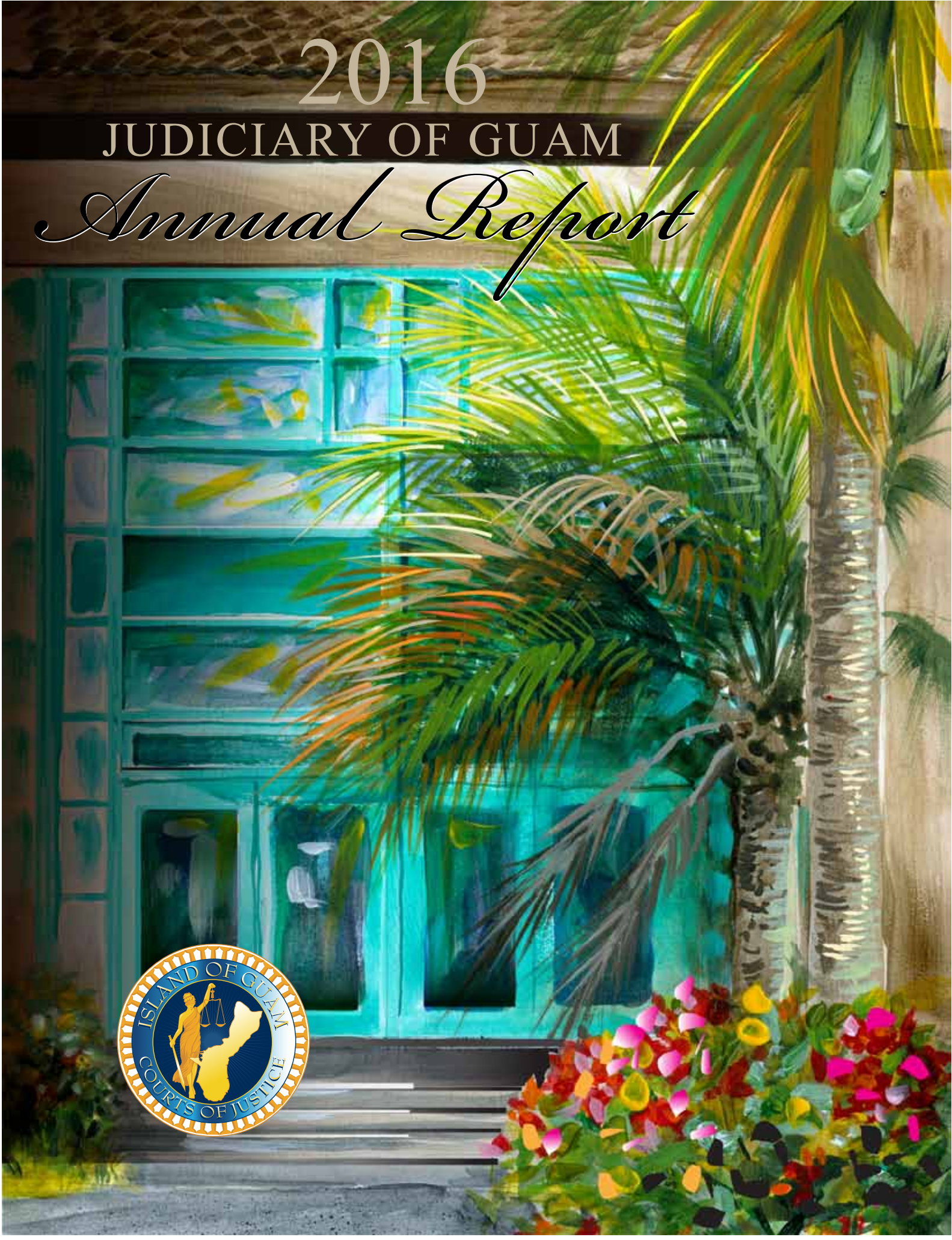


2016

JUDICIARY OF GUAM

Annual Report





6

CONTENTS



11

Supreme Court Anniversary

2 Message from the Chief Justice and the Administrator of the Courts

4 Court Governance and Administration

10 2016 Year in Review

20 Community Outreach and Education

30 Employee Training

34 Judicial Statistics and Division Reports



14

State of the Judiciary



21

Law Week / Mock Trials



24

Race Judicata 5K



Message from the Chief Justice and the Acting Administrator of the Courts

Håfa Adai!

On behalf of the Judiciary of Guam, we are proud to share with you our 2016 Annual Report. This report offers a glimpse into the workings of the court, highlights the progress we made during the past year, and provides useful information on court statistics, program summaries, and projected goals for the future of our third branch of government. Every accomplishment we have achieved is the result of the hard work, dedication, and collaborative spirit of our Judiciary managers, employees, and community partners.

In March of 2016, the Judiciary launched Pursuing Excellence: Judiciary of Guam Strategic Plan (2016-2019). As with our previous strategic plans, Pursuing Excellence sets forth specific goals to improve access to justice, expand court services, streamline case management, harness and nurture employee excellence, maintain employee satisfaction, foster strong relationships with court partners, and educate and engage the community. We know that every plan is only as good as our ability to execute it. To this end, we have broken down our broad-range plan into five smaller, attainable strategic focus projects, each spearheaded by a justice, a judge, and a court manager.

The Judiciary is furthering the success of our employees by providing them more educational and training opportunities. In 2016 our new judicial educator and managers supported our law enforcement officers in meeting POST academic and fitness standards. We are proud to partner with the University of Guam and Guam Community College and are honored to witness many employees receiving certificates and degrees which reflect their efforts to reach important academic goals.


One of the biggest efforts in 2016 was the revamping and reformation of our juvenile justice system. In addition to Pursuing Excellence, we also launched, together with our government and community stakeholders, the 2016 Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Community Supervision Strategic Plan. This plan embodies a meaningful partnership on the part of our community, with the goal of implementing system-wide change, using evidence-based practices to reduce juvenile recidivism and improve life outcomes for justice-involved youth.

The Judiciary remains committed to administering justice fairly and efficiently. While doing so, we also continue to work toward the improvement of our services through the use of the latest technology and best practices. We thank all of our employees and community partners for their commitment to improving our justice system throughout this past year, and we look forward to an equally productive and fruitful 2017 for the Judiciary of Guam.

Senseramente,


KATHERINE A. MARAMAN
Chief Justice of Guam




ROBERT S. CRUZ
Acting Administrator of the Courts

COURT GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF GUAM

The Judicial Council of Guam is the governing body of the Judiciary of Guam. Pursuant to law, it is composed of all full-time justices of the Supreme Court, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, and a delegated Superior Court judge. The current composition of the Judicial Council was created in 2003, and in 2004, after an amendment to the Organic Act of Guam effectuated by the United States Congress in Public Law 108-378, the judicial branch was declared a separate and co-equal branch of the Government of Guam. Under 48 U.S.C. § 1421-1(b), the Chief Justice of Guam retains all supervisory authority of the judicial branch. With the advice of the Judicial Council, the Chief Justice governs the divisions and offices within the Judiciary of Guam. The Judicial Council holds monthly regular meetings. Public notice is provided of all regular meetings, and any interested person may attend to learn more about the challenges facing the Judiciary as it ensures the fair administration of justice to the people of Guam.

In 2016, the Judicial Council adopted 28 resolutions, which are available for review on the Judiciary of Guam website. These resolutions addressed governance of the judicial branch, including:

- Determining the need for an additional judge of the Superior Court of Guam
- Approving the FY2017 Judiciary of Guam budget
- Recommending the adoption by the Supreme Court of Guam of the draft Rules on Electronic Coverage for Judicial Proceedings

Members of the Judicial Council of Guam:
Chief Justice Katherine A. Maraman, Chairperson
Justice F. Philip Carbullido
Justice Robert J. Torres
Presiding Judge Alberto C. Lamorena III
Judge Arthur R. Barcinas



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

The Administrative Office of the Courts has the primary responsibility of ensuring the efficient and effective operations of the Judiciary of Guam, consisting of shared services provided to the Supreme and Superior Courts. The Administrative Office oversees the following five divisions of the Judiciary: Court Administrative Services (Court Programs, Human Resources, Financial Management, Management Information Systems, and Procurement & Facilities Management), Client Services & Family Counseling, Probation Services, Marshal Services, and Courts & Ministerial.

The Administrative Office of the Courts consists of:
Robert Cruz, Acting Administrator of the Courts
Joshua F. Tenorio, Administrator of the Courts (2016)
Clynt Ridgell, Director of Policy, Planning and Community Relations
Sophia Santos Diaz, Staff Attorney for the Unified Judiciary of Guam



JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF GUAM

Chief Justice Katherine A. Maraman joined the Supreme Court of Guam in 2008 and was sworn in as Chief Justice on January 17, 2017. She is the first female Chief Justice of Guam. Prior to her appointment to the Supreme Court, she served as a Judge for the Superior Court of Guam for 14 years.

Chief Justice Maraman serves as a part-time Associate Justice for the Supreme Court of Palau and as Justice Pro Tempore for the Supreme Court of the CNMI. She currently chairs the Drafting & Grading Committee for the Board of Law Examiners, the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Focus Area on Employee Excellence and Satisfaction, the Juvenile Justice Reform Focus Area on Juvenile Defense and Prosecution Standards, the Security and Emergency Committee, and the Criminal Justice Automation Commission. Additionally, Chief Justice Maraman chairs the Judiciary's subcommittee on Rules of Criminal Procedure and co-chairs the subcommittees on Criminal Jury Instructions, Rules of Evidence, and Rules of Civil Procedure. She is also an Adjunct Professor at the University of Guam.

Chief Justice Maraman received a B.A. in Economics, cum laude, from Colorado College and a Juris Doctor degree from the University of New Mexico.

Associate Justice F. Philip Carbullido was appointed to the Supreme Court of Guam in 2000 and served as Chief Justice for three terms.

Justice Carbullido presently serves as chair of the Education Committee of the Pacific Judicial Council, which consists of the Chief Justices of Guam, the CNMI, Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Territory of American Samoa. The Pacific Judicial Council provides training for judicial officers and administrators throughout the Pacific. Additionally, Justice Carbullido previously served as Vice President and a member of the Board of Directors of the Conference of Chief Justices, a forum comprised of the highest judicial officers of the United States, its commonwealths, and its territories. Justice Carbullido continues to serve as Justice Pro Tempore for the Supreme Court of the CNMI. Justice Carbullido chairs the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Focus Area on Effective Case Management and Timely Resolution as well as the Judiciary's subcommittee on the Guam Rules of Appellate Procedure. He co-chairs the Juvenile Justice Reform Focus Area on Juvenile Defense and Prosecution Standards.

Justice Carbullido received his B.S. in Political Science in 1975 from the University of Oregon and his Juris Doctor degree in 1978 from the University of California, Davis School of Law. He and his wife Fay have four children and one grandson, Kellan Philip.

Associate Justice Robert J. Torres, Jr. was appointed to the Supreme Court of Guam in 2004 and completed his second term as Chief Justice in January 2017.

Justice Torres presently serves on the American Judges Association's Executive Committee and Board of Governors. Over the past few years, he has been selected by the National Center for State Courts to educate and assess the courts in various developing countries in Asia and the Pacific, lecturing in more than 20 countries on a variety of subjects including the International Framework for Court Excellence, cultural competency, court community communication, alternative dispute resolution, technology, and judicial ethics and discipline. Justice Torres also serves as Justice Pro Tempore for the Supreme Court of the CNMI and chairs various Judiciary subcommittees.

Justice Torres received a B.B.A. in Accounting (magna cum laude; Beta Gamma Sigma; Beta Alpha Psi) in 1980 from the University of Notre Dame, a Juris Doctor degree from Harvard Law School in 1985, and was awarded a Doctor of Laws (LL.D.), Honoris Causa, from the University of Cebu and from Centro Escolar University in the Philippines. He and his wife, Mary, have three children and nine grandchildren.



JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF GUAM



Presiding Judge Alberto C. Lamorena III presides over the Superior Court of Guam and is a member and former chairman of the Judicial Council, the Guam Public Defender Service Corporation Board of Trustees, and the Guam Board of Law Examiners. He also is a member of the Committee on Judicial Discipline. He previously served as chairman of the Criminal Justice Automation Commission, which he founded, as chairman of the Board of Directors for the Guam Legal Services Corporation, and as a member of the Committee on Attorney Discipline for the U.S. District Court of Guam under the late Judge Cristobal C. Duenas. Prior to his appointment to the bench in 1988, he maintained a private practice and was an accomplished legislator serving in leadership positions, such as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and Minority Leader, in the 15th through 19th Guam Legislatures. Presiding Judge Lamorena established the Pacific Judicial Council in 1991, whose membership includes justices and judges from all jurisdictions in the Western Pacific. He was elected the first President to serve the Council and was reelected three times thereafter. He currently serves as the PJC's Treasurer.

Presiding Judge Lamorena initiated the concept of therapeutic courts in Guam. He established the Adult Drug Court, Family Violence Court, Mental Health Court, and DWI Treatment Court; served as chairman of the task force to create the Veterans Treatment Court; and is developing the Adult Reentry Program for high- and medium-risk offenders who are likely to recidivate, the Family Drug Court for families in need of services, and the Hope Project for defendants with multiple criminal violations. He currently presides over General Jurisdiction cases and the DWI Treatment Court. He co-chairs the Juvenile Justice Reform Focus Area on the Court Referral Process and the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Focus Area on Court Partnerships and Community Relations, and he chairs the Criminal Sexual Offender Management Committee.

Presiding Judge Lamorena received a B.A. in Political Science from the University of Illinois, Urbana in 1971 and a B.A. in Accounting from the University of Texas, Austin in 1974. He received his J.D. from Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa in 1977. He also received an honorary Doctor of Law degree from the University of Guam in 1997 in recognition for his distinguished service towards the advancement and well-being of the People of Guam. He is active in various civic and community organizations, and was recently recognized by the Lions Club International Foundation as a Melvin Jones Fellow for dedicated humanitarian services.



Judge Michael J. Bordallo was appointed to the Superior Court of Guam in 1998. Prior to joining the Judiciary, Judge Bordallo was a private practitioner for nine years and also served as an Assistant Attorney General for Guam. He currently presides over General Jurisdiction cases. He chairs the Judiciary's Juvenile Justice Reform Focus Area on Court Language. He serves as co-chairperson of the Judiciary's subcommittees on Civil Jury Instructions and Alternative Dispute Resolution, as well as the Guam Board of Law Examiners Drafting and Grading Committee. He also chairs the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Focus Area on Access to Courts and Delivery of Services. He previously served as President of the Board of Trustees for the Guam Law Library.

