

1 BERMAN LAW FIRM
2 Suite 503, Bank of Guam Bldg.
3 111 Chalan Santo Papa
4 Hagåtña, Guam 96910
5 Telephone No.: (671) 477-2778
6 Facsimile No.: (671) 477-4366

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY
PROCUREMENT APPEALS

DATE: 4/29/2025

TIME: 2:48 PM [initials]

FILE NO.: 25-002

25-006

6 Attorneys for Appellant:
7 GLIMPSES OF GUAM, INC.

8 **BEFORE THE PUBLIC AUDITOR**
9 **PROCUREMENT APPEALS**
10 **TERRITORY OF GUAM**

10 IN THE APPEAL OF
11 GLIMPSES OF GUAM, INC.,
12 Appellant.

Appeal No.: OPA-PA-25-002

Appeal No.: OPA-PA-25-006

**APPELLANT GLIMPSES OF GUAM, INC.'S
MOTION TO DISQUALIFY THE
MCDONALD LAW OFFICE AND CHARLES
MCDONALD AS COUNSEL FOR THE
GUAM VISITORS BUREAU**

16 Appellant GLIMPSES OF GUAM, INC. (hereinafter "Glimpses"), though its
17 attorneys of record, Berman Law Firm, by Daniel J. Berman, Esq., hereby respectfully
18 moves to disqualify counsel for Appellee Guam Visitors Bureau identified as the
19 McDonald Law Office, LLC and Attorney Charles H. McDonald II (hereinafter
20 collectively referred to as "McDonald") pursuant to the Guam Rules of Professional
21 Conduct Rules 1.7 (Conflict of Interest: Current Clients) and 3.7 (Counsel as Witness).
22 This Motion is based on the Memorandum of Points and Authorities set forth below,
23 the record in this case, Exhibits attached hereto, admissions of the Office of Public
24 Accountability ("OPA") disclosed on April 24, 2025, and any evidence and arguments
25 which may be presented at the hearing on this matter.

BACKGROUND FACTS

At the outset, Glimpses and its counsel have never received any written disclosure of McDonald's simultaneous legal representation of the OPA and GVB in the courts of Guam or in other agency matters in Guam.

Only through accident and inadvertence, the McDonald Law Office, LLC¹ was found representing the OPA in CV0594-21, *Pacific Data Systems, Inc. v. OPA, GHURA and IT&E*. On April 15, 2025, counsel for Glimpses appeared in an unrelated civil case before Judge Terlaje in CV0652-21, and discovered that indeed the McDonald Law Office was the advocate, contract counsel and duly appointed legal representative of the OPA. See Exhibit "A", SCOG Docket Sheet April 15, 2025, attached hereto.

To confirm this was true, thereafter, on April 24, 2025, the Docket Sheet for CV0594-21 was retrieved from the Clerk of Court that disclosed the legal representation of OPA by the McDonald Law Office goes back to the date of September 30, 2021 to the present. See Docket Sheet, Exhibit "B", attached hereto.

On April 24, 2025, Status Hearing was held in this OPA dispute and appeal before the Honorable Benjamin Cruz. Therein, Glimpses' counsel raised the question whether the McDonald Law Office was the counsel for OPA and would counsel McDonald withdraw voluntarily as counsel for GVB in light of the recently discovered conflict of interest that exists in the dual representations of the OPA and GVB.

In the April 24, 2025 Hearing, the Honorable Benjamin Cruz provided his recollection that Attorney Joseph McDonald and the McDonald Law Office have been serving as counsel for the OPA since 2019 or 2020 to the present. The Status Hearing and action to consolidate the two OPA appeals was deferred until resolution. Glimpses

¹ Under GRPC 1.10 (Imputation), the conflicts of Joseph McDonald are imputed to his partner Charles McDonald.

was provided a deadline of April 29, 2025 to file a Motion to Disqualify Counsel. GVB was provided the deadline of May 1, 2025 to oppose the Motion to Recuse.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. DISQUALIFICATION IN MATTERS INVOLVING PUBLIC INTEREST

7 Am. Jur. 2d *Attorneys at Law* § 203 (Matters Involving Public Interest) (1997) provides specific guidance:

An attorney may not represent both a governmental body and a private client in the same matter even when full disclosure is made and they consent to the representation, nor may a lawyer accept private employment in a matter in which he or she had substantial responsibility while a public employee. (citations omitted). p. 235

Here, Attorney McDonald represents a private client GVB while at the same time represents the governmental body OPA that is the tribunal for this procurement appeal. The disqualification should be ordered.

