

I MINA TRENTAI OCHO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN

2026 (SECOND) Regular Session

VOTING RECORD

Bill No. 330-38 (COR)	Speaker Antonio R. Unpingco Legislative Session Hall Guam Congress Building October 2, 2026					
NAME	Yea	Nay	Not Voting/ Abstained	Out During Roll Call	Absent	Excused
Vice Speaker V. Anthony Ada	✓					
Senator Chris Barnett	✓					
Speaker Frank F. Blas, Jr.	✓					
Senator Vincent A.V. Borja	✓					
Senator Shelly V. Calvo				✓		✓
Senator Christopher M. Dueñas	✓					
Senator Eulogio Shawn Gumataotao	✓					
Senator Jesse A. Lujan					✓	✓
Senator Tina Rose Muña-Barnes					✓	✓
Senator William A. Parkinson	✓					
Senator Sabina Flores Perez	✓					
Senator Sabrina Salas Matanane				✓		✓
Senator Joe S. San Agustin	✓					
Senator Telo T. Taitague	✓					
Senator Therese M. Terlaje	✓					

TOTAL

11

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2

2

4

Yea

Nay

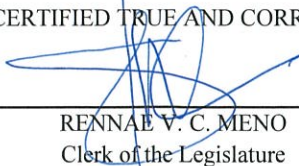
Not Voting/
Abstained

Out During
Roll Call

Absent

Excused

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:


RENNAE V. C. MENO
Clerk of the Legislature

I = Pass

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

Bill No. 330-38 (COR)

Introduced by:

Telo T. Taitague
V. Anthony Ada
Shelly V. Calvo
Sabina Flores Perez
Frank F. Blas, Jr.
Joe S. San Agustin
Chris Barnett
Jesse A. Lujan

AN ACT TO *AMEND* §§ 61504, 61505, 61506, 61507, 61508, 61510, 61511, 61512, AND 61513; *ADD* NEW §§ 61505.1 AND 61511.1 TO ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 61, TITLE 5, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO MODERNIZING GUAM'S ESTRAY LIVESTOCK LAWS BY ESTABLISHING AN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, AUTHORIZING TEMPORARY MUNICIPAL CUSTODY OF ESTRAYS, CREATING THE ESTRAY LIVESTOCK STEWARDSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT FUND, TO STRENGTHEN ESTRAY LIVESTOCK ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that estray livestock, particularly free-roaming cattle, pose a significant threat to public safety by creating hazards on Guam's roadways and public areas, increasing the risk of vehicle collisions, personal injury, and damage to public and private property. Estray livestock also present health, safety, and welfare concerns for the

1 animals themselves, which may be exposed to injury, starvation, dehydration,
2 disease, unsafe environmental conditions, or other preventable harm while roaming
3 unattended.

4 *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* further finds that the Department of Agriculture,
5 mayors, law enforcement personnel, and members of the public often encounter
6 practical challenges in responding to estray livestock incidents due to limited
7 holding facilities, transportation resources, trained personnel, operational funding,
8 and clearly defined statutory authority. Existing penalties and cost recovery
9 provisions have not kept pace with the actual expenses associated with the capture,
10 transportation, care, veterinary treatment, and management of estray livestock.

11 *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* additionally finds that livestock owners, ranchers,
12 farmers, and other qualified members of the agricultural community may serve an
13 important role in assisting with the temporary care and management of estray
14 livestock when government resources are limited. Establishing a structured
15 stewardship program can improve animal welfare outcomes, reduce risks to the
16 public, and support more efficient enforcement and resolution of estray incidents.

17 It is therefore the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to modernize Guam's estray
18 livestock laws by: Strengthening public safety and reducing roadway hazards caused
19 by estray livestock; Protecting the health, safety, and welfare of estray livestock
20 through appropriate handling, transportation, temporary care, and veterinary
21 oversight; authorizing temporary municipal custody and coordinated estray response
22 efforts; establishing an Estray Livestock Stewardship Program to facilitate
23 temporary care placement with qualified custodial caretakers; creating the Estray
24 Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement Fund to support estray livestock
25 management, enforcement activities, and reimbursement of approved expenses;
26 establishing safety protocols and promoting safe livestock handling practices;
27 encouraging voluntary owner compliance, livestock identification, and timely

1 reclamation of estrays; providing appropriate liability protections for persons acting
2 in good faith under this Article; and ensuring that the costs associated with stray
3 livestock management are borne by responsible livestock owners rather than
4 taxpayers whenever practicable.

