







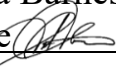
I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
BILL STATUS

BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	FISCAL NOTES	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	NOTES
262-38 (LS)	V. Anthony Ada Christopher M. Dueñas Frank F. Blas, Jr. Sabrina Salas Matanane Shelly V. Calvo Tina Rose Muña-Barnes Telo T. Taitague	AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF EIGHT HUNDRED NINETY THOUSAND (\$890,000) TO 1 LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN FOR ITS CYBERSECURITY AND AUTOMATIONS NEEDS FOR FY 2026.	1/27/26 9:56 a.m.						

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

Bill No. 262-38 (LS)

Introduced by:

V. Anthony Ada 
Christopher M. Dueñas 
Frank F. Blas, Jr. 
Sabrina Salas Matañane 
Shelly V. Calvo 
Tina Rose Muña Barnes 
Telo T. Taitague 

**AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF EIGHT
HUNDRED NINETY THOUSAND (\$890,000) TO *I*
LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN FOR ITS CYBERSECURITY
AND AUTOMATIONS NEEDS FOR FY 2026.**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds

that there has never been a significant investment in its Information Technology
(IT) Systems, for *I Liheslaturan Guåhan*, since the Guam Law Review Commission
law was repealed and reestablished in the judicial branch as the Compiler of Laws.

In addition to the functions that are commonly automated or outsourced, such as
payroll, personnel records and accounting, by other branches of Government and
autonomous agencies, the *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* has an obligation to the public to

make its legislative information available to the public through a modern and
updated website. This process begins with its internal operations that include the
Office of the Clerk of the Legislature and the Committee on Rules. Example of IT

requirements include accurate and fast automated transcription of audio from
hearings, round table and informational meetings and regular and special sessions.

These systems also include the conversion of scanned documents using Optical

1 Character Recognition (OCR) that will allow attorneys, legislative staffers and
2 patrons in general to quickly peruse testimony and other information submitted to
3 the legislature in consideration of pending bills and resolutions.

4 To disseminate such information, the legislature needs a viable Local Area
5 Network (LAN) that includes a database of all legislative information (bills, public
6 laws, floor amendments, committee reports, etc.). For cybersecurity, the legislature
7 needs a viable firewall and a Wide Area Network (WAN) of remote servers to
8 provide backup, redundancy and website hosting.

9 Examples of Commercial Legislative Systems include: International Roll-
10 Call Corporation (IRC), Propylon, Granicus, ArborText (PTC), LexisNexis State Net
11 and Bloomberg Government.

12 Key Technology Trends in state legislatures and city and town councils and
13 school district boards in the United States are rapidly moving to IT for dissemination
14 of legislative information.

15 State legislatures are increasingly adopting modern technologies to enhance
16 efficiency and public access, including:

- 17 1. Web-based applications for remote participation and information access.
- 18 2. Videoconferencing and teleconferencing for remote meetings.
- 19 3. Artificial intelligence (AI) for tasks like chatbots, data management, and
20 legislative tracking.
- 21 4. Electronic bill filing and co-sponsorship applications.

22 *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* further finds that state legislatures frequently mandate
23 that their agencies, and sometimes private contractors, adhere to established,
24 government-recognized cybersecurity standards that include *NIST (The National*
25 *Institute of Standards and Technology) Cybersecurity Framework and Standards,*
26 *CIS (Center for Internet Security) Controls and Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).*

1 *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* further finds that the unappropriated, unallotted and
2 unexpended General Fund balance from Fiscal Year 2025 has not been fully
3 appropriated and is sufficient to cover the cost of the legislative branch’s
4 cybersecurity and automation needs and upgrades for the remainder of FY 2026.
5 It is therefore the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to appropriate the sum of Eight
6 Hundred Ninety Thousand Dollars (\$890,000) to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* for its IT
7 needs.

8 **Section 2. Appropriation.** The sum of Eight Hundred Ninety Thousand
9 Dollars (\$890,000) from unappropriated General Fund FY 2025 revenue is
10 appropriated to *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* for its cybersecurity and Information
11 Technology (IT) needs. Notwithstanding any other provision of laws, the funds
12 appropriated by this Act shall not lapse at the end of any fiscal year and are available
13 until fully expended.