II. BREACH OF DUTY TO DISCLOSE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND/OR SEEK WAIVERS OF CONFLICTS

The rule prohibiting a lawyer from representing clients with conflicting interests is an instance of a more general rule: a lawyer may not represent a client when the representation involves a conflict of interest with any other position that the attorney holds or represents. Such a conflict may arise from the attorney's own interests, or from fiduciary duties of any sort that the attorney has undertaken. *In Re. Mortg. & Realty Trust*, 195 B.R. 740 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. 1996).

Perhaps the most important purpose of this rule is to preserve confidential information received in the prior fiduciary relationship. If there is a reasonable probability that confidential information was received which would be relevant in a later adverse representation, a substantial relationship is presumed. *See, e.g., Analytica,*

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2 *Inc. v. NPD Research, Inc.*, 708 F.2d 1263 (7th Cir. 1983); *Trone v. Smith*, 621 F.2d 994 (9th
3 Cir. 1980).

4 Attorney McDonald had the duty to disclose and identify that he has a conflict of
5 interest in simultaneously representing GVB and OPA, and to disclose the conflict to the
6 GVB Board, its new chairman, the officers and seek appropriate waivers. The
7 obligation to identify and disclose all potential conflicts rests squarely on counsel, not
8 with the client. The client cannot be charged with duty of recognizing conflict and
9 stating lack of consent. *Kabi Pharmacia AB v. Alcon Surgical, Inc.*, 803 F. Supp. 957,963 (D.
10 Del. 1992). "Clearly, full and effective disclosure of all the relevant facts must be made
11 and brought home to the prospective client." *Int'l Bus. Machines Corp. v. Levin*, 579 F.2d
12 271, 282 (3d Cir. 1978).

13 It is not for the client to conduct legal analysis and conclude that no conflict of
14 interest exists. Rather, it is incumbent upon the attorney to disclose all facts of the
15 prospective conflict and to thoroughly advise the client, in clear language, of the
16 potential or, in this case the actual conflict of interest which is present or could arise
17 based on differing possible scenarios in the development of the litigation." *Terrebonne,*
18 *Ltd. of California v. Murray*, 1 F. Supp. 2d 1050, 1069 (E.D. Cal. 1998).

19 Once a substantial relationship is shown between the prior fiduciary relationship
20 and the new representation, the court must conclusively presume that the attorney
21 possesses confidential information and order disqualification. *Henriksen v. Great*
22 *American Savings & Loan*, 11 Cal. App. 4th 109, 14 Cal. Rptr. 2d 184 (1992).

23 III. McDONALD CANNOT REPRESENT BOTH GVB AND OPA

24 As stated in *Analytica, Inc. v. NPD Research, Inc.*, 708 F.2d 1263 (7th Cir. 1983),
25 "Regardless whether defendant or its officer had retained the law firm, now
26 representing plaintiff, in a prior stock-transfer proceeding, defendant nevertheless
27 supplied the firm with just the kind of confidential data that it would have furnished a
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2 lawyer it retained, and it had a right not to see that law firm reappear within months on
3 the opposite side of the litigation to which such data might be highly pertinent." For
4 there to have been an attorney-client relationship, the parties need not have executed a
5 formal contract. *Westinghouse Electric Corp. v. Kerr-McGee Corp.*, 580 F.2d 1311 (7th Cir.
6 1978) and the law does not require that an attorney-client relationship be initiated by
7 some sort of express agreement, oral or written. *Paradigm Insurance Company v.*
8 *Langerman Law Offices*, 200 Ariz. 146, 148, 24 P. 3d 593, 595 (2001).

