

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
64-38 (COR) As amended by the Committee on Finance and Government Operations; and further amended on the Floor.	Telo T. Taitague Chris Barnett Frank F. Blas, Jr. Sabina Flores Perez Shelly V. Calvo V. Anthony Ada Therese M. Terlaje Tina Rose Muña Barnes Sabrina Salas Matanane	AN ACT TO <i>ADD</i> A NEW CHAPTER 16 TO TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED AND <i>AMEND</i> § 12.106 (f) OF ARTICLE 12.1 CHAPTER 1, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING THE GUAM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) REGULATORY TASK FORCE, TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM AND PRIVATE SECTOR WHILE PROTECTING CONSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIC ACT RIGHTS.	2/19/25 2:08 p.m.	2/26/25	Committee on Finance and Government Operations.	Request: 2/26/25 3/5/25	6/23/25 2:00 p.m.	11/14/25 As Amended.	
	SESSION DATE	TITLE	DATE PASSED	TRANSMITTED	DUE DATE	PUBLIC LAW NO.	DATE SIGNED	NOTES	
11/26/25	AN ACT TO <i>ADD</i> A NEW CHAPTER 16 TO TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED AND <i>AMEND</i> § 12.106(f) OF ARTICLE 12.1, CHAPTER 1, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING THE GUAM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) REGULATORY TASK FORCE, TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM AND PRIVATE SECTOR WHILE PROTECTING CONSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIC ACT RIGHTS.	12/5/25	12/9/25	12/20/25	38-77	12/16/25	Received: 12/16/25 Mess and Comm. Doc. No. 38GL-25-1600		

LOURDES A. LEON GUERRERO
GOVERNOR



JOSHUA F. TENORIO
LT. GOVERNOR

UFISINAN I MAGA'HÅGAN GUÅHAN
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM

38GL-25-1600
OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER
FRANK F. BLAS JR.

DEC 16 2025

Time: 4:28 pm
Received: [Signature]

Transmitted via Email to: speakerblas@guamlegislature.org

December 16, 2025

THE HON. FRANK BLAS, JR., Speaker
I Mina'trentai Ocho Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
38th Guam Legislature
Guam Congress Building
163 Chalan Santo Papa
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Re: Bill No. 64-38 (COR), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 16 TO TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED AND AMEND § 12.106(f) OF ARTICLE 12.1, CHAPTER 1, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING THE GUAM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) REGULATORY TASK FORCE, TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM AND PRIVATE SECTOR WHILE PROTECTING CONSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIC ACT RIGHTS."

Håfa Adai Mr. Speaker,

I am signing Bill No. 64-38 (COR) into law, establishing the Guam Artificial Intelligence (AI) Regulatory Task Force. This critical legislation marks a proactive and essential step in securing Guam's future in an increasingly AI-driven world.

The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence presents unprecedented opportunities and complex challenges for the people of Guam. While enhancing government services and fostering economic growth, AI continues to raise concerns about privacy, data security, and algorithmic bias. For these reasons, the use of AI demands careful consideration and strategic foresight. This law allows Guam to be more than a passive recipient of technological change, transforming it into an active and informed participant in shaping the future of AI on the island.

Bill No. 64-38 (COR) establishes a Task Force with a clear mandate: to study the emerging landscape of AI and assess its potential impacts on government operations, our society, and economy. The Task Force will make recommendations to guide the executive and legislative branches in developing a regulatory and legislative framework tailored to Guam's unique needs. The intent is to prioritize protecting individual rights; ensuring transparency and accountability through clear standards for the use of AI systems in government decision-making; eliminating bias and discrimination by addressing algorithmic bias and discriminatory outcomes; promoting responsible innovation by fostering the growth of AI technologies that benefit our workforce and economy; and safeguarding privacy and cybersecurity.

To: The Hon. Frank Blas, Jr., *Speaker*
Fr: The Hon. Joshua F. Tenorio, *Acting Governor of Guam*
Date: December 16, 2025
Re: Bill No. 64-38 (COR)

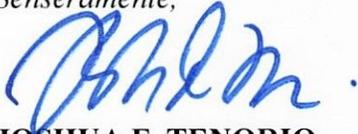
Page 2 of 2

The President, via an executive order, has expressed a desire for a unified national approach to AI regulation, asserting federal preemption over state and local laws that might obstruct national policy. Let me be clear: Guam's efforts are not intended to obstruct, but rather, to inform and strengthen the overall national approach from a territorial perspective.

