



GUAM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE REGULATORY TASK FORCE MINUTES

Date: September 21, 2026

Time: 8:30 AM

Location: Guam Legislature Public Hearing Room
Guam Congress Building, Hagatña, Guam

1. CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the Guam Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Task Force (“AITF”) was held on September 21, 2026, at 8:05 AM at the Guam Legislature Public Hearing Room, Guam Congress Building, Hagatña, Guam.

The meeting was called to order by **Chairperson Senator Telo Taitague**.

2. QUORUM AND ATTENDANCE

Roll Call. As determined by roll call made by Pinki Lujan, the following individuals were present and quorum was established. *=Absent

- a. Chairperson Senator Taitague, 38th Guam Legislature Committee on Economic Investment, Military Buildup, Regional Relations, Technology, Regulatory Affairs, Justice, Elections, and Retirement
- b. Vice Chair Bea Santos, Office of Technology Data Processing Manager
- c. Pinki Lujan proxy for Christina Garcia, Guam Economic Development Authority CEO & Administrator
- d. Esther Aguigui, Homeland Security Director*
- e. Peter Leon Guerrero, proxy, Office of the Attorney General*
- f. Nathan Tennyson, Judiciary of Guam Designee
- g. Ron Brewster proxy for Gene Crisostomo Docomo Pacific SVP of Technology
- h. Keith Cruz, Director of Decision Science, PinPoint Guam (Proxy for John Reyes, BOG)
- i. Lola Leon Guerrero, Director of Bureau of Statistics and Planning
- j. Dr. Sharleen Santos-Bamba, proxy for Anita Borja Enriquez, President of the University of Guam
- k. Janela Carrera, proxy for David Dell’Isola, Director of Guam Department of Labor
- l. Manny Gabriel, proxy for Dr. Joleen Aguon, Interim Guam Memorial Hospital Authority Administrator

Also, in attendance were:

- **PROXY:**
 - Senator Chris Barnett, 38th Guam Legislature*
 - Nicole Nelson, OTECH*
 - Lucia Perez, Guam Homeland Security*
 - Manny Gabriel, GMHA IT Administrator
 - April Trinidad, Bureau of Statistics and Plans*
 - Matthew Baza, GEDA *
 - Pinki Lujan, GEDA
 - Ron Brewster, Docomo Pacific
 - Erica Eschbach, Guam Judiciary

SUBCOMMITTEES

- **Cybersecurity & Data Privacy / Protection**
 - Dr. Leslie Camacho Aquino, UOG*
 - Marissa Eusabio Borja, Pacific AI, Founder*
 - Lucia Perez, Guam Homeland Security*
- **U.S. & International Policies, Guidelines, & Infrastructure**
 - John Reyes Jr.*
 - Bea Santos, OTEC
 - Dr. Joleen Aguon, GMHA*
 - Marissa Eusabio Borja, Pacific AI*
 - Dr. Sharleen Santos-Bamba, UOG
 - Lucia Perez, Guam Homeland Security*
 - Ryan Mummert, PinPoint Guam*
- **AI Integration in the Workplace**
 - Esther Aguigui, Homeland Security*
 - Bea Santos, OTEC
 - John Reyes Jr.*
 - Anita Borja-Enriquez, President UOG*
 - David Dell'Isolla, Director of Dept of Labor*
 - Marissa Eusabio Borja, Pacific AI*
 - Dr. Sharleen Santos-Bamba, UOG
 - Keith Cruz, PinPoint Guam
- **AI Education & Social Media**
 - Gene Crisostomo, Docomo Pacific SVP of Technology*
 - Esther Aguigui, Homeland Security*
 - Bea Santos, OTEC
 - John Reyes Jr.*
 - Marissa Eusabio Borja, Pacific AI*
 - Dr. Sharleen Santos-Bamba, UOG
 - Dr. Charika Mitchell, Director, Center for Online Learning, UOG*
 - Senator Sabina Perez, 38th Guam Legislature*

- **Human Resources, Predictive Policing & Profiling Based on Algorithms**
 - David Dell’Isolla, Chairperson*
 - Marissa Eusabio Borja, Pacific AI, Founder*
 - Lucia Perez, Guam Homeland Security*
 - Gene Crisostomo, Docomo Pacific SVP of Technology*
 - Dr. Joleen Aguon, GMHA*
 - **AI Ethics: Deepfakes, Data, & Algorithmic Exploitations**
 - Gene Crisostomo, Docomo Pacific SVP of Technology*
 - Lola Leon Guerrero, BSP Director
 - Bea Santos, OTEC
 - Marissa Eusabio Borja, Pacific AI*
 - Rick Hernandez*
 - **Penalties, Fines, & Enforcement of AI Crimes**
 - Atty Nathan Tennyson, Judiciary of Guam
 - Christina Garcia, GEDA CEO*
 - Dylan Clymer, Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Telo Taitague
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3. APPROVAL OF JULY 27, 2026, MEETING MINUTES