9 A party establishes an attorney-client relationship if it shows (1) that it submitted
10 confidential information to a lawyer, and (2) that it did so with the reasonable belief
11 that the lawyer was acting as the party's attorney. *Id.* at 1319-20; *Analytica, Inc. v. NPD*
12 *Research, Inc.*, 708 F. 2d 1263, 1268-69. *See also, DCA Food Industries, Inc. v. Tasty Foods,*
13 *Inc.*, 626 F. Supp. 54, 59-60 (W.D.Wis.1985); *Kearns v. Fred Lavery Porsche Audi Co.*, 745 F.
14 2d 600, 603 (D.C.Cir.1984), *cert. denied*, 469 U.S. 1192, 105 S. Ct. 967, 83 L. Ed. 2d 971
15 (1985). To create an attorney-client relationship, it is not necessary that the parties
16 execute a formal contract, *Kerr-McGee*, 580 F. 2d at 1317, or that, the relationship be
17 dependent upon the payment of fees. *Id.* at 1317 & n. 6. A fiduciary relationship may
18 arise solely from the nature of the work performed and the circumstances under which
19 confidential information is divulged. *Kerr-McGee* at 1320.

20 In this case, Mr. McDonald not only provided advice to GVB and OPA at the
21 same time, he was compensated out of taxpayer funds by both agencies for the work he
22 was doing. In *Analytica* the attorney had obtained confidential information as to
23 "NPD's profitability, sales prospects, and general market strength" (708 F.2d at 1267),
24 then later proceeded to charge NPD with monopolization of its market. Even though
25 the prior representation had nothing to do with antitrust matters (the attorney had been
26 retained to draft a contract), the obvious central importance of the information to a
27 monopolization claim mandated the finding of a substantial relationship to that later
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2 antitrust action. *Donohoe v. Consol. Operating & Prod. Corp.*, 691 F. Supp. 109, 115 (N.D.
3 Ill. 1988).

4 In this case the connection is even more clear: McDonald did the work to deny
5 the Glimpses protest and defend the Glimpses appeal, and drafted the GVB Agency
6 Report, which is part of the issues in dispute in the instant matter, all the while the
7 McDonald Law Office gives advice and shares confidences with the OPA.

8 **IV. McDONALD CANNOT CONTINUE REPRESENTATION OF BOTH OPA**
9 **AND GVB IN A SUBSTANTIALLY RELATED MATTER OF**
10 **PROCUREMENT LAW**

11 The second prong of GRPC Rules 1.7 and 1.9 which must be satisfied to establish
12 a conflict of interest is that the lawyer's current representation must occur in the same
13 or a substantially related matter. A "substantial relationship" exists if the similarity
14 between "the two representations is enough to raise a common-sense inference that
15 what the lawyer learned from his former client will prove useful in his representation of
16 another client whose interests are adverse to those of the former client." *Madukave v.*
17 *Del. State Univ.*, 552 F. Supp. 2d 452 (D. Del. 2008). The OPA would have substantial
18 procurement law files and cases to share with Mr. McDonald. Here, without disclosure
19 of all details and confidences in the *PDS v. IT&E and OPA* case, Glimpses cannot know
20 exactly what procurement law issues were involved in the consultation.

21 It is obvious that a lawyer is prohibited from using confidential information that
22 he has obtained from a client against that client on behalf of another one. "But this
23 prohibition has not seemed enough by itself to make clients feel secure about reposing
24 confidences in lawyers, so a further prohibition has evolved: a lawyer may not
25 represent an adversary of his former client if the subject matter of the two
26 representations is "substantially related," which means: if the lawyer could have
27 obtained confidential information in the first representation that would have been
28 relevant in the second. It is irrelevant whether he actually obtained such information

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2 and used it against his former client, or whether-if the lawyer is a firm rather than an
3 individual practitioner-different people in the firm handled the two matters and
4 scrupulously avoided discussing them." *Analytica, Inc. v. NPD Research, Inc.*, 708 F.2d
5 1263, 1266-67 (7th Cir. 1983).

6 Conflicts of interest arise where an attorney's relationship with a person or entity
7 creates an expectation that the attorney owes a duty of fidelity. It may also arise where
8 the attorney has acquired confidential information in the course of such a relationship
9 which will be, or may appear to the person or entity to be, useful in the attorney's
10 representation in an action on behalf of a client. *In re Mortgage & Realty Trust*, 195 B.R.
11 740 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. 1996). If court finds that representations are substantially related,
12 then the presumption arises that the lawyer received confidential information during
13 his or her prior representation. *Nelson v. Green Builders, Inc.*, 823 F. Supp. 1439 (E.D.
14 Wis. 1993.) (emphasis added).