5 **Section 2.** § 61504 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
6 is hereby *amended* to read:

7 **“§ 61504. Impoundment and Temporary Municipal Custody of**
8 **Estrays.**

9 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall seize and impound all
10 estrays.

11 (b) The Mayors of Guam shall have the concurrent authority within
12 their respective municipalities to collect, secure, transport, or coordinate the
13 temporary care placement of estrays pending the retrieval, transfer,
14 impoundment, custodial caretaker placement, or other lawful disposition by
15 the Department of Agriculture.

16 (c) A Mayor may enter into a memorandum of understanding with
17 the government agency having jurisdiction over public property within the
18 municipality, to designate such property as a holding area for the
19 municipality’s temporary custody and care of an stray livestock.

20 (d) The Department of Agriculture may enter into a memorandum of
21 understanding with mayors for the administration, coordination of stray
22 response, temporary care placement, transportation, and livestock
23 management activities.

24 (e) Temporary Municipal Custody pursuant to this Section shall not
25 constitute ownership or permanent custody of the stray livestock by the
26 municipality.”

1 **Section 3.** § 61505 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
2 is hereby *amended* to read:

3 **“§ 61505. Estray Animal Control Unit and Estray Livestock**
4 **Stewardship Program.**

5 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall maintain an estray animal
6 control unit for the care, custody, transportation, impoundment, temporary
7 care placement, and lawful disposition of estrays.

8 (b) The Department of Agriculture is authorized to establish and
9 administer an Estray Livestock Stewardship Program for the temporary care
10 placement of estray livestock with qualified custodial caretakers.

11 (c) The Department may approve livestock owners, ranchers,
12 farmers, agricultural operators, or other qualified persons as custodial
13 caretakers for estray livestock.

14 (d) Temporary care placement may continue pending:

15 (1) Identification of the owner;

16 (2) Reclamation by the owner;

17 (3) Transfer to Department custody;

18 (4) Public sale or disposition pursuant to law;

19 (5) Other lawful disposition authorized by the Department.

20 (e) Custodial caretakers may receive reimbursement from the Estray
21 Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement Fund established pursuant to this
22 Article for the reasonable expenses associated with feed, care, veterinary
23 services, transportation, fencing, and livestock maintenance.

24 (f) A Custodial caretaker shall have the right of first refusal to
25 acquire lawful ownership of an estray livestock in the caretaker’s custody, if
26 the caretaker elects to do so, following the expiration of all notice, reclamation
27 and disposition requirements established by this Article. The Department of

1 Agriculture may transfer ownership directly to the custodial caretaker or
2 permit the caretaker to match the highest acceptable bid at any public sale
3 conducted pursuant to § 61510.”

4 **Section 4.** A new § 61505.1 is hereby *added* to Article 5 of Chapter 61, Title
5 5, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

6 **“§ 61505.1. Estray Livestock Safety Protocols.**

7 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall develop and maintain safety
8 protocols governing the capture, handling, transportation, detention,
9 temporary custodial care, and disposition of estray livestock by the
10 Department, mayors, law enforcement personnel, and authorized persons
11 acting pursuant to this Chapter.”

12 **Section 5.** § 61506 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
13 is hereby *amended* to read:

14 **“§ 61506. Seizure of Estrays by Private Persons: Lien;**
15 **Reimbursement.**

16 (a) Notwithstanding § 61505, any person finding any estray upon
17 premises in his possession, or upon highways and streets adjacent thereto, may
18 seize such estray and shall have a lien thereon for all costs incurred in seizing,
19 keeping and caring for such estray and also for any damages in, on, or to such
20 person’s premises or other property caused by such estray.

21 (b) Any person seizing and securing an estray pursuant to this
22 Section, shall notify the Department of Agriculture or the Mayor of the
23 municipality within twenty-four (24) hours; provided, however, that
24 weekends and government-recognized holidays shall not count toward the
25 twenty-four (24) hour notification period. Notification transmitted by
26 electronic mail on a weekend or government-recognized holiday shall
27 constitute sufficient notice for purposes of this Subsection.

1 (c) The Department of Agriculture may reimburse municipalities,
2 custodial caretakers, and private persons from the Estray Livestock
3 Stewardship and Enforcement Fund for approved reasonable expenses
4 incurred pursuant to this Article.