- a. A motion to approve the meeting minutes from July 27, 2026, meeting was made by Bea Santos.
 - b. Motion was seconded by Manny Gabriel and approved without objection.
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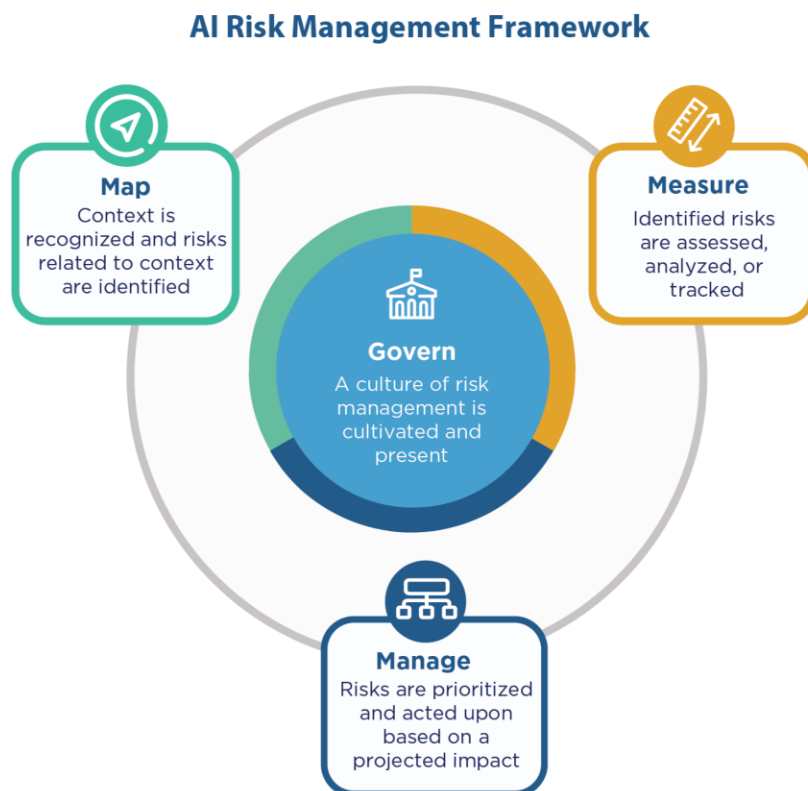
4. FINANCIAL REPORT FROM GEDA

Financial reporting documented \$1,712 in year-to-date expenditure and a pending \$3 million grant application.

5. REPORTS FROM EACH SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRS

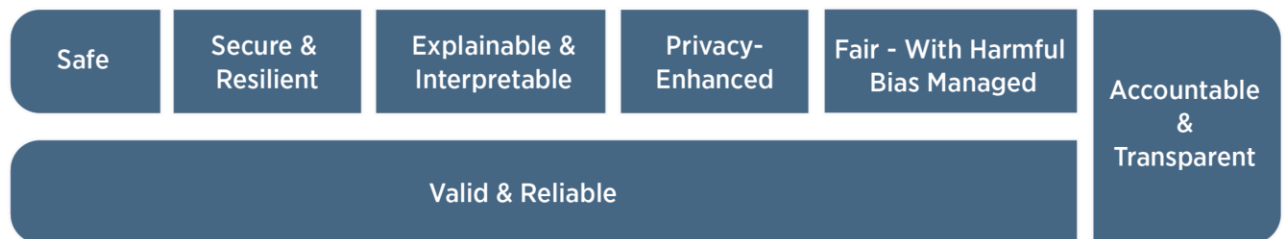
- a. On August 5, 2026, Committee Chairperson Senator Telo Taitague sent out a request for each subcommittee to submit a list of three action points to be covered during today’s meeting and included in the November Report to the Governor and Speaker; In an effort to shift from research to action items, she suggested that we begin to plan the following:
 - a. Host an Annual AI Technology Forum
 - b. Launch an AI Technology Survey to all Government agencies
 - c. Create guidelines and requirements for the use of AI Experts as consultants
- b. On September 9, 2026, Senator Taitague assigned each subcommittee with focus points to assist with the direction of each subcommittee; the three action items and focus points are to be covered during today’s meeting and are included as an agenda item.