Judge Bordallo believes in remaining part of the community and has been actively involved in the local soccer organization, having served as its President, Vice President, and General Secretary. He currently serves as Chairman of its Disciplinary Committee and as a Match Commissioner for the AFC and FIFA.

Judge Bordallo received a B.B.A. in 1983 and a J.D. in 1987 from the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana.



Judge Anita A. Sukola maintained a private practice for nearly 11 years and was a full-time Assistant Professor at the University of Guam prior to her judicial appointment in 2002. Judge Sukola's public service includes: Director of Education (1989-1991); Deputy Director of Education (1987-1988); and Attorney at the Public Defender's Office. She has also served as legal counsel for the Port Authority of Guam Board of Directors and the Chamorro Land Trust Commission, as well as Staff Attorney to Senator Don Parkinson (17th Guam Legislature).

Judge Sukola currently presides over Juvenile Drug Court and General Jurisdiction cases. Additionally, she co-chairs the Judiciary's Juvenile Justice Reform Focus Area on Evidence-Based Practices and the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Focus Area on Access to Courts and Delivery of Services.

Judge Sukola obtained a B.A. in History and Secondary Education from Washington State University in 1973 and a J.D. from the People's College of Law in 1983.

Judge Arthur R. Barcinas has served as a judge of the Superior Court of Guam since 2005. He maintained a private practice for 14 years prior to his judicial service, and he served as the Hearings Officer for Small Claims Court, as Traffic Court Judge Pro Tempore, and as an Administrative Hearings Officer prior to becoming a judge. He also served as legal counsel to Governor Felix P. Camacho and as Chairman of the Chamorro Land Trust Commission Board of Directors.

Judge Barcinas currently presides over General Jurisdiction cases and Family Violence Court. He is a member of the Judicial Council, and he co-chairs the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Focus Area on Facilities and Security, the Juvenile Justice Reform Focus Area on Juvenile Defense and Prosecution Standards, and the subcommittee on Rules Governing the Admission to the Practice of Law and the Rules for the Discipline of Attorneys. Additionally, he is a member of the subcommittees on Pro Se Litigation, Criminal Jury Instructions, Rules of Civil Procedure & Rules of Court Revision, and E-Filing Rules.

Judge Barcinas received a B.S. in Political Science from the University of Hawaii at Manoa in 1986 and a J.D. from Gonzaga University School of Law in 1989.

Judge Vernon P. Perez was appointed to the Superior Court of Guam in 2008. Judge Perez began his legal career as an Assistant Attorney General in the Family Division of the Office of the Attorney General of Guam. In 2002, he became a Deputy Judge Advocate General with the Guam National Guard. Judge Perez also previously served in the public sector as: Executive Director of the Guam Civil Service Commission, Legislative Assistant to Senator Felix P. Camacho; Press Secretary to Congressman Ben Blaz in the U.S. House of Representatives; and Math and English teacher at F.B. Leon Guerrero Middle School.

Judge Perez currently presides over General Jurisdiction and Adult Drug Court I, Adult Drug Court II, and Traditional Drug Court cases. He co-chairs the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Focus Area on Employee Excellence and Satisfaction, the Juvenile Justice Reform Focus Area on Court Language, and the subcommittee on E-Filing Rules. He is also the President of the Guam Law Library Board of Trustees.

Judge Perez obtained a B.A. from the University of California, San Diego in 1987 and a J.D. from the University of Hawaii William S. Richardson School of Law in 1997.

Judge Maria Teresa Bonifacio Cenzone was sworn into office as a judge of the Superior Court of Guam in 2012. She is the first Filipina-American to serve on the bench in Guam courts. Judge Cenzone has over a decade of experience in the private sector, where she served as counsel to large local and international corporations as well as some of the largest agencies of the Government of Guam. Her private practice concentrated on commercial and transactional law, with a focus on real estate, due diligence, mergers and acquisitions, corporate governance, and civil litigation. She is a former member of the Guam Chamber of Commerce and its Armed Forces Committee, and was an allied member of the Guam Hotel and Restaurant Association. Judge Cenzone also formerly served as a member (2006-2008) and Secretary (2008-2012) of the Guam Bar Association Board of Governors, and was on the Board of Directors of the Guam Legal Services Corporation—Disability Law Center.

Judge Cenzone presides over General Jurisdiction cases and two therapeutic courts: Family Court I, which includes Juvenile cases and Guam's Mental Health Court, and the Veterans Treatment Court, which she launched in 2015. She is Vice Chair of the Judiciary's Juvenile Justice Reform Focus Area on the Court Referral Process and as co-chairperson of the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Focus Area on Court Partnerships and Community Relations.

Judge Cenzone received her undergraduate degree from Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and her J.D. from Loyola University Chicago School of Law. On October 7, 2014, the Filipina Women's Network named Judge Cenzone as one of the 100 Most Influential Filipina Women in the World.

Judge Elyze M. Iriarte was appointed to the Superior Court of Guam in 2016 after having practiced in the private sector for 15 years. Judge Iriarte began her legal career as a law clerk at the District Court of Guam. As an associate, partner and a founding partner, her private practice experience focused predominantly in civil litigation, with notable cases in the employment law sector. She also has experience in criminal law and federal criminal cases, including the District Court of Guam's first sequestered jury. While in private practice, she was a member of the Guam Women's Chamber of Commerce and the Guam Chamber of Commerce.

Judge Iriarte has served on the U.S. District Court of Guam Committee to Reappoint the Magistrate Judge, the U.S. District Court Committee on Local Rules of Practice for Civil Procedure, and the Judiciary of Guam's subcommittees for revision of the Local Rules of Practice for Civil Procedure, Pro Bono Rules, and Rules on E-Filing. She co-chairs the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Focus Area on Effective Case Management and Timely Resolution. Judge Iriarte presides over General Jurisdiction cases.

Judge Iriarte earned her undergraduate B.A. degree in Law Letters & Society from the University of Chicago in 1998. She obtained her J.D. in 2001 from the University of Southern California School of Law where she was the articles editor for the Southern California Review of Law & Women's Studies. She is admitted to practice law in Guam (2001), California (2002), Hawaii (2004), Republic of Palau (2004) and Northern Mariana Islands (2007).





Magistrate Judge Alberto E. Tolentino was first appointed to the Superior Court of Guam in 2009 and was reappointed to a second four-year term in 2013. He previously served as Chief Deputy Attorney General of Guam and as the Ethics Prosecutor. As a Magistrate Judge, he has authority to preside over small claims and traffic cases, as well as cases involving change of name, collections, and certain uncontested divorces and post-judgment collection proceedings. In criminal cases, he presides over first appearances and arraignments, may determine bail and pre-trial release conditions, as well as take pleas and impose sentences in misdemeanor cases. He has the authority to issue summonses and bench warrants, and hear certain returns of warrants. He also has authority to preside over any matter which may be heard by a Referee of the Superior Court of Guam; and upon appointment, may serve as a Special Master, a settlement judge in a civil or domestic case, or a Judge Pro Tempore.

Magistrate Judge Tolentino received a B.S. in Biology from the University of San Francisco in 1982 and his J.D. from the University of the Pacific McGeorge School of Law in 1993.



Magistrate Judge Benjamin C. Sison, Jr. was sworn in on October 25, 2016. Prior to his appointment as Magistrate Judge of the Superior Court of Guam, he served since 2009 as a part-time Referee presiding over traffic and small claims cases. He also actively practiced law from 1994, and served as a full-time Assistant Professor in the Criminal Justice and Social Sciences Department and adjunct Professor for the Business Department of the Guam Community College from 2008. Between 1990 and 1992, he served as an Assistant Attorney General for the Washington State Attorney General's Office.

Magistrate Judge Sison has authority to preside over child support, small claims and traffic cases, as well as cases involving change of name, collections, and certain uncontested divorces and post-judgment collection proceedings. In criminal cases, he presides over first appearances and arraignments, may determine bail and pre-trial release conditions, as well as take pleas and impose sentences in misdemeanor cases. He has the authority to issue summonses and bench warrants, and hear certain returns of warrants. He also has authority to preside over any matter which may be heard by a Referee of the Superior Court of Guam; and upon appointment, may serve as a Special Master, a settlement judge in a civil or domestic case, or a Judge Pro Tempore.

Magistrate Judge Sison received a B.S. in Biology in 1986 from the University of Hawaii at Manoa; his J.D. in 1990 from Boston College Law School; an M.B.A. in 1994 from Seattle University Albers School of Business; and an LL.M. in 2004 from the University of Washington School of Law.



Family Court Referee Linda L. Ingles began her career at the Superior Court of Guam in 1993 as a Judge Pro Tempore adjudicating cases in Small Claims and Traffic Court, as well as domestic and family court matters. In 1995, she assumed the position of Administrative Hearings Officer, presiding over the Judicial Hearings Division of the Superior Court of Guam and providing expedited adjudication of child support matters. She currently presides over juvenile status offender cases, persons in need of services cases, and designated family court matters, and she recently served as a Judge Pro Tempore during the vacancy of a Superior Court judge. She currently serves as Vice-Chair of the Judiciary's Juvenile Justice Reform Focus Area on the Court Referral Process and is co-chair of the Judiciary's 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Focus Area on Court Partnerships and Community Relations.

Referee Ingles' legal career began as a law clerk for the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Guam and as an Assistant Public Defender. Prior to taking the bench, she practiced extensively in both the private and public sector. As a founding partner of the law firm of Lamorena & Ingles, P.C., she litigated a multitude of civil, domestic and criminal matters. She also served the public in various capacities as legal counsel to the Governor of Guam, counsel for Guam Housing Corporation and for Senators of the Guam Legislature.

Referee Ingles obtained a B.S. in Political Science from the University of Oregon and a J.D. from Whittier College School of Law.



Administrative Hearings Officer B. Ann Keith was appointed to the Judicial Hearings Division of the Superior Court of Guam in December 2016 to adjudicate child support cases on a full-time basis. Prior to her appointment as hearings officer, she was the Judiciary's Staff Attorney for nine years. She has also held positions at the Supreme Court of Guam, the Office of the Attorney General, and the District Court of Guam.

Administrative Hearings Officer Keith graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Colorado at Boulder, and received her law degree from the University of Tulsa College of Law.

2016 YEAR IN REVIEW





SUPREME COURT CELEBRATES 20 YEARS

2016 marked the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Supreme Court of Guam as the judicial and administrative head of the island's third branch of government. The Frank G. Lujan Memorial Act, through which the Guam Legislature created the Supreme Court in 1996, was a culmination of years of effort on the part of the people of Guam to establish independence from the federal government in developing its own jurisprudence.

Like much of Guam's story, the island's journey toward an independent justice system has been shaped largely by its experience as a colonial government. Because the Organic Act of Guam, the federal law that serves as Guam's governing document, was deemed to not have permitted the creation of a Supreme Court, the attempt by the 12th Guam Legislature to establish a local Supreme Court through the Court Reorganization Act of 1974 was held to be inorganic by the United States Supreme Court in the case of *Guam v. Olsen*, 431 U.S. 195 (1977).

With the 1984 Omnibus Territories Act, Guam was successful in getting Congress to amend the Organic Act to expressly authorize the Guam Legislature to establish a local court system, including an appellate court. The congressional authorization, however, came with restrictions – primarily, that during the first 15 years following the establishment of a local appellate court, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals would have the power to review all final decisions of the Guam Supreme Court in order to ensure that it had developed sufficient institutional traditions to justify direct review by the United States Supreme Court.

Nearly a decade after the Organic Act amendment, the Guam Legislature passed the Frank G. Lujan Memorial Act, named for the late Senator who had championed court reorganization in 1974. The Act went into effect in 1996 and established the Supreme Court of Guam, which it envisioned as handling all matters customarily handled by State Supreme Courts, including overseeing court administration. The 1984 Omnibus Territories Act that initially authorized this creation, however, did not provide for a structure for the judicial system once an appellate court was established, and unintentionally left the judicial branch subordinate to the other two branches of government.

In 1998, the 24th Guam Legislature passed a rider to legislation that effectively stripped the Supreme Court of its administrative authority over the branch, instead splitting the judiciary into the Superior Court and Supreme Court, each with independent administrative authority. This action was challenged as being invalidly enacted and was eventually overturned, with the original provisions of the Frank G. Lujan Memorial Act restored.

In 2003, with the passage of Guam Public Law 27-31, the foundation was set in place for the unification of Guam's Judiciary. In 2004, Congress again amended the Organic Act to vest judicial authority in a unified judicial system, with the Supreme Court of Guam as the highest court of the island with oversight of the judicial branch of Guam. The newly re-organized and unified Judiciary of Guam was thus confirmed as the third co-equal and independent branch of government.

The final transition of the Supreme Court of Guam toward establishing itself as the highest court of Guam, on par with every State Supreme Court, came in 2006 with the end of Ninth Circuit review of Supreme Court of Guam decisions – years earlier than the 15-year period originally required. Today, decisions of the Supreme Court of Guam are reviewable only by the United States Supreme Court. Now, over 20 years later, the Supreme Court continues to robustly develop the law of the island, and Guam's justice system is thriving under the unified leadership of this branch.



PACIFIC JUDICIAL COUNCIL

The Pacific Judicial Council (PJC) is a regional organization of judicial officers from: Guam; the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and the states of Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei, and Yap; American Samoa; and the Republic of Palau. PJC provides educational and training opportunities to the judicial officers, administrators, and employees of the PJC's member jurisdictions.

PJC training events in 2016 included:

Court Security Training (Phase II), January 19-21, 2016, in Saipan. This jointly sponsored program consisted of sessions led by Judiciary of Guam Marshals and representatives of the U.S. Marshals Service. The specialized training included sessions on: Operational Security, Improvised Explosive Device (IED), Court Security Awareness, and Active Shooter.

2016 Mid-Year Conference, April 11-15, 2016, in American Samoa. The mid-year conference included several training sessions on mediation and human trafficking.

Information Technology Training, May 31 – June 2, 2016, in Guam. Judicial officers were trained on no-cost legal research, Microsoft Excel, Microsoft PowerPoint, Microsoft Word, and Adobe Acrobat Quickstart.

Domestic Violence Conference, September 20-23, 2016, in Guam. William Rousseau and Rodney Reder, President and Vice President of the National Institute of Crime Prevention, spoke on various domestic violence topics, including child sexual abuse, drug facilitated rape, interviewing victims and suspects, strangulation, and stalking/cyber stalking.

Court Administrator Training, November 30 – December 2, 2016, in Yap. This training for court administrators included sessions on the principles and best practices for assisting self-represented litigants, and on managing and measuring court performance.