As an advisory body, the Task Force is designed to gather local expertise and articulate Guam's specific concerns and recommendations. It is about understanding how AI impacts our distinct culture. Any recommendations that emerge from the Task Force will be carefully crafted to complement, not conflict with, federal directives, while also ensuring that Guam's unique voice is heard and our local priorities are addressed.

For these reasons, I sign Bill No. 64-38 (COR) into law as **Public Law No. 38-77**.

Senseramente,



JOSHUA F. TENORIO

I Ákto Maga'låhen Guåhan

Acting Governor of Guam

Enclosure(s): Bill No. 64-38 (COR) nka P.L. 38-77

cc via email: The *Honorable* Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero, *Maga'hågan Guåhan*, Governor of Guam
Compiler of Laws



38GL-25-1600
Messages and Communications

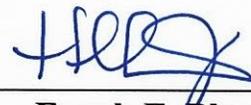
RECEIVED
COMMITTEE ON RULES
December 16, 2025

4:42 p.m.
Marie Crisostomo

I MINA'TRENTAI OCHO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
2025 (FIRST) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO *I MAGA'HÅGAN GUÅHAN*

This is to certify that **Bill No. 64-38 (COR)**, “AN ACT TO *ADD A NEW CHAPTER 16 TO TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED AND AMEND § 12.106(f) OF ARTICLE 12.1, CHAPTER 1, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING THE GUAM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) REGULATORY TASK FORCE, TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM AND PRIVATE SECTOR WHILE PROTECTING CONSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIC ACT RIGHTS,*” was on the 5th day of December 2025, duly and regularly passed.



Frank F. Blas, Jr.
Speaker

Attested:



Sabrina Salas Matanane
Legislative Secretary

This Act was received by *I Maga'hågan Guåhan* this 9th day of Dec,
2025, at 6:24 o'clock 9.M.



Assistant Staff Officer
Maga'håga's Office

APPROVED:



Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero
I Maga'hågan Guåhan

Date: 12/16/25

Public Law No. 38-77

2025-24992

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR	
CENTRAL FILES OFFICE	
Rec'd By:	Elaine Tajalle
Date:	12/10/25 Time: 8:43 AM

I MINA'TRENTAI OCHO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN
2025 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 64-38 (COR)

As amended by the Committee on Finance and
Government Operations; and further amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

Telo T. Taitague
Chris Barnett
Frank F. Blas, Jr.
Sabina Flores Perez
Shelly V. Calvo
V. Anthony Ada
Therese M. Terlaje
Tina Rose Muña-Barnes
Sabrina Salas Matanane
Vincent A.V. Borja
Christopher M. Dueñas
Eulogio Shawn Gumataotao
Jesse A. Lujan
William A. Parkinson
Joe S. San Agustin

**AN ACT TO *ADD* A NEW CHAPTER 16 TO TITLE 5,
GUAM CODE ANNOTATED AND *AMEND* § 12.106(f) OF
ARTICLE 12.1, CHAPTER 1, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE
ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING THE
GUAM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)
REGULATORY TASK FORCE, TO DEVELOP A
COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE
REGULATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)
IN THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM AND PRIVATE
SECTOR WHILE PROTECTING CONSTITUTIONAL
AND ORGANIC ACT RIGHTS.**

1 **GUAM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE REGULATORY**
2 **TASKFORCE**

3 § 16100. Establishment.

4 § 16101. Definitions.

5 § 16102. Composition.

6 § 16103. Purpose and Duties.

7 § 16104. Organization and Operations.

8 § 16105. Reports and Recommendations.

9 § 16106. Sunset Provision.

10 **§ 16100. Establishment. There is hereby established the “Guam**
11 **Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Taskforce”.**

12 **§ 16101. Definitions.**

13 (a) “*Task Force*” means the Guam Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Task
14 Force established pursuant to § 16100 of this Chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 **§16102. Composition.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 (ii) The Director of the Bureau of Statistics and Plans or their
14 designee;

15 (iii) The Director of the Guam Homeland Security or their
16 designee;

17 (iv) The Director of the Guam Department of Labor or their
18 designee;

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

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

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

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

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

8 (ii) One (1) member shall be appointed by the Governor of
9 Guam. This individual should have professional experience in one or
10 more of the following areas: the development, deployment, or
11 commercialization of artificial intelligence technologies; AI software
12 development; cloud computing infrastructure; cybersecurity
13 applications; robotics; or data science, and should preferably have
14 experience with public-private collaboration or innovation in
15 technology fields.