15 Now, Mr. McDonald appears to represent the OPA and the GVB in the same case
16 and transaction. He is representing OPA and representing GVB on unknown numbers
17 of procurement law disputes. In this GVB case, his work would involve the
18 interpretation of procurement documents and GVB public agency decisions and
19 judgments which McDonald prepared or had substantial involvement.

20 No doubt should exist that both GVB and OPA hold the expectations that
21 Attorney McDonald must adhere to a duty of zealousness and fidelity to each client.
22 Glimpses can have no legitimate good faith belief that the OPA can be represented by
23 the McDonald Law Office simultaneously with the representation of GVB. Counsel for
24 GVB should be disqualified.

V. SEPARATELY, ATTORNEY McDONALD SHOULD BE DISQUALIFIED UNDER GRPC 3.7, LAWYER AS WITNESS

In addition to the argument above that Attorney McDonald should be disqualified as counsel for GVB due to his Rule 1.9 conflict of interest, Attorney McDonald should also be disqualified as counsel because he will likely be a necessary witness to this case. The award of a contract to a non-bidder could only occur through use of Mr. McDonald's legal counsel. Further, the actual contract between RIMS (the non-bidder) and GVB continues to be concealed and not produced. Guam Rule of Professional Conduct 3.7 forbids a lawyer from acting as advocate at a trial or hearing in which the lawyer is likely to be a necessary witness unless:

- (1) the testimony relates to an uncontested issue;
- (2) the testimony relates to the nature and value of legal services rendered in the case; or
- (3) disqualification of the lawyer would work substantial hardship on the client.

None of the three exceptions apply. As described above, Attorney McDonald conducted board meetings, drafted corporate documents and advised GVB as they worked to establish a new contract with RIMS. The ethical rules do not require certainty as to a lawyer's testimony. The plain language of the [rules] requires only 'likelihood'). *Lange v. Orleans Levee Dist.*, 1997 Dist. LEXIS 14219, at 11 (E.D. La 1997).

It is certain that Mr. McDonald's testimony will be required in the Glimpses case on the crucial issue of the GVB decision to award a public contract to a non-bidder, and the evaluations of proposals and bids by proper bidders. Finally, there would not be a substantial hardship to GVB at this early stage of the proceedings, as McDonald is a sophisticated attorney who has the resources and time to find substitute counsel for GVB.

VI. ATTORNEY MITCHELL THOMPSON: NO OBJECTION

Glimpses has no objection to the service or appointment of Mitchell Thompson to serve as the Hearing Administrator in this case.

CONCLUSION

For the above stated reasons, Appellant Glimpses respectfully requests that the OPA order that Attorney McDonald be disqualified as counsel for GVB.

DATED this 29 day of April, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

BERMAN LAW FIRM
Attorneys for Appellant
GLIMPSES OF GUAM, INC.

By:



DANIEL J. BERMAN

Exhibit “A”