JUVENILE JUSTICE COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION TASK FORCE PRESENTS STRATEGIC PLAN

In January 2016, in line with the Judiciary's ongoing efforts in Juvenile Reform, the Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Community Supervision Task Force worked on developing a comprehensive, data-driven Strategic Plan that addresses juvenile justice programs and services. Guam was one of six state jurisdictions selected and awarded planning grants from the U.S. Department of Justice through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Second Chance Act Smart on Juvenile Justice Initiative. The task force comprised of Judiciary personnel and major stakeholders met regularly and had extensive discussions during the planning phase. A strategic framework to increase successful outcomes for justice-involved youth was developed, involving improvements to existing protocol, screening practices and a renewed commitment to sustainable collaboration among agencies. Implementation of the strategic plan is already underway in 2017.

STATE OF THE JUDICIARY ADDRESS HIGHLIGHTS REFORM EFFORTS

On May 2, 2016, then-Chief Justice Robert J. Torres gave the last State of the Judiciary Address of his term as Chief Justice at the Guam Legislature's Antonio R. Unpingco Legislative Session Hall. Chief Justice Torres highlighted the Judiciary's recent accomplishments and shared the Judiciary's newly launched Strategic Plan, Pursuing Excellence, to guide the courts through 2019. He also reported on the progress made in the Judiciary's juvenile justice and pretrial reform efforts.

"We have endured and even thrived during the bleakest of financial times; we have led the way in reforming critical areas of criminal and juvenile justice; we have reached out beyond ourselves and offered the expertise of our law enforcement officers to help train other branches and organizations to be better prepared; and, of course, we have continued to fulfill our most fundamental mandate of providing equal access to justice for all our people. I am optimistic about the direction and state of the courts. We still have challenges to be sure, but we have a structure, a leadership team, and a strategic plan that will allow us to meet those challenges and continually improve the delivery of justice to the people of the Guam."





PURSuing EXCELLENCE: JUDICIARY OF GUAM STRATEGIC PLAN (2016-2019)

In 2016, the Judiciary launched Pursuing Excellence: Judiciary of Guam Strategic Plan (2016-2019). The comprehensive document was a result of a months-long process of analyzing court trends and data from surveys of court users, attorneys, judicial officers, employees, and other stakeholders, culminating in the development of five Strategic Focus Areas to guide the Judiciary's efforts to fulfill its mission, vision, and core values. A companion document, Strategic Projects: A Companion to the 2016-2019 Strategic Plan, sets forth in detail the strategic projects and initiatives that will be the Judiciary's focus in the next three years.

Strategic Focus Area #1:

Access to Courts and Delivery of Services

Goal 1: The Judiciary will be accessible to all.

Goal 2: The Judiciary's services will meet the needs of the growing and changing community.

Goal 3: The Judiciary's programs and services will be effective.

Strategic Focus Area #2:

Effective Case Management and Timely Resolution

Goal 1: The Judiciary will resolve cases in a timely and efficient manner.

Goal 2: Court processes will be efficient, effective, and timely.

Strategic Focus Area #3:

Employee Excellence and Satisfaction

Goal 1: Judicial officers and staff will be diverse and competent (i.e., possess the knowledge, skills, and abilities to do their work effectively).

Goal 2: Judiciary employees will be engaged and motivated.

Strategic Focus Area #4:

Court Partnership and Community Relations

Goal 1: The Judiciary will have strong, collaborative relations with court partners.

Goal 2: The public will better understand and support the Judiciary.

Strategic Focus Area #5:

Facilities and Security

Goal 1: The Judiciary's facilities will meet the current and future needs of employees and patrons.

Goal 2: The Judiciary will keep employees and patrons safe and secure.

Goal 3: The Judiciary's Information Technology infrastructure will be reliable, secure, and fast.



JUDICIARY BECOMES INAUGURAL JURISDICTION TO JOIN 3DAYSCOUNT™ CAMPAIGN

In June 2016, Guam became the first jurisdiction to join the Pretrial Justice Institute’s national campaign to improve pretrial justice. The 3DaysCount™ campaign is a nationwide initiative to make pretrial justice safer, fairer, and more effective through strategies that include improving statutes and court rules and implementing evidence-based pretrial risk assessment and supervision tools. The goals are to reduce unnecessary arrests, replace monetary bail with practical, risk-based decision-making, and restrict pretrial detention to those who pose a genuine threat to public safety.

Many low-risk defendants enter jail and stay in pretrial detention unnecessarily, largely because they cannot afford to post even small bail amounts. Research shows that even three days in jail can be too much, leaving low-risk defendants less likely to appear in court and more likely to commit new crimes because of the destabilizing effect of incarceration on fundamentals like jobs, housing, and family connections. By contrast, low-risk defendants who successfully await trial under community supervision are more likely to receive sentences of probation (instead of incarceration) if convicted since they have demonstrated good behavior under monitoring.

In 2016, the Pretrial Section of the Judiciary’s Probation Division adopted the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) pretrial screening tool. The tool is used to screen each pretrial detainee to better inform the magistrate judge as to a defendant’s level of risk to reoffend and likelihood to appear in court if released pretrial. The screening tool is also used to determine the appropriate supervision level to impose on each pretrial defendant. With its commitment to the 3DaysCount™ campaign’s commonsense approach to pretrial justice, the Judiciary strives to improve outcomes for low-risk defendants, with the hopes of producing better public safety and cost-savings for the island.



CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERT J. TORRES RECEIVES EXCELLENCE IN GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY AWARD

On September 14, 2016, then-Chief Justice Robert J. Torres received the Professor John M. Phillips Excellence in Government Accountability Award. The annual award recognizes a government professional who exemplifies and promotes excellence in government, outstanding leadership, high ethical standards, and innovative management. Justice Torres was recognized for his outstanding efforts in leading the Judiciary to improve the administration of justice and educating the community about the importance of the rule of law in our society.



JUDICIARY RECEIVES THIRD PRO PATRIA AWARD

For the third year in a row, the Judiciary received the Pro Patria Award presented by the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) Guam-CNMI Committee. This award is presented to one small, one large, and one public sector employer who has demonstrated the greatest support to Guard and Reserve employees through leadership and practices that make it easier for employees to participate in the National Guard and Reserve. It is the highest level award bestowed by the ESGR Guam-CNMI Committee.



VETERANS AND MILITARY SERVICE RECOGNITION CEREMONY

On November 21, 2016, the Judiciary held its annual ceremony to recognize its employees who are veterans of various branches of the military as well as those who are currently serving as Guardsmen and Reservists. The ceremony's keynote address was delivered by Rear Admiral Babette "Bette" Bolivar, the former Commander of Joint Region Marianas.



NEW JUDICIAL OFFICERS



Benjamin C. Sison Jr. Sworn in as Magistrate Judge

Benjamin C. Sison, Jr. was sworn in as a Magistrate Judge for the Superior Court of Guam on October 25, 2016. For seven years prior to assuming the position of Magistrate, he served as a part-time Referee presiding over trials and hearings for Traffic Court and Small Claims Court. In addition to his referee duties, he maintained an active law practice and was a full-time Assistant Professor in the Criminal Justice and Social Sciences Department and the Business Department of the Guam Community College.

Investiture of Superior Court Judge Elyze McDonald Iriarte

Elyze McDonald Iriarte was sworn in as a Judge of the Superior Court of Guam on November 29, 2016. She was appointed by Governor Eddie Baza Calvo to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Judge James L. Canto II. Judge Iriarte began her legal career as a law clerk to the Honorable John S. Unpingco, former Chief Judge of the District Court of Guam. As an associate, partner, and a founding partner, Judge Iriarte spent much of her 15-year legal career in civil litigation, practicing primarily in employment, procurement, and maritime and admiralty law. She currently presides over General Jurisdiction cases.



B. Ann Keith Appointed as Administrative Hearings Officer

Attorney B. Ann Keith was appointed as the Administrative Hearings Officer of the Judicial Hearings Division of the Superior Court in December 2016, and adjudicates child support cases on a full-time basis. Prior to her appointment, she was the Judiciary's Staff Attorney for nine years. She has also held positions at the Supreme Court of Guam, the Office of the Attorney General, and the District Court of Guam. Attorney Keith is licensed to practice in Guam, the CNMI, and Colorado. She graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Colorado at Boulder, and received her law degree from the University of Tulsa College of Law.

NEW APPOINTMENTS



Gloria Long, Procurement and Facilities Management Administrator

In February 2016, Gloria Long was appointed the Procurement and Facilities Management Administrator, bringing to the Judiciary her extensive expertise in administration, management, construction, and compliance with state and federal regulatory authorities. Ms. Long has served as the Assistant Administrator at the Guam Memorial Hospital, the Vice President of Practice Management Operations for Bravo Health Plans in Philadelphia, PA, and recently, the Chief Operating Officer of the Guam Regional Medical City. An alumna of George Washington High School, she is a graduate of Scripps College in California, and Yale University, where she earned a Master's of Public Health.



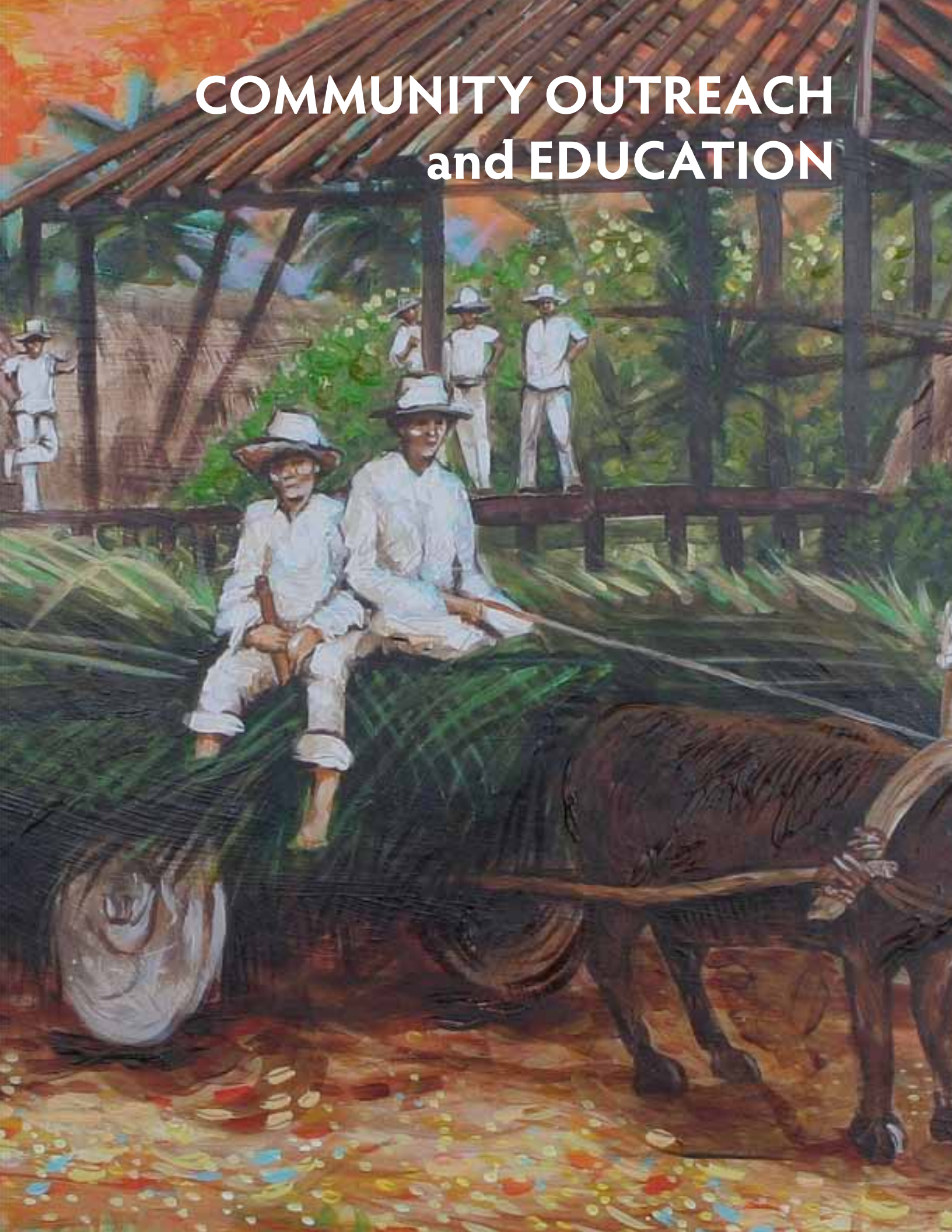
Clynt Ridgell, Director of Policy, Planning and Community Relations

Longtime news media professional Clynt Ridgell was selected as the Judiciary's Director of Policy, Planning and Community Relations in September 2016. Mr. Ridgell was most recently the News Director at Pacific News Center, where he also anchored the nightly news broadcast. He has held positions as assistant news director and news reporter at Pacific News Center, and as news reporter at KUAM. He has experience in all aspects of media production, serving as both videographer and documentarian. He is a graduate of the University of Guam, where he earned a bachelor's degree in Communications, with an emphasis in Mass Media.

RETIREMENTS

Fourteen Judiciary employees retired in 2016, including **Raymond L.G. Taimanglo**, who had served as the Procurement and Facilities Management Administrator for 11 years, and Chief Marshal **Edward Toves**, who had 27 years of service in the Marshals Division. The two longest serving Judiciary employees, Courtroom/Chamber Clerk **Janet Beldad** and Deputy Marshal Supervisor **Roque L. Manglona**, both retired after 34 years of service. The Judiciary also bade farewell to **S. Wayne Butler**, Senior Judicial Therapist with Client Services and Family Counseling (30 years); Jury Clerk **Lillian Kosaka** (19 years); Courtroom/Chamber Clerk **Dolores Manibusan** (14 years); and Court Fiscal Assistant **Anna Marie Mellor** (13 years). The Marshals Division saw the departure of several senior-level employees: Deputy Marshal III **Roland Franquez, Jr.** (27 years); Deputy Marshal Supervisor **Thomas S. Masga** (25 years); Deputy Marshal II **Melvin Beldad** (24 years); Deputy Marshal III **Alan San Nicolas** (23 years); Deputy Marshal Supervisor **Peter J. Avilla, Jr.** (20 years); and Deputy Marshal III **Rosalind Aguero** (18 years).