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

19 **§16103. Purpose and Duties.**

20 (a) The Task Force shall:

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

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

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

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

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

9 (ii) Ensures transparency and accountability in AI systems;

10 (iii) Promotes responsible AI innovation, economic growth,
11 and workforce development;

12 (iv) Prevents the following:

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

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

24 (C) other inequitable impacts;

25 (v) Safeguards privacy, data security and cybersecurity;

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

4 (a) standards for transparency, auditability, and
5 accountability in automated decision-making,
6

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

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

14 (5) Establish subcommittees as necessary, to carry out and support
15 the purposes and duties of the Task Force, including focused areas such as
16 constitutional rights and civil liberties; government use and procurement;
17 privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity; economic development and
18 innovation; and education and workforce development.

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

23 (ii) Subcommittees may also establish temporary working
24 groups under their direction and supervision to support their assigned
25 functions. Such working groups shall operate solely as extensions of
26 the subcommittee that created them, focusing on specific projects,

1 emerging issues, or technical matters, and shall report their findings and
2 recommendations through the subcommittee to the Task Force.

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

12 **§ 16104. Organization and Operations.**

13 (a) The Senator who serves as the Chairperson of the Guam Legislature's
14 Committee on Technology, or its successor legislative committee, shall serve as the
15 Chairperson of the Task Force. The Chief Technology Officer of the Office of
16 Technology shall serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Task Force.

17 (b) A quorum shall consist of a majority of the total membership of the
18 Task Force as established under § 16102 (a), provided that at least one (1) of the two
19 (2) private-sector appointed members is present.

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

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

1 (e) The Chief Technology Officer of the Office of Technology, pursuant to
2 § 12.106 (f) of Title 5, Guam Code Annotated, shall provide regulatory and policy
3 oversight to government-wide technology initiatives and interagency working
4 groups related to artificial intelligence and emerging technologies. Such oversight
5 shall ensure that all frameworks, standards, and recommendations developed by the
6 Task Force or related entities comply with applicable privacy laws, cybersecurity
7 and data-governance standards, and protections of civil liberties and individual
8 rights.

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

14 **§ 16105. Reports and Recommendations.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (ii) Recommended strategies for implementation and
13 interagency coordination;

14 (iii) An analysis of resource requirements, including funding,
15 personnel, and technical expertise;

16 (iv) Proposed timelines and milestones for adoption and
17 implementation of recommended policies;

18 (v) Recommended mechanisms for ongoing oversight,
19 monitoring, and periodic review of artificial intelligence policies and
20 technologies; and

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

25 (6) If the Task Force determines that additional time is necessary to
26 complete or submit any required report under this Section, it shall notify *I*
27 *Liheslaturan Guåhan*, through the Speaker and the legislative committee with

1 oversight over technology matters, in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to
2 the applicable reporting deadline. Such notification shall include the reasons
3 for the delay, a description of work completed to date, and a proposed revised
4 submission date not to exceed ninety (90) days from the original deadline,
5 unless otherwise authorized by law.

6 **§ 16106. Sunset Provision.**

7 The Task Force shall dissolve twenty-four (24) months after its first meeting,
8 unless extended by law. The Task Force may submit a recommendation for
9 extension of its term of up to an additional twenty-four (24) months, subject to
10 approval by law, between the twentieth (20th) and twenty-second (22nd) month
11 following its first meeting, regardless of whether the final report has been submitted,
12 provided that written justification for the extension is submitted, specifying the
13 objectives, deliverables, and scope of work to be accomplished during the extended
14 period.

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

19 **Section 3.** § 12.106(f) of Article 12.1, Chapter 1 of Title 5, Guam Code
20 Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read:

21 “(f) The Chief Technology Officer of the Office of Technology shall
22 provide regulatory and policy oversight to government-wide technology
23 initiatives and interagency working groups related to artificial intelligence and
24 emerging technologies. Such oversight shall ensure that all frameworks,
25 standards, and recommendations developed by the Task Force or related
26 entities comply with applicable privacy laws, cybersecurity and data-
27 governance standards, and protections of civil liberties and individual rights.

1 The Chief Technology Officer shall promulgate rules to minimize
2 vulnerability to threats and to regularly assess security risks, determine
3 appropriate security measures, and perform security audits of government
4 information systems and data communications infrastructures.”

5 **Section 4. Effective Date.** This Act shall take effect immediately upon its
6 enactment.

7 **Section 5. Severability.** If any provision of this Act or its application to any
8 person or circumstance is found to be invalid or inorganic, such invalidity shall not
9 affect other provisions or applications of this Act that can be given effect without
10 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are
11 severable.