

shall be published within seven days after its enactment. A legal challenge to legislative compliance with this subsection must be filed within thirty days of the enactment of the challenged law.

Section 12. Impeachment. The legislature may initiate impeachment proceedings against an elected official, justice of the supreme court, or judge of the superior court by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members. The judicial council shall remove an elected official, justice of the supreme court, or judge of the superior court, after hearing, upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members. Causes for impeachment shall be commission of a felony, corruption, serious neglect of duty, or other violations of the public trust that affect the performance of official duties.

Section 13. Limitations on activities. A member of the legislature may not serve in any other position under Guam or the United States, including an independent board, agency, authority, or commission. A member of the legislature who has a direct financial interest in a bill before the legislature shall disclose that interest and may not vote on the bill.

Section 14. Release of impounded funds. The legislature, upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members, may release funds appropriated by the legislature but impounded by the governor.

ARTICLE VI. JUDICIAL BRANCH

Section 1. Judicial power. The judicial power of Guam shall be vested in a supreme court, a court of general jurisdiction designated the superior court, and courts of limited jurisdiction as may be established by law.

Section 2. Supreme court. The supreme court shall be the highest court of Guam and shall have appellate and original jurisdiction as provided by law. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices. The number of justices may be increased by law only upon the recommendation of the judicial council.

Section 3. Superior court. The superior court shall have original jurisdiction over all causes of action, except for those exclusively vested in the supreme court or in the courts of limited jurisdiction, and may have appellate jurisdiction as provided by law. The number of superior court judges shall be provided by law, and the court may be divided into functional divisions as provided by supreme court rules.

Section 4. Nomination, appointment, eligibility, tenure, and compensation of justices and judges.

a) The governor shall fill each vacancy in the office of justice of the supreme court or judge of the superior court by appointing a person from a list of three or more nominees presented by the judicial council. Each appointment shall be submitted promptly to the legislature and shall become effective thirty calendar days after submissions unless disapproved by a majority of the members of the legislature.

b) A justice of the supreme court or judge of the superior court shall be a United States citizen, a bona fide resident of Guam for at least three years immediately preceding the date of the appointment, and licensed to practice law before the supreme court of Guam.

maha' lai i titulo yan i masumaria-ña i lai.

Yanggen para u makontesta gi ligat na manera i aksion i lehislatura pot esti na asuntu, debi di u macho'gui gi halom trenta dias disdi i fecha annai maha' lai i lai ni' para u makontesta.

SIKSION 12. Mana' huyung fuetsao i sibenti gobietnu ma' ilihl (Impeachment)

I lehislatura siña ha tutuhon aksion para u mana' huyung i ma' ilihl na ofisial gobietnu, i hustisian i suprima na kotti, i hues gi kottin supiriot yanggen mabota "hunggan" ni' dos testisera patti gi membrus lehislatura. I kunsiliun i hustisia, siña ha na' huyung gi ofision-ñiha i ma' ilihl na ofisial gobietnu, i hustisian i kotti suprima, yan i hues i kottin supiriot yanggen ma' aprueba ya mahustifika na guaha bida-ñiha ti maolek ya mabota, "hunggan" ni' dos testisera patti gi membrus i lehislatura. Rason siña annai siña mana' huyung i ofisial gobietnu gi ofision-ñiha, yanggen ha kontra i lai, yanggen guaha bida-ña kriminal, ti ha atiendi i che'cho'ña pat oturu siña na malabida ni' ha kokontra i ma' angoku-ña ni' uma ilihl gue' ya inatefeka i ofisiu-ña.

SIKSION 13. Mididan mubimlentu siba
Ti siña i membrus lehislatura mañetbi pat manaksepta hafa na pusion, ahensia, oturidat pat para u membrun hafa na komisyon guini giya Guahan pat i Estadus Unidos. Yanggen guaha i membrun lehisladot interes-ña gi hafa na bill debi di u na matungo' esti na interes ya munga manbota gi bill.

SIKSION 14. Mana' huyung salape ni' ha mantieteni i maga'lahi (Release of impounded funds)
Yanggen ha mantieteni i maga'lahi pat ha priba i ma' usan i salape' ni' esta ma' apropra ni' lehislatura, siña ma na' huyung fuetsao yanggen mabota "hunggan", ni' dos testisera patti na membrus i lehislatura.