COMMUNITY OUTREACH and EDUCATION



LAW WEEK 2016

“MIRANDA: MORE THAN WORDS”

May 1 of every year marks Law Day, a day celebrating the nation’s commitment to the rule of law. The 2016 national Law Day theme was “Miranda: More Than Words.” The events sponsored by the Judiciary of Guam, District Court of Guam, and the Guam Bar Association lasted more than three weeks and commemorated the 50th Anniversary of *Miranda v. Arizona*, the landmark case from which the iconic Miranda warning developed. The theme provided an opportunity to explore the procedural protections afforded by the U.S. Constitution and reflect on the importance of preserving these rights.

To kick off the celebration, all three branches of government came together for a joint proclamation and resolution presentation, underscoring the importance of the Law Day theme and highlighting the scheduled events.



MIRANDA OUTREACH

Focusing on the importance of Miranda warnings, Guam’s Law Week sponsors added several new events to their program. A Guam Law Week Facebook page was launched to share event information, photos, and Miranda videos. Videos were produced featuring judicial officers, law enforcement, attorneys, local leaders, and court interpreters reciting the Miranda warnings and explaining why these warnings are more than just words.

Judicial officers and attorneys also held classroom presentations about Miranda to more than 400 middle school students. The island’s high school students participated in the Ninth Circuit Civics Contest, which included an essay and video contest on *Miranda v. Arizona*. More than 700 high school students throughout the Ninth Circuit participated in the contest, and two Guam students were selected as the top winners.



FAIRY TALE MOCK TRIALS

Courtrooms were packed as island residents observed the fairy tale mock trial plays, the most popular Law Week event. The event attracted over 500 elementary and middle school students who enthusiastically reinterpreted classic stories in a courtroom setting. Many island residents also attended the Judiciary’s Open House which included guided tours of the Superior Court and Supreme Court.





COLORING, ART, AND ESSAY CONTESTS

The artistic talents of the island’s elementary school children in grades K – 5 were displayed in the Judiciary’s atrium throughout Law Week. Hundreds of colorful artwork entries were submitted for the Art and Coloring Contest. Students in 6th to 9th grade participated in the local Law Day Essay Contest, which asked them to describe the importance of Miranda rights.

The following winners of the Coloring, Art, and Essay contests were honored at a special ceremony during the Law Fair:

Coloring Contest

K – 2nd Grade

First Place – Julia Mary Rose V. Paragas, Finegayan Elementary School

Second Place – Diego Mendoza, Upi Elementary School

Third Place – Sophia Taitano, Agana Heights Elementary School

Art Contest

3rd – 5th Grade

First Place – Torrey Quinque, Merizo Elementary School

Second Place – Mikayla Salas, Liguán Elementary School

Third Place – Kayla D.C. Garcia, Liguán Elementary School

Essay Contest

First Place – Jihye Choi, 9th grade, Guam Adventist Academy

Second Place – Haley Salas, 7th grade, St. Anthony Catholic School

Third Place – Katlyn Buckwalter, 8th grade, Guam Adventist Academy

Fourth Place – Alyssa Dela Cruz, 7th grade, St. Anthony Catholic School



HUSTISIA AWARD

The 2016 Hustisia Award was presented to the Public Defender Service Corporation (PDSC). This award recognizes a person or organization that has contributed significantly to the administration of justice and good government in Guam. PDSC – which celebrated its 40th year in 2016 – was recognized for dedicating itself to providing legal aid and assistance to those unable to afford private counsel and ensuring that Miranda rights and other constitutional and legal protections are most assuredly more than words.



LAW FAIR

For the first time, the annual Law Fair was held at the Guam Judicial Center. Members of the public packed the courthouse and had the opportunity to learn about the services and programs of the local and federal courts, law enforcement agencies, and law-related community organizations.

JUROR APPRECIATION WEEK

Judicial officers and court managers thanked the jurors for their continued service and explained the importance of their role in a trial. The Judiciary also featured a new way for jurors to check in for jury duty when reporting to the court. Jury kiosks were installed at both the Hagåtña courthouse and the Northern Court Satellite. The kiosks have improved juror reporting lines and are part of the Judiciary's continued efforts to improve jury service.

RACE JUDICATA 5K RUN/WALK

Over 1,500 participants were doused in brightly colored powders as they raced for the finish line in our annual “Race Judicata: Under ‘Colors’ of Law” 5K Run/Walk. Proceeds from the race benefited three of the island’s non-profit organizations.



2016 RELAY FOR LIFE: “PAINT YOUR WORLD PURPLE”

The Judiciary continued its years-long tradition of supporting the American Cancer Society’s Relay for Life. The 2016 theme, “Paint Your World Purple,” challenged the community to share Relay for Life everyone in their lives. Team Kotte answered the call and through its fundraising efforts reached Platinum donor status. The team joined thousands of participants from across the island on the George Washington High School track during the parade of teams, and participated in the luminaria ceremony and closing ceremony.



Judiciary of Guam

Here are some interesting statistics about our courts for 2016.



368

Decision & Orders Issued



1 Kosraean Interpreter



5
ABA
Law Day
Awards Won



14

Retirees

Number of female Justices of the Supreme Court

4

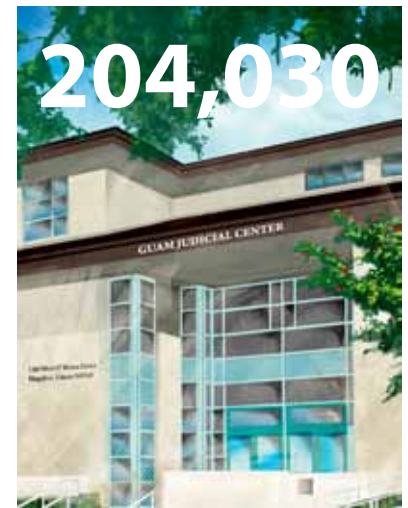


Number of years since the Supreme Court of Guam was established



20

Court Patrons screened at the Hagatna Courthouse



204,030



903

Referrals to Client Services Division

Court Clearances:
Hagatna: 12,424
Dededo: 7,010



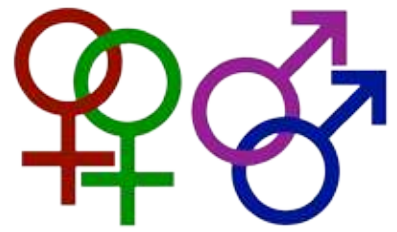
Court Patrons screened at the Historic Courthouse

100,934



6

Same-Sex Marriages Performed

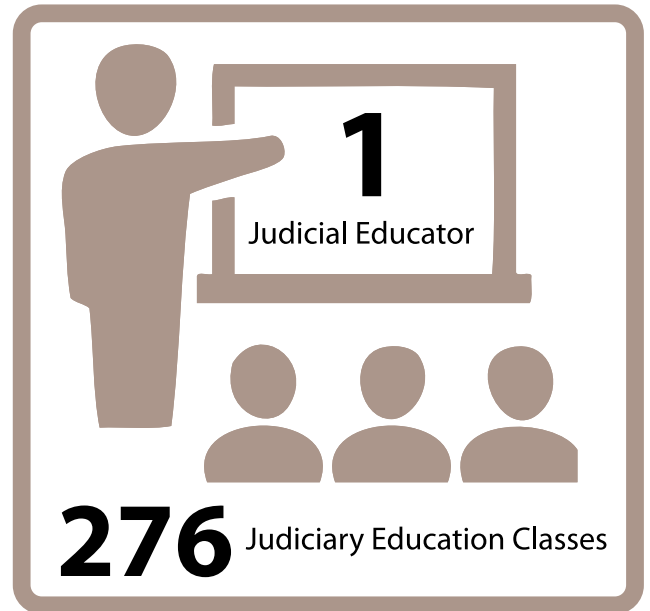


5 Talent Management Program Graduates



14

Veterans Court Mentors



276 Judiciary Education Classes



494

Family Violence Offenses Charged



Grand Jury Hearings



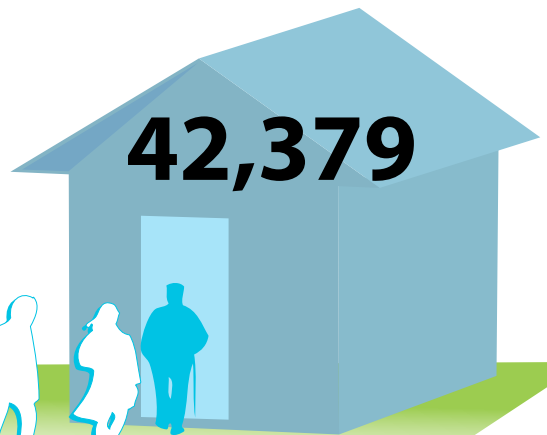
68

Graduates Received Criminal Justice Certificates



795

Registered Sex Offenders



Court Patrons screened at the Northern Court Satellite



SAFE & DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS PROJECT

2016 marked the ninth consecutive year the Judiciary of Guam partnered with the Guam Department of Education (DOE) and private schools in law-related, civic, and character-based educational programs. The Judiciary's Safe and Drug-Free Schools Project provides outreach and prevention education to students, faculty and staff, parents, and the community at large using evidence-based strategies. The Project is funded in large part by the U.S. Department of Education Title V-A Consolidated Grant #84-403A. The Project, through innovative, empowering practices, strives to prevent mistreatment and violence, most especially among youth; and to reduce juvenile crime and avert youth from the juvenile justice system. Certified trainers Joleen Respicio (Project Manager), Danielle Rosete (Superior Court Clerk of Court), and Lisa Baza (Individual, Marriage, & Family Therapist) conduct outreach training.



OLWEUS® BULLYING PREVENTION PROGRAM

The OBPP is an evidence-based bullying and violence prevention program which focuses on system-wide change, changing social norms, and restructuring the school setting through consistency and constancy. Since 2012, the Project has trained all public (DOE) elementary schools, and six Catholic elementary and middle schools to implement the program. In 2016, seven Catholic elementary and middle schools administered their annual evaluation survey, the Olweus® Bullying Questionnaire (OBQ), to 3rd through 8th grade students. A total of 1,496 students were surveyed. 15.6% more students were surveyed in 2016 compared to 2015.



SAFE SCHOOL AMBASSADORS® PROGRAM

The SSA Program is an “inside-out” approach to improve school climate and change social norms to prevent and help stop bullying, violence, and other forms of mistreatment. The program is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices. The program empowers bystanders to become “upstanders” by training the socially influential student leaders of the diverse cliques. Since 2012, the Project has provided training to 560 students and 70 school staff.





PLAY BY THE RULES™ PROGRAM

PBR is the only program of its kind to provide Guam-specific law-related education through an interactive curriculum proven to prevent youth crime. The engaging program includes a color-illustrated, Q&A student book covering over 200 laws. Topics include criminal and civil law, drugs and alcohol, weapons, juvenile justice, family and school law, transportation and work law, recreation and technology. In 2016, the Judiciary trained its 30 Justice Corps members to teach PBR to students and village summer camp and after-school programs.



SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS (SRO) PROGRAM

School Resource Officers (SROs) are probation officers with specialized training as school-based law enforcement officers who are assigned to the six public high schools. SROs assist school administration using the National Association of School Resource Officers' "triad" concept of school-based policing. The SRO program focuses on three main areas—Law-Related Education, Law Enforcement, and Informal Counseling or Mentoring—within the context of knowledge, training, and expertise as a law enforcement officer. In 2016, nine SROs were assigned to schools on a daily basis from January to mid-July. Six SROs were assigned to schools on a non-daily, rotational basis in November and December.



In 2016, the SROs assisted in handling 933 DOE level-three incidents (criminal in nature). They conducted approximately 45 classroom presentations to 800 high school students throughout the year. The 2016 annual SRO survey included 6,087 students (61% of all public high school students) and 169 school staff (21% of all public high school staff). Students perceive the role of the SRO in schools as adding value to their respective school's safety and security. 72% of students support having an SRO in the school. 47% to 57% of students feel SROs have reduced disciplinary behaviors and their fear of crime; and have increased their awareness of legal matters. 14% of students (866) have spoken to their SRO privately on law-related matters.



CONSTITUTION WEEK

Building on the success of its Constitution Day outreach over the previous two years, in 2016, under the leadership of Presiding Judge Alberto C. Lamorena III, the Judiciary celebrated Constitution Week. All three branches of government participated in a proclamation and resolution signing commemorating the weeklong celebration. Judges, justices, Judiciary attorneys and law clerks, and members of the bar visited a number of schools throughout the island to teach a lesson on the Bill of Rights. Using interactive lessons, students learned about the history and importance of the Bill of Rights and the unique way in which it impacts and applies to Guam. Pocket Constitutions were handed out as prizes for participation. An unprecedented 2,000 middle and high school students participated in this event, making the first Constitution Week a resounding success.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING



EMPLOYEE TRAINING

The Judiciary continues to ensure that its employees have the skills and capabilities to best serve court patrons, by providing opportunities for training and continued professional development. In total, Judiciary employees completed more than 400 classes through online learning opportunities, webinars, and user-defined tasks.

The Judicial Education section, through Judicial Educator Dr. Richard Fee and Program Coordinator IV Michelle Cruz, assisted in providing 276 different classes to employees throughout the year. Initiatives in 2016 included:

- The implementation of the Judiciary’s Learning Management System (LMS), which enabled the automation of creating, tracking, monitoring, and reporting of employees’ educational training programs.
- A comprehensive On-Boarding program for new employees, developed as part of the Judiciary’s Strategic Plan. The program includes specific classes on the Introduction to the Judiciary, Anatomy of the Court, HR Policies, Court Culture, Code of Conduct, Social Media, the Learning Management System, Occupant Emergency Plans, Active Shooter, and Equal Employment Opportunity/Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance.

The continued professional development of employees was highlighted by two milestones achieved in 2016:

- The graduation of then-Administrator of the Court Joshua Tenorio from the Institute for Court Management (ICM) Fellows Program, the highest and most demanding professional development certification offered by the ICM, which is administered by the National Center for State Courts. Mr. Tenorio was selected by his Fellows class to deliver the class address during his graduation ceremony at the U.S. Supreme Court. He completed a rigorous 16-month program that required coursework and the design and completion of an independent court research and improvement project, entitled “Embracing Evidence-Based Practices: Implementing Change in Probation,” which highlighted the major reform efforts occurring in the Probation Services Division.

- The completion of the Judiciary’s Talent Management Program (TMP) by the following Judiciary employees in TMP Track 1 – Leadership Development focus:

- o Joshua Tenorio, Administrator of the Court
- o Jessica Cruz, Chief Deputy Clerk, Courts and Ministerial Division
- o Yvette Blas-Ananich, Senior Probation Officer
- o Maria Erica Eschbach, Staff Attorney, Supreme Court
- o Serena T. Hernandez, Chamber Clerk

These graduates completed specific goals and activities in their Individual Development Plans and achieved compliance with the six Core Competencies applicable to all Judiciary personnel, and the eight Senior Management Competencies of the TMP Program.