5 (d) Reimbursement under this Section shall not extinguish the
6 government's right to pursue recovery of costs, fees, penalties, or damages
7 from the owner of the estray."

8 **Section 6.** § 61507 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
9 is hereby *amended* to read:

10 **"§ 61507. Notice of Seizure.**

11 The Director of Agriculture shall, within five days, after notification of
12 impoundment of an estray, cause public notice to be given that the estray, if
13 not reclaimed, may be sold at public sale at the Department of Agriculture by
14 the Director on a date specified which shall be not less than fifteen (15) days
15 after the date of the notice, transferred to an approved custodial caretaker, or
16 otherwise lawfully disposed of pursuant to this Article. The notice shall also
17 state the number and description of the estrays impounded, the brands if any,
18 the date and place of impounding, the name of the private person, if any, who
19 made the seizure, and the amount claimed by such person as costs and
20 damages, the amount per day charged for care and keep of estrays by the
21 Department of Agriculture and that the estray may be claimed by the owner
22 at any time prior to the sale, transfer or other lawful disposition in accordance
23 with § 61509. Such notice shall be delivered to the owner, if the owner is
24 known. The notice shall be published in accordance with Chapter 8, Title 5,
25 Guam Code Annotated prior to the date of sale, transfer or other lawful
26 disposition of the estray."

1 **Section 7.** § 61508 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
2 is hereby *amended* to read:

3 **“§ 61508. Fees and Costs.**

4 (a) The Department of Agriculture may assess reasonable fees and
5 costs associated with:

- 6 (1) Impoundment;
- 7 (2) Transportation;
- 8 (3) Temporary care placement;
- 9 (4) Veterinary services;
- 10 (5) Feeding and care;
- 11 (6) Municipal holding;
- 12 (7) Notice and publication; and
- 13 (8) Other necessary estray management expenses.

14 (b) Municipalities, custodial caretakers, and private persons who
15 lawfully seize, detain, secure, transport, care for or report estrays pursuant to
16 this Article may be reimbursed from the Estray Livestock Stewardship and
17 Enforcement Fund for approved expenses incurred in connection with estray
18 livestock management, provided that sufficient documentation of such
19 expenses is submitted.

20 (c) Reimbursement under this Section may include expenses
21 associated with feed, water, fencing, pasture use, labor, veterinary services,
22 transportation, equipment damage, emergency containment materials, and
23 other approved livestock management costs.

24 (d) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the Department from
25 seeking reimbursement or civil recovery from the owner of the estray.”

26 **Section 8.** § 61510 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
27 is hereby *amended* to read:

1 **“§ 61510. Disposition of Unclaimed Estrays.**

2 (a) Any estray remaining unclaimed at the time fixed for the date of
3 sale in the notice required by § 61507 shall be sold at public sale by the
4 Director.

5 (b) The minimum acceptable bid at the sale on each estray shall not
6 be less than the charged for care and keep, impounding, and costs of sale.

7 (c) The sale shall be to the highest bidder and the terms of sale shall
8 be cash.

9 (d) If no acceptable bid is received, the Director shall declare the
10 estrays sold to the government of Guam in payment for the charges for care
11 and keep, impounding, and costs of sale. Any estray sold to the Government
12 of Guam shall be delivered to the Department of Agriculture.

13 (e) All sales shall be final and bar any right of recovery.

14 (f) The Director shall issue a proper bill of sale for the estray sold to
15 the highest bidder after completion of the sale. All sales made under the
16 provisions of this Article convey a good and valid title to the purchaser.

17 (g) Notwithstanding this Section, the Department may transfer
18 ownership to an approved custodial caretaker pursuant to § 61505 (f)
19 following satisfaction of all notice and reclamation requirements of this
20 Article.”

21 **Section 9.** § 61511 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
22 is hereby *amended* to read:

23 **“§ 61511. Estray Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement Fund.**

24 (a) There is hereby created, separate and apart from other funds of
25 the government of Guam, the ‘Estray Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement
26 Fund.’

1 (b) The Fund shall be administered by the Department of
2 Agriculture.