- c. Committee Chairperson Taitague introduced the first subcommittee, Cybersecurity & Data Protection, to deliver their action items and updates.
- d. AITF Vice Chairperson and OTECH Cybersecurity & Data Protection chairperson, Bea Santos, reviewed the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) AI Risk Management Framework and its applicability to Guam as well as proposed trustworthy-AI criteria, incident reporting, data protection, and maturity guidance.
- e. The NIST RMF 1.0 is a voluntary, non-sector-specific guide designed to help organizations manage the unique risks of AI. Unlike traditional software, AI systems are “socio-technical”, meaning their risks come from a mix of technical code, the data they use, and the human/societal context in which they operate. As of 2026, it is widely considered the “industry standard” for AI governance in the United States and is often used to demonstrate compliance with more rigid like the EU AI Act.
- f. This framework is built around four continuous functions: Govern, Map, Measure and Manage and is intended to be voluntary, rights-preserving, non-sector specific, and use-case agnostic, providing flexibility to organizations of all sizes and in all sectors and throughout society to implement the approaches in the Framework. As directed by the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (P.L. 116-283), the goal of the AI RMF is to offer a *voluntary* resource to the organizations designing, developing, deploying, or using AI systems to help manage the many risks of AI and promote trustworthy and responsible development and use of AI systems.
- g. The AI RMF is designed to equip organizations and individuals – AI actors – with approaches that increase the trustworthiness of AI systems. It comes with a playbook: [Playbook - AIRC](#) as well as a roadmap: [Roadmap - AIRC](#) and Chairperson Bea Santos highlighted the seven main characteristics of this framework as the basis for the development of Guam’s framework.



h. Chairperson Bea Santos moved on to discuss four proposed action items for her subcommittee and the first action item is in coordination with the subcommittee on US and International AI Policies, Guidelines, and Infrastructure and are guided by the NIST AI Risk Management Framework (AI RMF 1.0)

- a. Develop and deploy procurement and operational guardrails to prevent unvetted AI deployments across GovGuam agencies without stalling administrative modernizations.
- b. Develop an evaluation criteria checklist for Trustworthy AI. NIST defines a trustworthy system not just by its performance, but by these seven key characteristics. If a system lacks these, it is considered high-risk:



- c. Establish a centralized mechanism to track, analyze, and mitigate AI-specific threats (model manipulation, automated phishing, unintended data leaks, and algorithmic failures) across local government and key island infrastructure. Designate Guam Homeland Security/ Office of Civil Defense (GHS/OCD) in partnership with the Office of Technology (OTECH) as the central clearinghouse for AI security incidents.
- d. Build baseline AI hygiene across the island to protect residents and small businesses, as well as government agencies from automated scams and social engineering. Coordinate with other AITF subcommittees on Education and Workplace Integration to create awareness and training campaigns.
- i. Senator Telo Taitague opened the floor for any questions. No questions from the floor so subcommittee on U.S. and International AI Policies, Guidelines, and Infrastructure is next but chairperson Esther Aguigui and her proxy were both unable to attend so Senator Taitague asked Bea Santos to share their report.
- j. The subcommittee on U.S. and International AI Policies, Guidelines, and Infrastructure continues to review policies and practices that can help Guam establish a responsible approach to artificial intelligence. The subcommittee is focusing on how Guam can benefit from established U.S. standards while addressing our island's unique needs, including cybersecurity, critical infrastructure, data protections, government operations, and public trust.

- a. First, Guam should use the NIST AI risk management framework as the foundation for a Guam-specific AI governance framework.
- b. Second, GovGuam should establish basic AI procurement and use standards, so agencies understand the security, data privacy, human oversight, and accountability requirements before purchasing or deploying AI systems.
- c. Third, Guam should strengthen protections against deceptive AI and deepfakes, building upon Bill 209-38, while considering enforcement, disclosure, protected speech, and rapid response when deceptive content could harm an election or the public.

These actions are intended to create a practical system for governing how AI is acquired, used, and managed.