Judiciary employees participated in numerous courtwide and division-specific educational events, including:

- Occupant Emergency Planning conducted by Gloria Long, Procurement and Facilities Management Administrator. All employees, managers, and judicial officers were trained on planning and responses to difficult and stressful situations, such as natural disaster and security threats.
- Hay Group Profile Method of Job Evaluation Training for personnel in Human Resources. The training consisted of online modules and web conferencing sessions, to strengthen the understanding of the theory and concepts of the job evaluation methodology.
- Advanced customer service for Judiciary of Guam Marshals and Deputy Marshal Reservists. The twelve training sessions focused on how to serve the public in various scenarios, such as screening for admission, serving warrants, and unusual courtroom behavior.
- The Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) for Probation Services Division personnel, to support the shift from traditional methods of supervision to the use of more evidence-based practices and screening tools to determine clients' risk levels and focus on helping clients change their criminal behavior and avoid reoffending.
- Appropriate use of social media, through a hybrid instructor and online course to assist all court employees in the proper use of social media in the judicial setting.

The Judiciary conducted sessions for other Government of Guam agencies, and collaborated with other local and federal entities, in the following training events:

- Active shooter training to more than 3,000 students in 41 public schools was conducted by members of the Marshals Training and Staff Development Section.
- Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Sexual Offending (CBI-SO) Training, which uses a cognitive-behavioral approach to teach participants strategies for avoiding sexual offending and related behaviors. Eva Kishimoto, DCSW, LCSW, CBI-SO Project Director, University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute, conducted the training for staff of the Judiciary's Client Services and Family Counseling Division, Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center, and the Department of Corrections, as well as providers in private practice.
- A workshop for Guam Department of Education Truant Officers on conducting safe home visits, presented by Deputy Marshal III Victor Camacho.
- Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) training aimed at decreasing recidivism among juvenile and adult criminal offenders by increasing moral reasoning. Lisa Haughey from Correctional Counseling Inc. trained local and federal probation officers, personnel from the Department of Youth Affairs, the Department of Corrections, Lighthouse Recovery Center, and providers in private practice.
- A training session for School Resource Officers on how to identify and assist special needs students, presented by Dr. Fee and Michelle Cruz of the Judicial Education section.



PARTNERSHIP WITH GCC AND UOG

In 2016, the Judiciary developed programs in partnership with the Guam Community College and the University of Guam.

Procurement Training

To gain compliance with Guam law requiring that all government procurement officers complete a four-course certification program by October 2016, Gloria Long, Procurement and Facilities Management Administrator, and all Procurement division staff participated in the Guam Community College training program. As of December 2016, all Judiciary procurement officers have met the requirements of this intensive certification program.

P.O.S.T. Certification

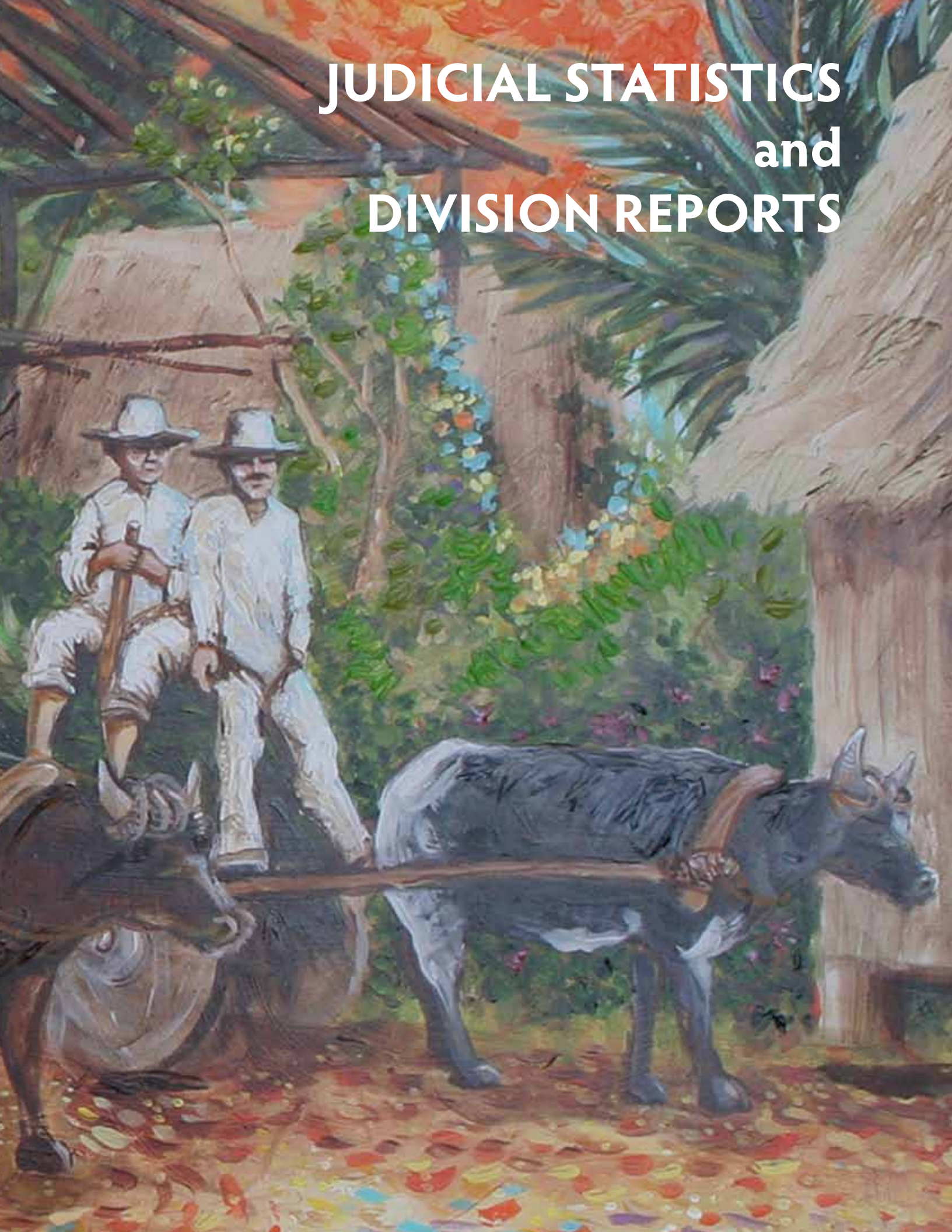
The Judiciary partnered with Guam Community College through the Criminal Justice Certificate Academy to ensure that the Judiciary's law enforcement officers were compliant with the standards adopted by the Guam Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Commission. A total of 68 Marshals, Deputy Marshal Reservists, and probation officers, enrolled in the six-month program to complete educational requirements under the P.O.S.T. standards. The graduates were presented with their official Criminal Justice Certificates in a special ceremony at the Judiciary Atrium on August 19, 2016.

MPA Cohort Program

The Judiciary partnered with the University of Guam School of Business and Public Administration to establish a Master's of Public Administration Cohort Program. Twelve Judiciary employees are enrolled in an intensive one-year program focused on the role of the Judiciary in the broad field of public administration. Employees in the program attend classes every Friday evening and Saturday.



JUDICIAL STATISTICS and DIVISION REPORTS



SUPREME COURT OF GUAM

The Supreme Court of Guam has jurisdiction to hear appeals over any cause decided by the Superior Court of Guam or other courts created by Guam law. Additionally, the Supreme Court has supervisory jurisdiction over the Superior Court and all other courts created by Guam law, and it has original jurisdiction over proceedings necessary to protect its appellate jurisdiction and supervisory authority. The Supreme Court also has the authority to make and promulgate rules governing the practice and procedure in the courts of Guam.

The Supreme Court’s authority also extends to attorney and judicial ethics and the practice of law in Guam, including admission to practice law and the conduct and discipline of persons admitted to practice law. The Board of Law Examiners is comprised of the Chief Justice of Guam (chairman), the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court (members), the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court and the President of the Guam Bar Association (ex-officio members). The Supreme Court Clerk of Court serves as the ex-officio secretary-treasurer of the Board. The Board administers the Guam bar examination and inquires into the character and fitness of all applicants for admission.

The Justices of the Supreme Court of Guam are:

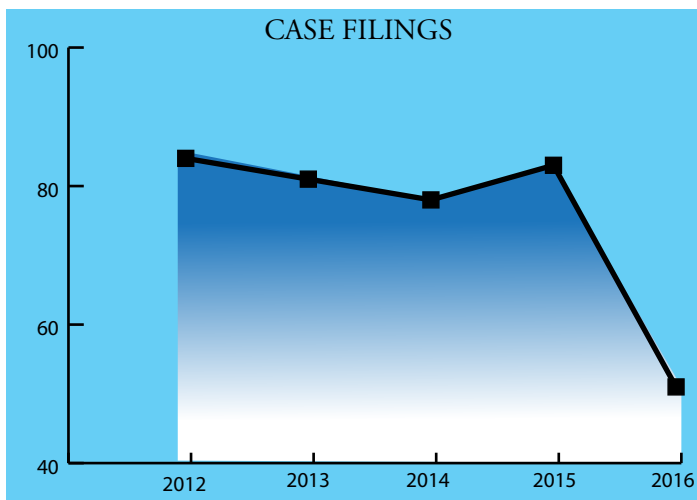
Chief Justice Katherine A. Maraman

Associate Justice F. Philip Carbullido

Associate Justice Robert J. Torres

Hannah G. Arroyo, Clerk of Court

CHART 1: TOTAL CASE FILINGS — FIVE-YEAR TREND



CASE TYPE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Appellate Procedure	0	0	0	0	0
Attorney Discipline	4	6	6	8	9
Certified Question	0	0	2	1	0
Civil Case	40	39	37	30	23
Criminal Case	33	24	27	40	15
Pro Hac Vice	0	0	2	1	0
Promulgation Order	0	3	2	1	1
Writ of Habeas Corpus	1	0	0	0	0
Writ of Mandamus	2	5	2	2	2
Writ of Prohibition	4	4	0	0	1
GRAND TOTAL	84	81	78	83	51

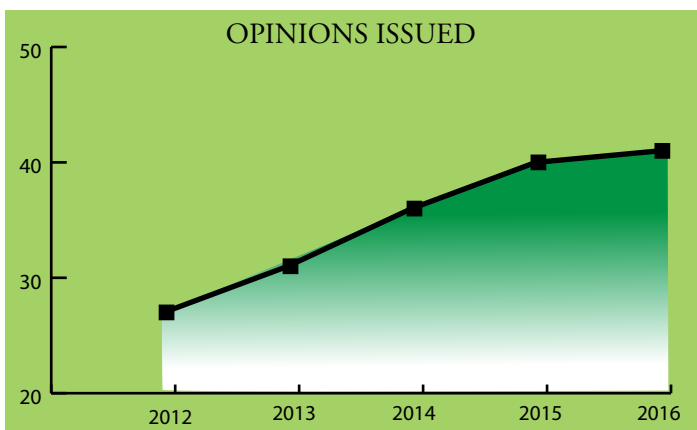


CHART 2: TOTAL OPINIONS ISSUED — FIVE-YEAR TREND

CASE TYPE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Civil	17	23	23	23	14
Criminal	8	7	11	17	26
Certified Question	0	0	2	0	1
Writ	2	1	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	27	31	36	40	41

SUPREME COURT OFFICES

The Supreme Court of Guam, in addition to serving as the highest appellate court for the local Judiciary, has administrative oversight over the following offices: the Compiler of Laws, the Ethics Prosecutor, and the Public Guardian.

OFFICE OF THE COMPILER OF LAWS

Through online publication on its website, www.guamcourts.org/compileroflaws, the Office of the Compiler of Laws provides free access to Guam law, including the Guam Code Annotated, Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations, opinions of the Supreme Court of Guam, as well as other primary sources of Guam law. As mandated by statute, the Compiler’s Office continually reviews duly enacted public laws for codification, assists in publication of Supreme Court opinions, and works with agencies, departments, and the Office of the Attorney General to update rules and regulations. The Compiler of Laws also serves as the Executive Director/Librarian of the Guam Law Library, the island’s only publically accessible law library.

Geraldine Amparo Cepeda, Compiler of Laws

OFFICE OF THE ETHICS PROSECUTOR

The Office of the Ethics Prosecutor handles ethical complaints alleging possible misconduct by lawyers or judicial officers. The process involves an initial screening by the ethics prosecutor and, if authorized by the relevant ethics committee, further investigation into the allegations by the ethics prosecutor. The process may result in the filing of formal charges against a lawyer or judicial officer. The proceedings are generally confidential; however, the office explains the disciplinary process to complainants and apprises them of the status of their complaints including final disposition.

Thirty-seven new lawyer discipline matters were opened in 2016. Additionally 34 matters were open when the year began. At year-end, 32 matters remained open, including 3 which were stayed. Thus, during 2016, 39 matters were brought to conclusion, several of which involved private reprimands imposed by the Ethics Committee with consent of the lawyers. The 29 open and active matters at year-end consisted of 15 opened in 2016, 4 opened in 2015, 2 opened in 2014, and 8 opened prior to 2014.

Six new judicial discipline matters were opened in 2016. Additionally, eight matters were open when the year began. At year-end, two matters remained open, one initiated in 2015 and the other in 2016. Thus, during 2016, twelve matters were brought to conclusion, two of which involved private admonitions imposed by the Committee on Judicial Discipline with consent of the judicial officers while the others were dismissed without the imposition of formal discipline.

The ethics prosecutor also fielded an average of more than a dozen informal inquiries each month from members of the bar and the public regarding the lawyer and judicial discipline systems.