3 (c) The Fund shall consist of:

- 4 (1) Legislative appropriations;
- 5 (2) Fines and penalties collected pursuant to this Article;
- 6 (3) Impoundment and administrative fees;
- 7 (4) Proceeds from estray sales by the Department;
- 8 (5) grants, donations; and
- 9 (6) other revenues lawfully received for purposes of this

10 Article.

11 (d) Monies in the Fund shall not lapse and may be used for:

- 12 (1) Reimbursement to private persons;
- 13 (2) Custodial caretaker reimbursement;
- 14 (3) Municipal reimbursement;
- 15 (4) Feed and livestock care;
- 16 (5) veterinary services;
- 17 (6) fencing and temporary holding facilities;
- 18 (7) Livestock transportation;
- 19 (8) enforcement activities; and
- 20 (9) Other estray livestock management purposes authorized

21 by the Department.

22 (e) The Director of the Department of Agriculture may utilize
23 unobligated and unexpended appropriations lawfully available to the
24 Department for startup and implementation costs associated with this Article
25 pending capitalization of the Estray Livestock Stewardship and Enforcement
26 Fund.”

1 **Section 10.** A new § 61511.1 is hereby *added* to Article 5 of Chapter 61, Title
2 5, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

3 **“§ 61511.1. Voluntary Reclamation Compliance Waiver.**

4 (a) An owner who voluntarily reclaims estray livestock within seven
5 (7) calendar days of notice of impoundment or publication of notice may
6 qualify for a waiver or reduction of penalties under this Article, provided the
7 owner:

8 (1) establishes proof of ownership;

9 (2) cooperates with Department livestock registration and
10 identification requirements within a period prescribed by the
11 Department. The Department shall issue any livestock identification,
12 such as livestock identification tags, required by law or regulation; and

13 (3) pays reasonable care, transportation, veterinary,
14 administrative, and other actual costs associated with the estray as
15 determined by the Department.

16 (b) The waiver authorized under this Section shall apply only to first-
17 time violations occurring within a three (3) year period.

18 (c) The waiver shall not apply where:

19 (1) the estray incident resulted in bodily injury or death;

20 (2) substantial property damage occurred;

21 (3) the owner intentionally abandoned the livestock; or

22 (4) the owner is determined to be a repeat or habitual violator.

23 (d) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the Department from
24 issuing warnings, compliance orders, corrective action requirements, or
25 seeking reimbursement of actual costs incurred.”

26 **Section 11.** § 61512 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated
27 is hereby *amended* to read:

1 **“§ 61512. Liability Protections.**

2 (a) No liability shall be incurred by the government of Guam,
3 including the Department of Agriculture, any mayor, municipal employee,
4 and custodial caretaker, private person, contractor, volunteer, or any
5 authorized agent acting in good faith in carrying out the provisions of this
6 Article.

7 (b) Liability protections under this Section shall apply to activities
8 including, but not limited to:

- 9 (1) seizure;
10 (2) transportation;
11 (3) temporary custodial care;
12 (4) veterinary treatment; and
13 (5) lawful disposition of estrays.

14 (c) The protections of this Section shall not apply in cases involving
15 gross negligence, reckless misconduct, or intentional harm.”

16 **Section 12.** § 61513 of Article 5, Chapter 61, Title 5, Guam Code Annotated,
17 is hereby *amended* to read:

18 **“§ 61513. Penalties.**

19 (a) Any owner who violates any provision of this Article shall be
20 subject to:

- 21 (1) a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) for a
22 first violation per animal;
23 (2) a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) for a
24 second violation per animal; and
25 (3) a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
26 (\$2,500) for a third or subsequent violation per animal.

1 (b) In addition to fines authorized by this Section, the owner shall be
2 responsible for all reasonable costs for the temporary custodial care,
3 transportation, veterinary treatment, administrative, municipal, and other
4 actual costs incurred pursuant to this Article.

5 (c) Each estray animal and each separate incident may constitute a
6 separate violation.

7 (d) The Department may pursue civil recovery of unpaid costs and
8 fees associated with estray livestock management.”

9 **Section 13. Implementation.** The Department of Agriculture shall
10 promulgate all rules and regulations necessary to implement this Act no later than
11 one-hundred eighty (180) days following enactment. Pending the promulgation of
12 rules and regulations, the Department may establish interim policies and procedures
13 consistent with this Act.

14 **Section 14. Severability.** If any provision of this Act or its application to any
15 person or circumstance is found to be invalid or inorganic, such invalidity shall not
16 affect other provisions or applications of this Act that can be given effect without
17 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are
18 severable.

19 **Section 15. Effective Date.** This Act shall become effective upon enactment.