- k. The subcommittee on AI Integration in the Workplace emphasized that successful integration requires a foundation of cybersecurity, standardized certifications, and a shift in employee mindset from fear to understanding. Three prioritized action items were established as follows:
 - a. Identify a shortlist of AI use cases beginning with GMH. UOG and DOA are also on the shortlist.
 - b. Create a simple value, risk and readiness scorecard for each use case.
 - c. Release an AI survey on workforce readiness
- l. On behalf of the AI Education and Digital Literacy Subcommittee, Dr. Sharleen Santos-Bamba proposed guiding principles, public-awareness resources, academic-integrity guidance, and an institute and partnership network. Their goal is to help Guam students, educators, families, workforce and government agencies understand and use artificial intelligence responsibly.
- m. The three action points that AI Education and Digital Literacy proposed are as follows:
 - a. Develop Guam-specific AI Education and Digital Literacy Guiding principles
 - b. Develop AI literacy, training, and public awareness framework
 - c. Advance a centralized AI institute and partnership network

These action items reflect the subcommittee's goal of encouraging responsible innovation while protecting students, educators, families, workers, and the wider community.

- n. Senator Telo Taitague recognized the next subcommittee: HR, Predictive Policing and Algorithmic Profiling. Janela Carrera, Proxy for David Dell'Isola, presented their report. Let the record show that Rhonda Padmore-Hill is no longer with the Dept of Labor.

- o. Ms. Carrera addressed employment safeguards, an AI inventory and risk survey, private-sector participation, and introductory training. In addition, she submitted their three proposed action items for inclusion in the November report:
 - a. Draft HR guidelines for the Use of AI in Employment Decisions with a focus on appropriate roles and limitations of AI in recruitment, screening, performance evaluation and workforce management; “HR experts in AI” transparency, documentation and accountability; and the creation of guardrails to prevent discrimination bias, or unfair treatment in hiring and promotion decisions emphasizing a “Human in the Loop”.
 - b. Conduct a GovGuam AI Inventory and Risk Survey to identify existing and planned uses of AI and algorithmic tools in HR, public safety, and related functions; surface high-risk use cases; and inform the Task Force’s overall recommendations on regulation, oversight, and priority areas for further review and development.
 - c. Develop introductory AI Training for GovGuam Agencies. This training will cover foundational concepts of AI and algorithmic decision-making; key risks and safeguards related to bias, transparency, and human oversight; and practical guidance for agency leaders, HR officials and program staff on when and how AI tools should (and should not) be used.
- p. Chairperson Senator Telo Taitague thanked Ms. Carrera for her report. She agreed with the suggestion to roll out the survey to the private sector possibly through the Guam Chamber of Commerce or Guam Contractors Association.
- q. Next on the agenda, Chairperson Taitague introduced Ron Brewster, proxy for Gene Crisostomo, SVP of Technology, Docomo Pacific and chairman of AI Ethics Subcommittee.
- r. Mr. Brewster discussed an employee awareness survey, a policy brief on manipulative design and consequential automated decisions, and engagement with village mayors.
- s. On behalf of Chair Gene Crisostomo, here are the action items from the AI Ethics Subcommittee
 - a. Deploy the GovGuam AI Awareness Survey. This survey measures AI usage, awareness, and training needs among GovGuam employees.
 - b. Deliver our first policy briefing covering dark patterns and automated decision accountability. The brief will recommend measures on manipulative design practices and on accountability when automated systems make consequential decisions about people, such as lending & hiring.
 - c. Host a town hall with Guam’s village mayors. Provide an open forum for questions to ask questions about what they are seeing in their villages as it pertains to AI usage.

This subcommittee will continue to review existing Guam laws by topic area which feeds into our policy briefs.

- t. Moving on to the final subcommittee: AI Accountability, Remedies, and Enforcement (ARE) proposed model AI contract clauses, an expanded regulatory gap map, and human review and redress mechanisms.
- u. Effective this reporting period, Nathan Tennysen has assumed the role of subcommittee chairman, replacing Attorney Mia Bonardi. The new proxy is Maria Erica Eschbach and she attended the AITF meeting.

- v. The subcommittee's two core references remain in circulation: the Gap Map, surveying how existing Guam law applies to AI across 26 regulatory domains, and the issue-spotting referral handbook, guiding the Taks Force and subcommittees on when and how to refer a compliance or enforcement issue to ARE.
 - w. The three action items for consideration and discussion by the AITF are as follows:
 - a. Model AI Contract Clause set for Gov Guam Procurement. ARE will draft a standard set of AI contract provisions for use under 5 GCA ch. 5, covering vendor disclosure, audit and testing rights, incident reporting, restrictions on the use of government data to train vendor models, support for human review, and remedies for breach.
 - b. Revised Gap Map with priority levels and recommended action.
 - c. Draft human review and redress mechanism for automated government decisions. ARE will prepare model language amending the Administrative Adjudication Law, 5 GCA §§9100-9242 to (a)require notice when an automated system produces or materially informs an agency decision, (b) codify a right to meaningful human review, (c)provide a plain-language explanation, and (d)provide for preservation of existing appeal rights.
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6. ACTIONS