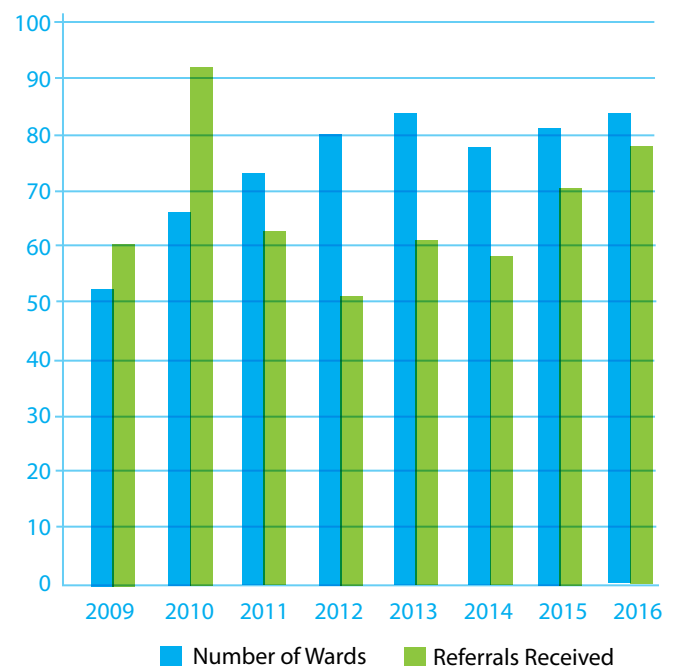
Bruce Bradley, Ethics Prosecutor

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC GUARDIAN

The Public Guardian serves as a guardian of the person or estate of an adult who, by reason of age, disease, or disability, is unable to properly manage and take care of him or herself or his or her property without assistance. The Office of the Public Guardian (OPG) receives referrals for guardianship services from Superior Court judges, families, as well as entities such as Catholic Social Services, St. Dominic’s, Guam Memorial Hospital and the Skilled Nursing Unit, Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center, and the Department of Public Health Adult Protective Services. The OPG also assists and advises guardians, those who are seeking to become guardians, and the court in proceedings involving the appointment and supervision of guardians.

In 2016, the Judiciary was awarded a grant from the State Justice Institute to implement the National Guardianship Network’s Working Interdisciplinary Networks of Guardianship Stakeholders (WINGS) program. WINGS involves a collaborative, broad-based working group of stakeholders that continually evaluates guardian practices, targets problems and solution, and acts as the mechanism for ensuring regular communication among all stakeholders. Additionally, the program will provide training and education to those seeking to become private guardians.

Marcelene C. Santos, Public Guardian



SUPERIOR COURT OF GUAM

The Superior Court of Guam, our island’s court of general jurisdiction, has seven judges, two magistrate judges, a Family Court Referee, and an Administrative Hearings Officer. The seven judges preside over a wide range of cases, from felony and misdemeanor cases, juvenile matters, civil matters, divorce and custody cases, to probate and special proceedings. The magistrate judges have jurisdiction over certain proceedings in criminal and civil cases, uncontested divorces, and matters heard before the Small Claims Court and Traffic Court. The Family Court Referee presides over juvenile, domestic custody, and child support matters. The Administrative Hearings Officer presides over child support cases.

The judicial officers of the Superior Court of Guam are:

Presiding Judge Alberto C. Lamorena III
 Judge Michael J. Bordallo
 Judge Anita A. Sukola
 Judge Arthur R. Barcinas
 Judge Vernon P. Perez
 Judge Maria T. Cenzone
 Judge Elyze M. Iriarte
 Magistrate Judge Alberto E. Tolentino
 Magistrate Judge Benjamin C. Sison, Jr.
 Family Court Referee Linda L. Ingles
 Administrative Hearings Officer B. Ann Keith

Superior Court Case Filings – Five-Year Trend

Case Type	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Adoption	48	43	52	40	39
Child Support	369	312	288	170	356
Civil	1,442	1,608	1,181	1,182	1,155
Criminal (Felony)	735	710	696	797	768
Criminal (Misdemeanor)	1,207	1,083	1,156	996	918
Domestic (Divorce)	869	720	739	657	647
Juvenile Delinquency	458	221	217	193	208
Juvenile Special Proceedings	773	705	705	609	504
Juvenile Drug Court	217	176	146	233	200
Land Registration	1	7	5	5	3
Probate	190	168	169	208	168
Special Proceedings	202	197	185	187	220
Small Claims	1,643	1,932	2,015	1,580	1,662
Foreign Orders	1	0	1	4	5
Protective Orders	137	167	131	117	122
Restitution & Fines	32	40	67	65	59
Traffic Citations	13,441	11,867	10,983	11,787	8,023
Total Case Filings	21,765	19,956	18,736	18,830	15,057

In 2016, the overall case filings decreased by 20% from the previous year. The number of traffic citations decreased while the number of child support cases increased from the previous year.

TOP OFFENSES CHARGED OVERALL

2016	
Family Violence	494
Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol	386
Criminal Mischief	367
Disorderly Conduct	266
Possession of Schedule II Controlled Substance	261
2015	
Family Violence	529
Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol	437
Disorderly Conduct	310
Assault	289
Recklessly Cause/Attempt to Cause Bodily Injury	289
Public Drunkenness	233
2014	
Family Violence	563
Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol	479
Disorderly Conduct	308
Assault	289
Recklessly Cause/Attempt to Cause Bodily Injury	289
Public Drunkenness	254

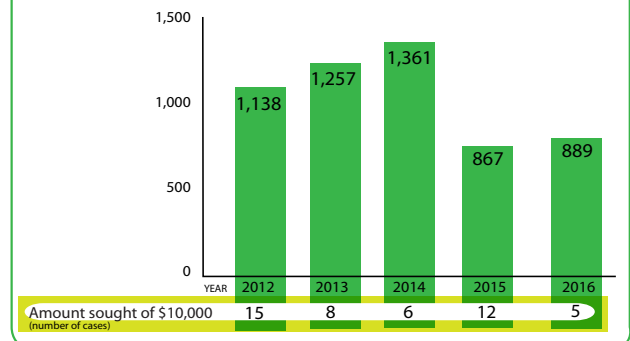
TOP FELONIES CHARGED

2016	
Criminal Mischief	358
Possession of Schedule II Controlled Substance	261
Family Violence	128
Terrorizing	112
Criminal Trespass	99
2015	
Possession of Schedule II Controlled Substance	229
Family Violence	193
Theft of Property	167
Assault	136
Recklessly Cause/Attempt to Cause Bodily Injury	136
Criminal Mischief	117
2014	
Possession of Schedule II Controlled Substance	176
Special Allegation – Deadly Weapon Used in Felony	167
Theft of Property	147
Family Violence	142
Second Degree CSC – sexual contact & victim is less than 14	133

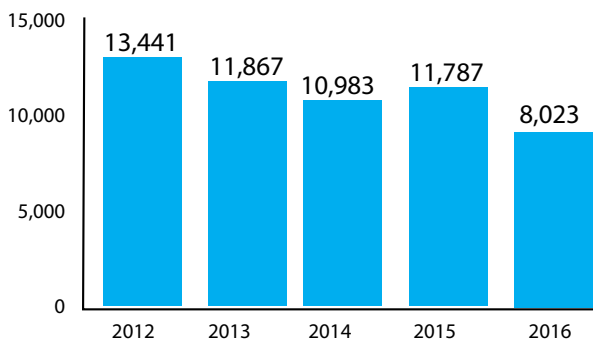
TOP MISDEMEANORS CHARGED

2016	
Family Violence	366
Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol	316
Disorderly Conduct	180
Public Drunkenness	180
Assault – Recklessly Cause/Attempt to Cause Bodily Injury	118
2015	
Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol	368
Family Violence	336
Disorderly Conduct	223
Public Drunkenness	166
Harassment	160
2014	
Family Violence	421
Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol	417
Disorderly Conduct	233
Public Drunkenness	210
Reckless Driving – Without Injuries	191

Small Claims Cases Filed – Five-Year Trend
Hagåtña Courthouse

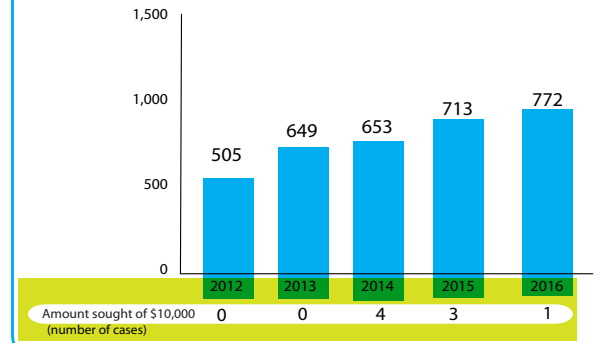


Traffic Citations Filed



Traffic Citations Filed 2016:
Northern Court – 4,931
Hagåtña Court – 3,092

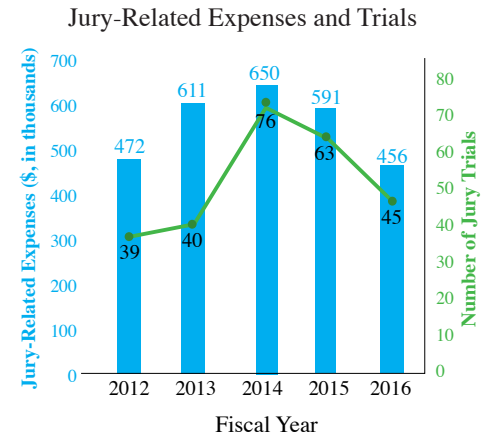
Small Claims Cases Filed – Five-Year Trend
Northern Court Satellite



JURY MANAGEMENT STATISTICS

The Jury Unit oversees the jury process for matters brought before the Superior Court and is primarily responsible for ensuring the availability of grand jurors and trial jurors. Each year, thousands of island residents representing a fair cross-section of the community are summoned for jury duty. The Jury Unit conducts orientations for the summoned jurors in order to provide jurors the necessary information for jury service. In 2016, more than 15,000 jurors were present at orientations, jury selection, and court proceedings.

JURY MANAGEMENT STATISTICS					
Five-Year Comparative					
January 2012 through December 31, 2016					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Petit Jury Orientations	22	24	30	26	29
Petit Jury Trial Case Appearance (Days)	162	318	404	271	208
Grand Jury Selections	2	2	2	2	1
Grand Jury Appearance (Days)	188	172	169	192	192
Grand Jury Cases Heard	708	720	701	821	742
Jurors Present	15,720	20,375	20,629	16,688	15,200



COURT INTERPRETER REGISTRY PROGRAM

The Court Interpreter Registry Program was approved by the Judicial Council in 2012 and continues to expand each year. The program promotes the accuracy and integrity of judicial proceedings, and preserves fundamental principles of fairness and access to justice by providing interpreter services to persons with limited English proficiency. Interpreters are trained by Judiciary staff and provide interpreter services in both court hearings and non-courtroom matters.

In 2016, interpreter services were provided in more than 6,000 court hearings and over 1,500 non-courtroom matters. Currently, the program has 56 registered interpreters.

COURTS AND MINISTERIAL DIVISION

The Courts and Ministerial Division (C&M), one of the largest divisions of the Judiciary, plays an integral part in the judicial process and can be described as the nerve center of the court. The C&M staff is committed to providing the highest level of service to members of the bench, the bar, and the public. To ensure proper case flow management of Superior Court cases, some of the critical services of the division include: managing and processing all case filings under the jurisdiction of the Superior Court; maintaining the custody and control of all court records; assembling juries; providing court transcription services; preparing court clearances; and processing traffic citations.

Other essential services include the fair and equitable assignment of cases to Superior Court judicial officers, providing support staff for judges' chambers, managing the Court Interpreter Registry Program, and facilitating the use of the Self-Represented Litigants Kiosk by those citizens representing themselves in court proceedings. The C&M Division remains steadfast in applying case flow principles in its management of cases filed in the Superior Court, as well as other innovative services that promote the timely resolution of matters brought before the court.

C&M is comprised of the following units:

- Intake & Mid-intake
- Records
- Traffic Violations Bureau
- Small Claims Court
- Team Units
- Appeals
- Jury Unit
- Master Calendar Cases
- Court Reporters Unit
- Court Interpreter Registry Program

Danielle T. Rosete, Clerk of Court

THERAPEUTIC COURTS

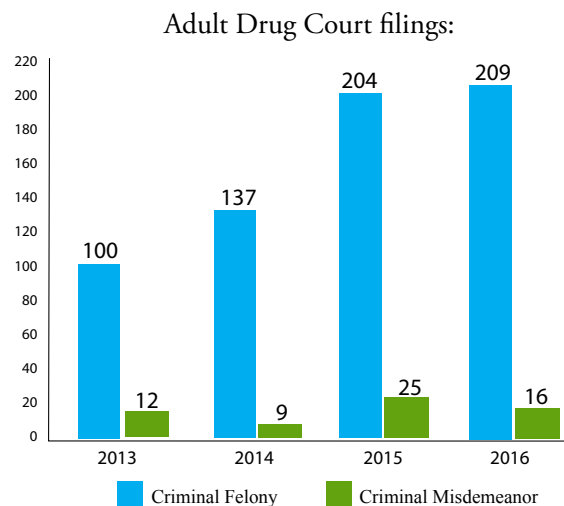
ADULT DRUG COURT

The Adult Drug Court (ADC) involves cases where adult defendants are charged with a drug offense (and may include other criminal offenses in addition to the drug offense). The goal of the ADC program is to provide intensive treatment and counseling services to help participants with their substance abuse addictions. Participants eligible for the ADC program must undergo frequent random drug testing and agree to sanctions for failure to comply with the program guidelines. There are two tracks to the ADC program – ADC I for first-time possession offenders, and ADC II for repeat offenders whose offenses were related to drug or alcohol use.

In 2016, ADC I received 101 new referrals, of which 60 were deemed eligible to participate in the program. The ADC II received 14 referrals, of which 9 were deemed eligible to participate.

In 2016, 32 participants graduated from the ADC I program and 3 participants graduated from ADC II.

Judge Vernon P. Perez presides over the Adult Drug Court docket.



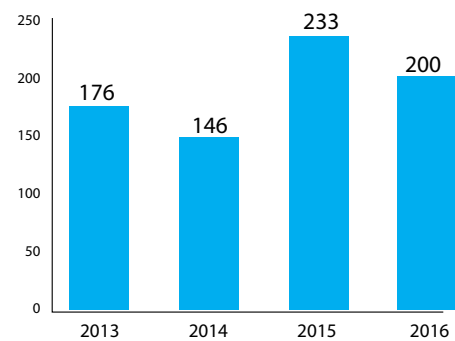
JUVENILE DRUG COURT

The Juvenile Drug Court (JDC) involves juvenile cases with a drug or alcohol offense. In many cases, the juvenile is alleged to have committed some other offense in addition to the drug or alcohol offense. Participants eligible for the JDC Program receive drug treatment services, recognizing that the substance abuse addictions may develop in youth and that delinquent behavior may stem from substance abuse related issues. In addition, participants have frequent hearings, random testing, group counseling sessions, life skills workshops, and recreational therapy sessions.

In 2016, the Judiciary a slight decrease in the JDC filings.

Judge Anita A. Sukola presides over the Juvenile Drug Court docket.