ARTIKULU VI I RAMAS HUSTISIA

SIKSION 1. I pudet i hustisia
I nina' siñan i hustisian Guahan galgi gi kottin suprima, i kottin supiriot yan ayu i mandidide pudet-ñiha na kotti ni' ma' estapblisa ni' lai.

SIKSION 2. Kottin Suprima
Esti i kottin suprima et mas takhilo' na kotti Guahan ya u guaha esti na kotti oturidat-ña para u inkaosan ayu i manma' apela yan ayu i manneube na kaosa sigun gi areklun i lai. Esti i kotti suprima debi di u guaha unu na ma' gas hustisia yan dos ta' lu hues para ayudanta-ña. Siña ha' mana' lamag-gai' na hues sigun gi lai, yanggen rinekomena ni' kunsiliun hustisia.

SIKSION 3. Kottin Supiriot
Estin na kotti guaha opbligasion-ña u hustifika todú aksion kaosa fuera di ayu i para i kottin suprima ha' na pudet pat ayu siña i mandikide-ña kotti ya siña ha' manggaipudet para apela na kaosa sigun gi lai. I numirun hues guini na kotti inareriklan' lai ya siña madibidi pot pattiin che'cho' esti na kotti yanggen prinibiniyi ni' ariklamementun i kottin suprima.

SIKSION 4. I nombresion, i manma' apunian-ñiha, i kualidat-ñiha, i tempun-ñiha gi che'cho' yan i apas-ñiha i hues yan hustisia.

(a) Yanggen guaha bakanti gi ofisianan i hustisia gi kottin suprima, siña inapunta ni' maga'lahi gi tres ni' marekumen-da ginen i hustisian kunsiliu. Gigen ha' manma' apunian in-sigidas u mana' halom gi lehislatura i na' an ya u efiktibu trenta dias dispues di manhalom ginen i maga'lahi, solu ma disaprueba ni' mayuria gi membrus i lehislatura.

(b) I hustisan i kottin suprima pat i hues i kottin supiriot, debi di u si'udadanun Estadus Unidos, ya u ma' apunian, ya u gallisensia para u praktika i lai gi kottin suprima giya Guahan.

c) Each justice of the supreme court and judge of the superior court shall serve until death, retirement, removal, or rejection by the electorate.

d) At the first regular general election held more than four years after the date of appointment, and at every third regular general election thereafter, each justice of the supreme court and judge of the superior court shall be subject to approval or rejection in a nonpartisan election. The office of justice of the supreme court or judge of the superior court becomes vacant forty-five calendar days after the election at which the justice or judge declines to run or is rejected by a majority of those voting.

e) A justice or judge of the courts of Guam shall receive a salary and allowances as provided by law which shall not be decreased during the term of office.

f) The selection of judges of courts of limited jurisdiction and their qualifications, tenure, retirement, or removal may be provided by law.

Section 5. Judicial council. The judicial council shall consist of seven members: three elected by the Guam bar association from among its members; three non-attorney members appointed by the governor; and a seventh member selected by the other six. Nominees of the bar association and the governor must be confirmed by a majority of the members of the legislature. The council shall select a chairperson from among its members. Members of the council shall be compensated as provided by law. The council shall make recommendations for the improvement of the administration of justice to the supreme court and the legislature at least every two years and perform other duties provided by law and this constitution.

Section 6. Limitations on activities. No justice of the supreme court or judge of the superior court shall, while in office, engage in the practice of law or hold any other paid position or directly or indirectly contribute to or hold any office in a political organization or actively engage in partisan politics or, within one year after ceasing to hold judicial office, run for elective office.

Section 7. Administration. The chief justice shall administer the judicial system and may assign judges from one division of the superior court to another or, for temporary service, from one court to another.

Section 8. Rulemaking power. The supreme court shall propose rules governing the administration of all courts, civil and criminal procedure, judicial ethics, admission to, expulsion from, and governance of the Guam bar association, and other matters of judicial administration. A proposed rule shall become effective sixty calendar days after submission to the legislature unless disapproved by a majority of the members of the legislature. To practice law before the courts of Guam a person shall be a member of the Guam bar association.

Section 9. Suspension. Upon the recommendation of the judicial council, the governor may suspend a justice or judge for a period of up to sixty calendar days for causes as may be provided by law.