- a. Proxy Keith Cruz expressed concern regarding the subcommittee on Education and social media stating that he feared that the committee's scope may be shrinking or AITF should form another subcommittee on how AI affects education especially with the K through 12 grade curricula.
- b. Dr. Sharleen Santos-Bamba, UOG, announced that there are a certain number of school districts that have banned AI in the classroom to ensure that students learn the fundamentals: reading, writing, arithmetic, problem solving and critical thinking. But this is at the national level. Dr. Santos-Bamba is not sure if our local GD has started the process, but she assures this task force that at the college level, students are being educated about AI and the importance of ethics in the classroom. She added that she shares Mr. Cruz's concerns but not just in K through 12th grade, but also with higher levels of education as well as at the workplace where there is an expectation of employees to be innovative.
- c. As an agenda item, Senator Taitague welcomed Nathan Tennyson (JOG) as the new subcommittee Chairman for AI Accountability, Remedies, and Enforcement. She also thanked Mr. Tennyson for all his work even as proxy.
- d. Next on the agenda, Senator Taitague welcomed Janela Carrera as proxy for David Dell'Isola
- e. The AI Education and Social Media Subcommittee requested to change their name to "AI Education and Digital Literacy Subcommittee". There being no objections from AITF, the name change has been approved.

- f. The next agenda item is ratifying the subcommittee's Focus Points. For the sake of continuity, each subcommittee will focus on three action points to have some kind of direction and to avoid "bleeding" into other subcommittee goals and objectives. Senator Taitague bifurcated the subcommittee focus points and then asked for objections. There being no objections, the following focus points were approved.
- a. Cybersecurity & Privacy/ Protection Focus: Cybersecurity posture, data governance, digital risk mitigation
 - b. U.S. and International AI Policies, Guidelines, and Infrastructure Focus: U.S. and global AI standards, regulatory alignment, infrastructure strategy.
 - c. AI Integration into the Workplace Focus: Workplace adoption, industry readiness, economic development impacts.
 - d. AI Education and Social Media Focus: AI curriculum, public literacy, youth safety, social media influence.
 - e. Human Resources, Predictive Policing and Profiling Based on Algorithms Focus: HR automation, predictive policing, algorithmic profiling safeguards.
 - f. AI Ethics: Deepfakes, Data and Algorithmic Exploitations Focus: Deepfakes, exploitation, ethical frameworks, misuse prevention.
 - g. AI Accountability, Remedies, & Enforcement Focus: Remedies, enforcement pathways, compliance systems, oversight tools

The motion to approve the proposed focus points for each subcommittee carried without objection.

- g. The final agenda item under ACTIONS is Creating an 8th subcommittee: AI for Coders and Developers. Chairperson Senator Telo Taitague appointed Bea Santos to chair this committee. Keith Cruz expressed interest in joining the committee. This will be more of a technical committee that will possess coders, system creators and programmers. Chair Taitague added that all subcommittees are welcome to invite more members to their committees, including off island experts in this industry.

A motion to approve carried without objection. The eighth subcommittee is officially created.

7. OPEN DISCUSSION

- h. Chairperson Taitague would like the taskforce to consider hosting an Annual Pacific Asian AI Cybersecurity Forum. She is working with GEDA and AdzTech on getting this idea off the ground within a timeline of six months. She is open to any suggestions and recommendations. This event would create a wonderful opportunity for Guam with the idea of inviting technology experts from Singapore, Japan, Korea and Taiwan to shine a light on what Guam has to offer in this AI space.
- i. The next recommendation is to create a system within OTEC that becomes an AI THINK TANK or central hub for cybersecurity operations and AI generation. Bea Santos was asked to elaborate on the idea. She explained the need for a security operations center and the additional personnel that would be required to meet anticipated demand. The discussion then expanded into a proposal for an AI Consolidated Security Center. This center would be located within OTEC so we need to be creative and find some technology funding to make this a reality soon.

8. ADJOURNMENT

- a. Chairperson Taitague asked if there were any additional comments.
- b. There being no further business, a motion to adjourn was made by Dr. Sharleen Santos-Bamba and seconded by Ron Brewster.

Result: The meeting was adjourned at 9:54a.m.

9. CERTIFICATION

These minutes were prepared to reflect the proceedings of the Guam Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Task Force meeting held on Monday, September 21, 2026.