Juvenile Drug Court filings:



FAMILY VIOLENCE COURT

The Family Violence Court is an integrated domestic violence court that allows a family to have all civil and criminal cases arising from the same incident heard by the same judge who addresses legal issues that arise within families. The “One Judge, One Family” concept helps improve caseload efficiency while increasing the services provided to victims and increasing defendant accountability.

Judge Arthur R. Barcinas presides over the Family Violence Court docket.

Family Violence Court filings:

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Criminal Felony	134	117	134	146
Criminal Misdemeanor	309	277	216	280
Protective Order	167	131	116	122
Domestic	3	5	13	8
Civil	1	0	2	2

MENTAL HEALTH COURT

The Mental Health Court strives to provide sustainable and adequate treatment for adult defendants who are mentally impaired or developmentally disabled – a segment of our population that too often is misunderstood and underserved. This specialty court provides wraparound community-based treatment and services to defendants diagnosed with a mental illness brought before the court for alleged criminal behavior. The court ensures that qualified defendants are properly screened, evaluated, and treated. Defendants in the program are closely followed and encouraged to attend appointments, take prescribed medications, and report to the probation office as directed. In 2016, the Mental Health Court served a total of 39 clients.

Judge Maria T. Cenzon presides over the Mental Health Court docket.



VETERANS TREATMENT COURT

The Veterans Treatment Court aims to intersect justice-involved veterans and divert them into treatment, judicial monitoring, and supervision. Consistent with best and promising practices, evidence-based principles are implemented in the program, including Screening and Assessment, Procedural and Distributive Justice, Judicial Interaction, Monitoring, Treatment and Other Services, Relapse Prevention, Aftercare and Community Integration. Veteran participants of the program are provided with specialized services and support through a network of service providers, including the Guam Community-Based Outpatient Clinic, Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center, Guam VET Center, and Guam Veterans Affairs Office.

In 2016, 56 justice-involved veterans were screened and interviewed for placement in the Veterans Treatment Court. Of this amount, 26 Veterans actively participated in the program.

Judge Maria T. Cenzon presides over the Veterans Treatment Court docket.

DWI TREATMENT COURT

The DWI Court recently was launched as a treatment court addressing cases involving Driving While Intoxicated and Driving Under the Influence offenses. The mission of the treatment court is to increase public safety and improve the quality of life of the participants by providing holistic supervised treatment to reduce recidivism. Similar to the Adult Drug Court, defendants charged with a DWI offense must still be eligible before entering the treatment court. Those defendants who are not eligible to participate will proceed on the traditional track.

Presiding Judge Alberto C. Lamorena III presides over the DWI Treatment Court.

DWI Court Filings:

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Criminal Felony	56	53	48	46
Criminal Misdemeanor	333	401	337	273

COURT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

The Judiciary's Court Administrative Services Division consists of the following offices: Court Programs, Human Resources, Financial Management, Management Information Systems, and Procurement & Facilities Management.

COURT PROGRAMS OFFICE

The Court Programs Office is responsible for obtaining and managing federal grants to fund Judiciary programs and initiatives. These grants supplement the Judiciary's ability to cultivate new programs that respond to the emerging needs of the community or enhance existing initiatives without relying on local appropriations. The office's consistent performance in compliance monitoring and programmatic and fiscal reporting has assured grantors that the Judiciary is a responsible administrator of federal monies.

New funding secured by Court Programs Office in 2016 amounted to \$2,513,314. These new projects include:

- \$603,729 for National Criminal History Improvement Program
- \$600,000 for Swift Certain and Fair Sanctions Project
- \$360,005 for Justice Corps Program
- \$349,969 for DWI Treatment Court
- \$313,654 for Juvenile Justice Community Supervision Grant
- \$213,531 for Guam Family Drug Court Project
- \$29,358 for STOP VAW (Violence Against Women)
- \$26,368 for WINGS Implementation and Guardianship Program
- \$16,700 for DWI Alcohol Education Project

In addition to the grants mentioned above, the Court Programs Office continued to administer \$7,062,418 in ongoing grants from previous years, bringing the total amount of federal funds managed by the office in 2016 to \$9,575,732.

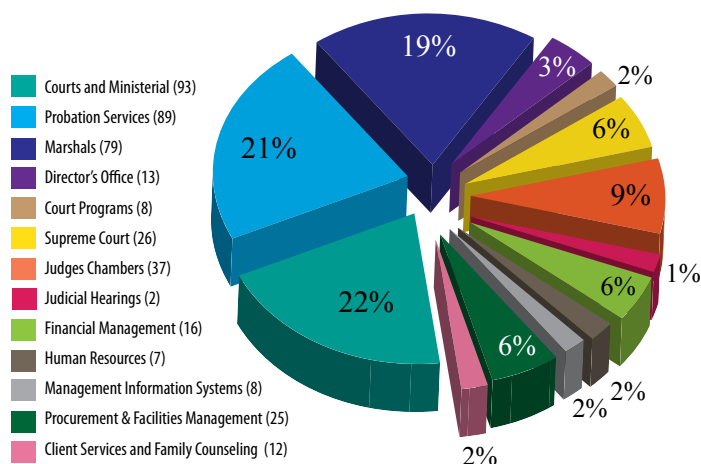
Cerina Y. Mariano, Court Programs Administrator

HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE

The Human Resources (HR) Office manages and administers all HR-related functions for the Judiciary, which includes responsibilities related to recruitment and selection, compensation and classification, performance management, benefits administration, training and development, leave administration, workforce discipline and management, analysis and strategic planning. Led by the HR Administrator, the seven full-time classified employees of the HR Office ensure the Judiciary's compliance and conformance with federal and local employment-related statutes, administrative employee management policies, and personnel rules and regulations adopted by the Judicial Council. HR continues to develop and enhance standards to attract and maintain a competent, skilled and professional workforce.

In 2016, the HR Office recruited and processed 90 new appointments, as well as 40 in-house promotions. The Office, with the assistance of Judicial Education Dr. Richard Fee, also coordinated several employee training opportunities, including: Criminal Justice Academy, a partnership between the Judiciary and the Guam Community College to ensure fulfillment by Judiciary law enforcement officers of new academic requirements of the Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Commission; Master of Public Administration Cohort Program in partnership with the University of Guam; Occupant Emergency Planning; and training in Active Shooter response.

Barbara Jean T. Perez, Human Resources Administrator



FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION

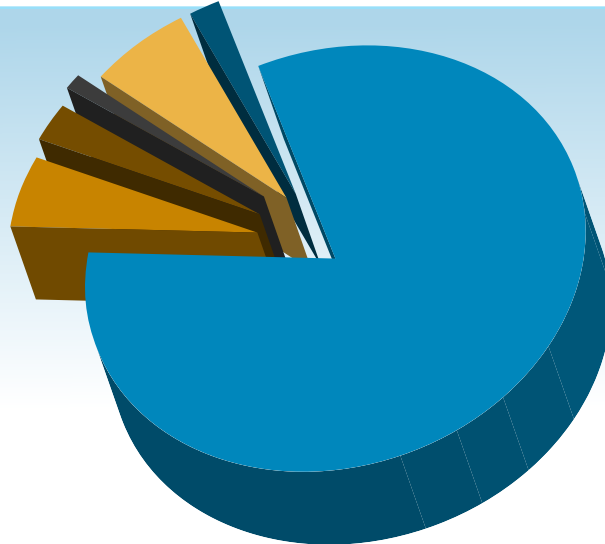
The Financial Management Division (FMD) is responsible for effectively managing the Judiciary's financial resources and obligations. FMD conducts internal audits and prepares financial reports, including revenue and expenditure forecasts, accounts payable, payroll, federal and local appropriations, accounts receivable, and cash collection and disbursement. FMD is also responsible for various funds under the Judiciary's purview, such as the Operations Fund, the Judicial Building Fund, the Indigent Defense Fund, and fiduciary funds for cases involving court guardianships, trusts, and land condemnations. FMD spearheads the preparation of the Judiciary's annual budget.

Christopher M. Budasi, Controller

FUNDING SOURCES

2016

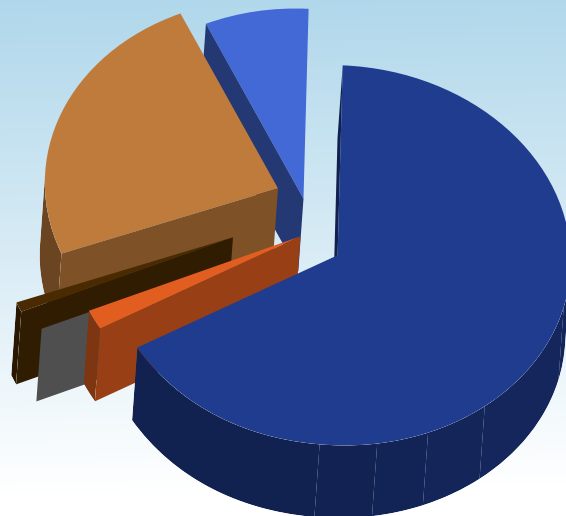
Appropriations	32,775,737
Fed Grants	2,165,381
Traffic Fines	954,277
Fines	460,775.41
Fees	2,773,542
Miscellaneous	598,609
Total Funding Sources	\$39,728,322



MANDATORY EXPENSES

2016

Personnel	21,334,888
Overtime	349,952
Night Differential	12,852
Hazardous Pay	258,503
Employee Benefits	7,664,060
Indigent Client Services	
Professional / Consultant Service	111,499
Interpreters / Transcriber Fees	131,582
Alternate Public Defender	1,107,730
Private Attorney Panel	703,124
Erica's House	121,000
Investigator Claims	20,675



MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Management and Information Systems (MIS) Office has general oversight and management of all aspects of the Judiciary’s computer network, and is responsible for the development, installation, operation, and maintenance of both hardware and software systems. MIS ensures the operation of the systems in the Guam Judicial Center and the Judicial Annex (Historic Courthouse) in Hagåtña, the Northern Court Satellite in Dededo, as well as video-conferencing capabilities with the Department of Corrections. MIS supports the Judiciary’s case management system, JustWare, for all case-related records and filings; and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)/Logos software application used for administrative-related matters, including accounting, purchasing, human resources, and management of monies held in trust for court cases. MIS plays a critical role in hosting and maintaining law-enforcement databases used by both local and federal law enforcement agencies for critical history and identification information: Virtual Computerized Criminal History (VCCH) System; National Crime Information Center, Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), and the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).

Baldwin Quibuyen, Management Information Systems Administrator (2017)
 Peter Leon Guerrero, Management Information Systems Administrator (2016)

PROCUREMENT AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

The Procurement and Facilities Management Office handles purchases, capital improvements, project management, contract administration, and maintenance of the judicial building and grounds. In 2016, the division worked on a number of projects in line with the goals outlined in the Judiciary’s 2016-2019 Strategic Plan. The division is instrumental in ongoing efforts to obtain financing through the USDA Direct Loan program for several planned renovation, expansion and modernization projects to address current and future needs of the Judiciary, including renovation of the Guam Historic Courthouse to become the new home of the Guam Supreme Court, and relocation of the MIS department to the second floor of the Guam Judicial Center to allow for the addition of an eighth trial courtroom in the space vacated by their move.

Among its many projects in 2016, the division also coordinated efforts to lease a portion of the Guam Law Library for the creation of the new Guam Judicial Education Center, which will provide the Judiciary with much-needed space for its several training programs. The division also completed several projects aimed at enhancing the safety and security of the Judiciary’s facilities.

Gloria Long, Procurement & Facilities Management Administrator (2016)

MARSHAL SERVICES DIVISION

The primary mandate of the Marshals Services Division is the safety and security of judicial officers, court employees, and patrons, at all judicial facilities – the main Judicial Center and the Historic Courthouse in Hagåtña, the Northern Court Satellite in Dededo, the Child Support hearing room in Tamuning, and the Erica’s House family visitation center. The Marshals Division is responsible for a wide range of duties, such as preserving order in the courtrooms, handling defendants in connection with their court appearances, the timely service of court documents, and the execution of warrants.

The division is comprised of the following sections: Administration; Security Services; Civil & Small Claims Services; Training and Staff Development; Supreme Court Security; Northern Court Satellite; Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)/National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Unit; and Child Support Unit.

The Marshals Division saw two significant initiatives in 2016. First, was the implementation of the Civilian Volunteer Deputy Marshal Reserve Program, as a means of providing additional personnel and containing costs. Second, was the focus on ensuring the marshals’ compliance with the standards set forth by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission, through the Criminal Justice Certificate Academy program created in conjunction with the Guam Community College.