ARTICLE VII. MUNICIPAL AND VILLAGE GOVERNMENT

Section 1. Creation of municipal government. Procedures for the creation of counties, cities, and other political subdivisions shall be provided by law. A referendum shall be held on the creation of a proposed political subdivision upon the petition of twenty-five percent of the registered voters of the pro-

(c) Kada hustisian i kottin suprima yan i hues i kottin supiriot debi di u fañetbi asta finatai-ña, pat u ritirao, pat mana' suha gi ofisiu-ña, pat marichasa ni' taotao.

(d) I primet henerat na ieksion ni' mana' guaha mas di kuatro alios dispues di manma' apunian, yan kada mina tres na ieksion henerat dispues kada hustisian i kottin suprima yan i hues i kottin supiriot debi di u ma' aprueba pat u marichasa gi sin patidu na balotu. Esti na ofisiu i hustisian i kottin suprima pat i hues i kottin supiriot siña bumakanti gi mina' kuarenta sinku dias dispues di i ieksion yanggen esti i hustisia pat i hues ti malago' malagu pat ti mabota ni' mayurian i botanti siha.

(e) I hustisia pat i hues gi kottin Guahan siha u risibi i suetdu yan oturu siha na klasen apas sigun gi matuge' gi lai, ya esti na suetdu ti siña maribaha durantin i tetminun i ofisiu-ña.

(f) I manma' ayik i hues siha gi kotti siha ni' manmamidi oturidat-ñiha yan i kualifikasion-ñiha, i tetminun-ñiha gi puestu siña matugi' gi lai.

SIKSION 5. Kunsiliun hustisia
U sieti membru-ña i kunsiliun hustisia. Tres u fanma' ilihl i Guam Bar Association entri i membru siha, tres na membru ni' ti manabugao, u faninapunta nu i maga'lahi, yan i mina' siete na membru u ma' ayik ni' sais ni' manma' apunian. I inapuntan i maga'lahi yan i Guam Bar Association u fanma' aprueba ni' mayuria i membrus lehislatura. I kunsiliun inayik i para u gine' hulu' i i membru siha. U fanma' apasi i membru siha sigun i lai. I kunsiliu u fama' rekumendasion siha para i kottin suprima yan i lehislatura pot lomenus kada dos años para mas adelantu gi atministrasion i hustisia yan u macho'gui oturu siha na setbisitu sigun gi matuge' gi lai yan esti na konstitusion.

SIKSION 6. Mididan mubimlentu siba
Ni' un hustisian i kottin suprima pat hues i kottin supiriot, mientras gagaigi gue' gi ofisial na puestu ti siña u galkun-trata gi mapraktikan i lai pat u fangu' ut oturu puestu ni' ma' apasi, pat u fanna' ayudtu, o sino u fangu' ut puestu ni' ma' gas gi organisasion pulitiku, direktamenti pat ti direktamenti, pat u fiet na fafacho' cho' gi pulitiku, pat u falagu kumu kandidatu pulitiku antis di un año na tiempu desdi ki humuyung gi puestun hues.

SIKSION 7. Atministrasion
I mas ma' gas na hues u ge' hulu' i i sisteman hustisia ya siña ha' ha apunian i hues siha ginen un patti gi kottin supiriot esta i oturu, pat para tempurariu na sitbisitu, ginen un kotti asta i oturu.

SIKSION 8. Pudet gi mama' areklamentu
I kottin suprima para u pruponi areklamentu siha, sibat yan kriminal na manera, kunduktun kotti siha, i man' halom-ña yan i madulalak-ña, yan i mamanehan i Guam Bar Association, yan oturu asuntu siha debi di u efiktibu sienta dias sigidu dispues di mapresenta halom gi lehislatura, solu madisaprueba nu i mayuria gi membrun lehislatura. Para u mapraktika i lai gi kottin Guahan siha, debi i taotao di u membru gi Guam Bar Association.

SIKSION 9. Masuspenden i hustisia pat hues
Ginen i rekomendasion i kunsiliun hustisia, siña i maga'lahi ha suspendi i hustisia pat i hues asta sienta dias sigidu put rason siha ni' ha prubini i lai.

ARTIKULU VII GUBIERNUN MUNISIPAT YAN SONGSUNG SIHA

SIKSION 1. Fotmasion i gobietnu munisipat
Manera siha para u mafoma songsung yan siuda siha, yan oturu na pattiin distritun pulitiku siha debi di u matuge' gi lai. U mana' guaha ieksion (referendum) pot i distritun pulitiku yanggen manmamipitision bent'i sinku pot sientu gi man-