Troy M. Pangelinan, Marshal of the Courts (2017)
 Edward Toves, Marshal of the Courts (2016)

2016 statistics

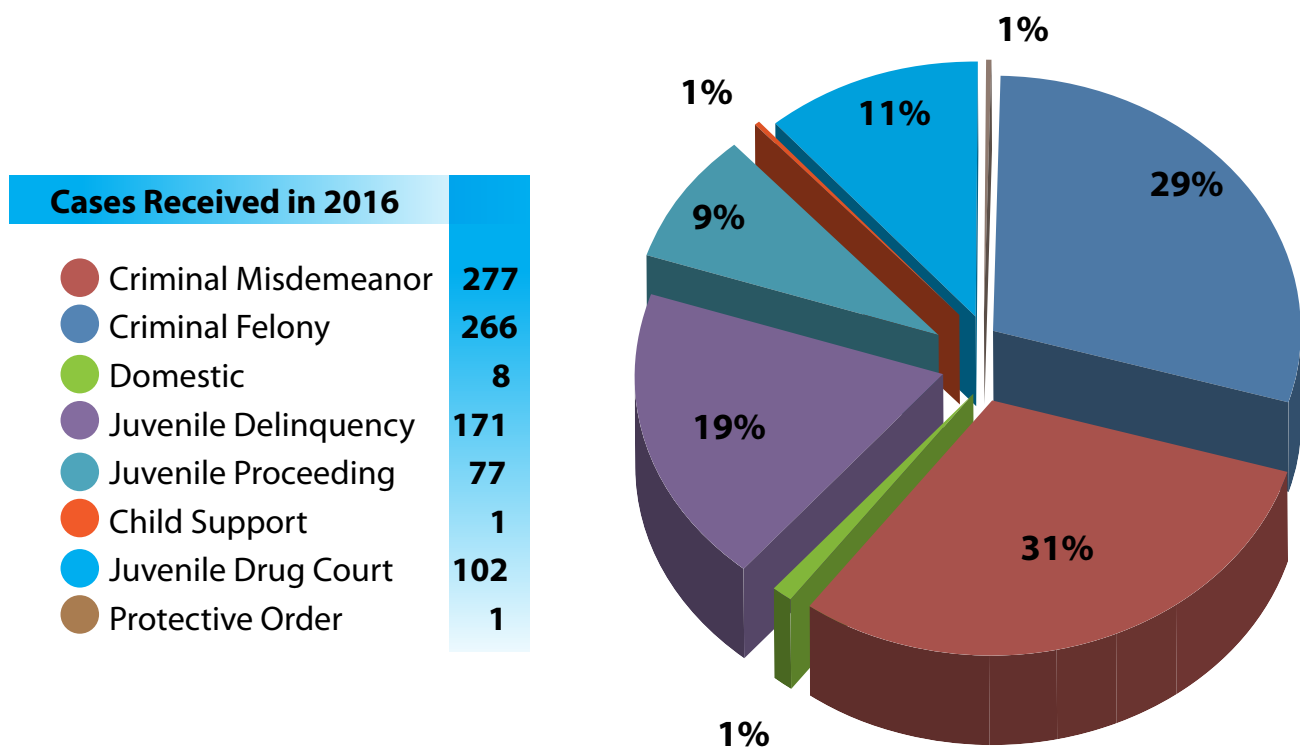
Security Services Section & Northern Court Satellite Section	
Adult detainees managed	6,927
Department of Youth Affairs clients managed	85
Visitors to the Judicial Center	204,030
Visitors to the Historic Courthouse	100,934
Visitors to Northern Court Satellite	42,379
NCIC	
Criminal misdemeanor and felony files processed	5,944
Firearm ID applicant checks processed and submitted to the FBI	1,184
Background history checks for the courts and law enforcement agencies	736
Training and Staff Development Section	
Number of people trained in Administrative Response to Active Shooter	11,686
Field Services Section	
Documents tasked and handled by Criminal, Traffic, Civil and Small Claims, and Child Support	35,166

CLIENT SERVICES AND FAMILY COUNSELING

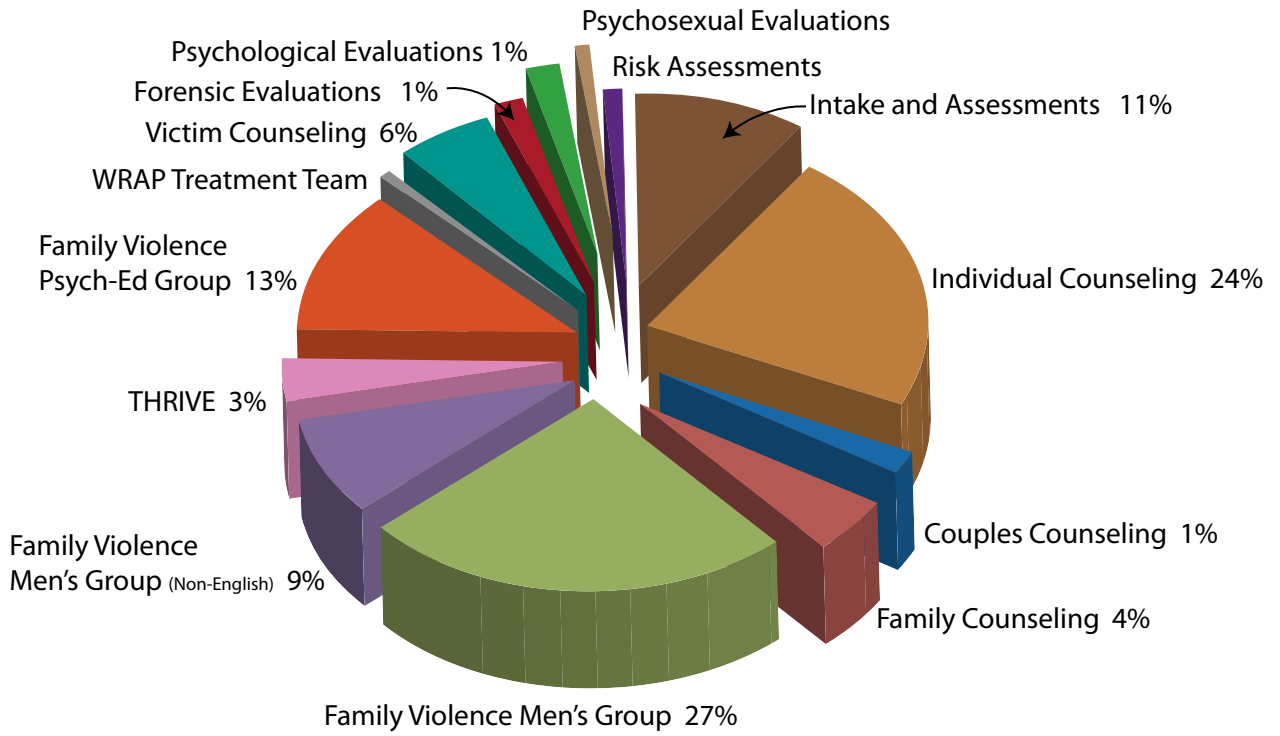
The mission of the Client Services and Family Counseling (CSFC) Division is to provide clinical services in support of the judicial process; to promote community activities that enhance a reasonable quality of life; to advance partnerships of equality, respect and peace among all people; and to foster social change.

CSFC plays a vital role in the rehabilitation and treatment of court clientele involved in juvenile delinquency and adult criminal proceedings; as well as those juveniles who are status offenders or victims of abuse or neglect; and children and their parents involved in domestic proceedings. CSFC offers the ability to address the psycho-social needs of these individuals in ways that can enhance their well-being and improve outcomes. CSFC provides evaluation, treatment and referral services to court-ordered individuals, couples and families. This assists in the timely attention to cases in that services are provided promptly and feedback to the court is direct.

Virginia W. Yasuhiro, CSFC Administrator

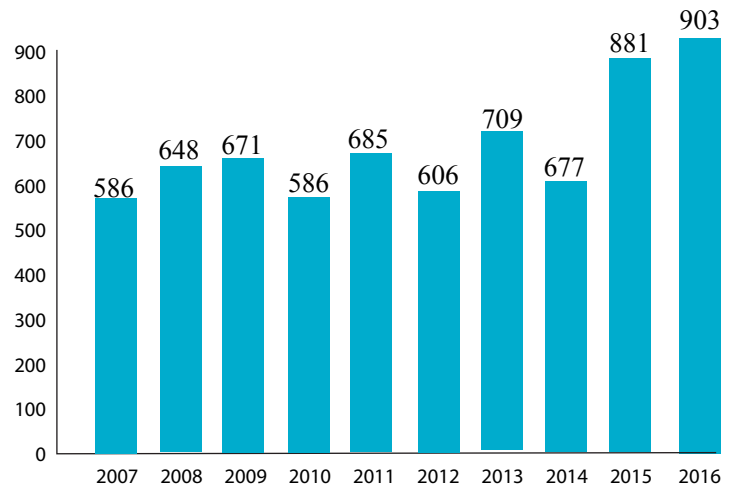


2016 Service Distribution



SERVICES – 2016	Visits
Forensic Evaluations	72
Psychological Evaluations	62
Psychosexual Assessments	10
Risk Assessments	27
Intake and Assessments	726
Individual Counseling	1,661
Couples Counseling	59
Family Counseling	278
Victim Counseling	393
Family Violence Men's Group (FVMG)	1,858
FVMG (Non-English)	580
THRIVE	197
Family Violence Psych-Ed Group	893
WRAP/Treatment Team	1
GRAND TOTAL	6,817

Ten-Year Referral Trends



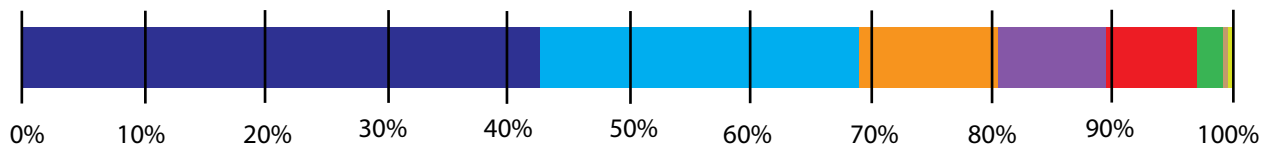
PROBATION SERVICES DIVISION

The mission of the Probation Services Division (PSD) is to ensure community safety through the use of evidence-based practices in its enforcement and monitoring of court orders for more than 7,400 court-involved persons who are placed on supervised release. PSD's several duties include: monitoring compliance of court orders; tracking and enforcing fines, restitution payments, and court-ordered treatment services; and maintaining Guam's sex offender registry. The division also administers drug and alcohol testing, community service learning programs, alcohol education programs, theft diversion programs, educational/rehabilitative programs, and anger and stress management programs. PSD provides community policing through the School Resource Officer Program, and performs community outreach to schools, businesses, and organizations with the goal of reducing referral of new cases and offender recidivism.

In 2016, PSD continued its efforts in Juvenile Justice Reform and began its Adult and Pretrial Reform efforts to effect positive change in the lives of both court-involved youth and the adult populations the court serves. By moving away from traditional surveillance and supervision methods to more data driven practices, the Judiciary hopes to produce better outcomes for supervised clients, reduce recidivism, and enhance community safety

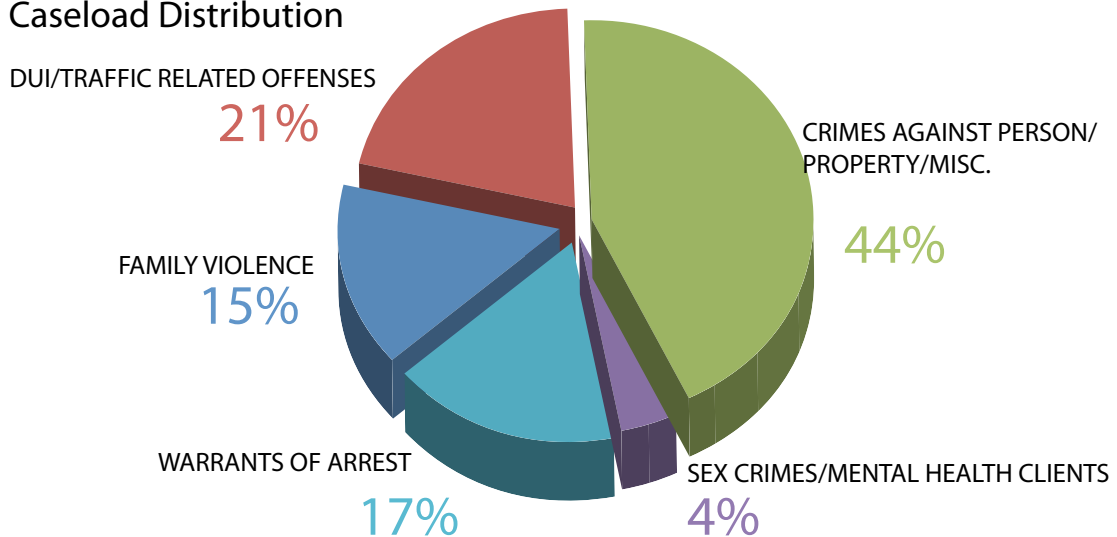
John Q. Lizama, Chief Probation Officer

Probation Services Division Caseload Distribution

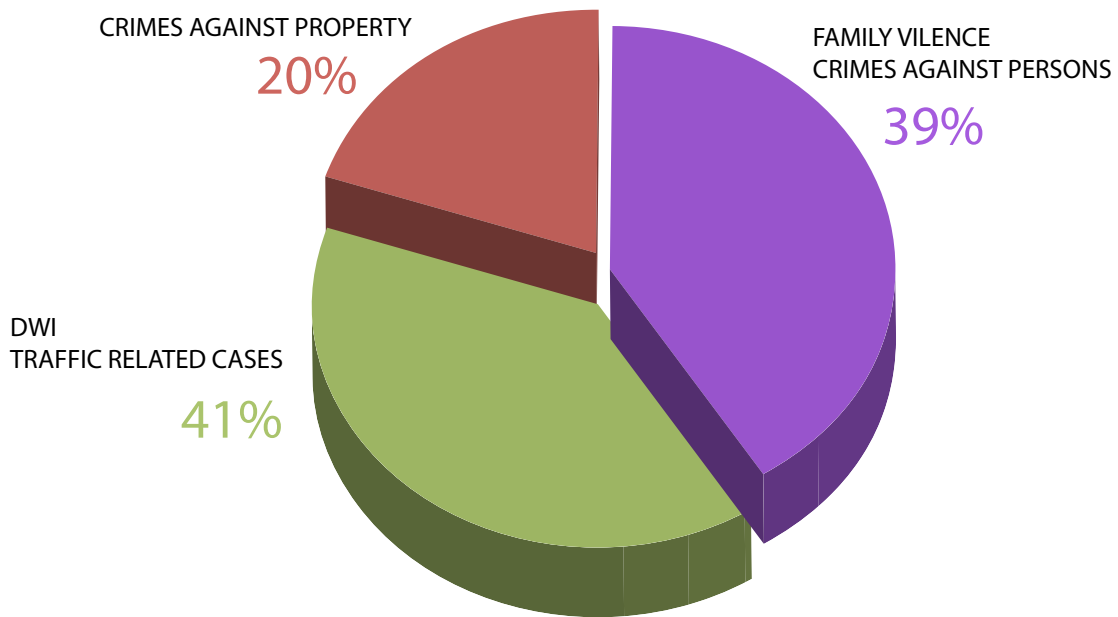


	CASELOAD
Adult Probation	3,170
Pretrial	1,963
Sex Offender Registry	850
Juvenile Probation	685
Adult Drug Unit	558
Adult Drug Court	153
Mental Health Court	39
Veterans Treatment Court	26

Pretrial Caseload Distribution



Adult Probation Caseload Distribution



2016 Alternative Sentencing Office Programs

	Referral	Completion	Pending/ Non-compliance	Sessions Attended
Driving With Care Program (English)	393	244	144	970
Driving With Care Program (Non-English)	111	58	44	356
Anger and Stress Management Program (ASMP-Adult)	76	51	25	440
Domestic Abuse Project (DAP-Adult)	5	1	4	32
Petty Theft Diversionary Program (PTDP-Adult)	91	57	34	210
Court Crime Prevention Program (CCP-Juvenile)	15	11	0	51
Anger and Stress Management (ASMP-Juvenile)	19	8	5	69

Adult Community Service Program

Referral	1,196
Completion	469
Hours Completed	129,172
Hours Converted to a Fine	13,693
Hours Received for Treatment Completion	21,262



Judiciary of Guam
120 West O'Brien Drive
Hagåtña, Guam 96910