Superior Court of Guam Court Calendar

John C. Terlaje Courtroom, 1st Floor

Tuesday, April 15, 2025

Case No.:	Title:	Purpose:	Counsel:
9:00 AM			
CV0694-21	Pacific Data Systems, Inc. vs. Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority Office of the Public Accountability PTI Pacifica, Inc. dba IT&E (ZOOM HEARING PENDING)	Status Hearing	Eliseo Florig McDonald Law Office, LLC Office of the Attorney General Razzano Walsh & Torres, P.C. Steven Carrara
CV0652-21	Diann A. Naputi, Personally and as Guardian for Hildegard Asuncion Hildegard Margaret Asuncion vs. Vern Stanly Asuncion Jr (ZOOM HEARING PENDING)	Pre-Trial Conference	Berman Law Firm Law Offices of Mark E. Williams, P.C.
CV0535-23	C.W. Holdings LLC vs. Guam Healthcare Development Inc., dba Guam Regional Medical City (ZOOM HEARING PENDING)	Motion Hearing	Cabot Mantanona LLP Camacho Calvo Law Group LLC Civille & Tang, PLLC
DM0319-21	Wayne A Wixon vs. Carmen Sablan Wixon (ZOOM HEARING PENDING)	Pre-Trial Conference	Berman Law Firm Law Offices of William L. Gavras
DM0290-24	Bryan P Reyes vs. Samantha J Presto (ZOOM HEARING PENDING)	Status Hearing	Berman Law Firm
DM0073-25	Annjenette Mercedes Martinez vs. William Daniel Drilon (ZOOM HEARING PENDING)	Status Hearing	Berman Law Firm
PR0123-13	IN THE ESTATE OF: JEFFREY A. COOK Radhi P Hemlani (ZOOM HEARING PENDING)	Status Hearing	CABOT MANTANONA LLP Law Office Of Anthony C. Perez Law Office Of Cuntliffe & Cook Leevin Camacho Office of the Attorney General of Guam - Litigation Division Rachel Taimanao-Ayuyu Rodney Jacob Thomas Tarpley Wilfred Mann
SP0046-25	IN THE MATTER OF: Danilo C. Tomada John A. Tomada Pacita A. Tomada (ZOOM HEARING PENDING)	Petition	Office of the Public Guardian
SP0048-25	IN THE MATTER OF: Jerson Herradura Grino Mercy Bangayan Grino Michael Bangayan Grino (ZOOM HEARING PENDING)	Petition	Guam Legal Services Corporation -Disability Law Center

Calendar reflects all hearings scheduled as of 5:00pmCalendar subject to change....



Exhibit “B”

Docket Sheet

Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority, Pacific Data Systems, Inc., Office of the Public Accountability, Territory of Guam, PTI Pacifica, Inc. dba IT&E ~ Procurement Appeal - Court Number - CV0594-21

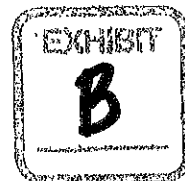
Case Type: Civil Case No.: CV0594-21 Agency: Superior Court of Guam

Case Status: Active Status Date: 08/02/2021

Case Involvements

Plaintiff	Pacific Data Systems, Inc.
Defendant	Office of the Public Accountability
Defendant	Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority
Defendant	PTI Pacifica, Inc. dba IT&E
Attorney	Razzano Walsh & Torres, P.C.
Attorney	Steven Carrara
Attorney	McDonald Law Office, LLC
Attorney	Eliseo M Florig Jr
Judge	John C Terlaje

Date	Event Status Desc.	Document Name
07/30/2021	Filed	Summons for OPA.pdf
07/30/2021	Filed	Summons re Territory of Guam.pdf
07/30/2021	Filed	Summons for GHURA.pdf
07/30/2021	Filed	Summons for PTI Pacific, Inc. dba IT&E.pdf
07/30/2021	Filed	Verified Complaint.pdf
08/04/2021	Filed	Declaration of Service (PTI Pacifica Inc. dba IT&E).pdf
08/04/2021	Filed	Declaration of Service (Territory of Guam Office of Attorney General).pdf
08/04/2021	Filed	Declaration of Service (Office of Public Accountability).pdf
08/05/2021	Filed	Notice of Judge Assignment CV0594-21.pdf
08/20/2021	Filed	Answer to Complaint.pdf
08/23/2021	Filed	Certificate of Service.pdf
08/25/2021	Filed	CVR 16.1 FORM 1 CV0594-21.pdf
08/25/2021	Filed	Declaration of Mailing.pdf
09/17/2021	Filed	Entry of Appearance.pdf
09/30/2021	Filed	Defendant OPA's Motion to Dismiss for lack of Personal Jurisdiction Brief in support of motion.pdf
09/30/2021	Filed	Defendant GHURA's Answer to Verified Complaint.pdf
09/30/2021	Filed	CVR 7.1 Form 1 - Motion to Dismiss.pdf
10/12/2021	Filed	Minute Entry 10-12-21 CV0594-21.pdf
10/15/2021	Filed	Notice of Hearing CV0594-21.pdf
10/18/2021	Filed	Defendant Territory of Guam's Motion to Dismiss; Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Motion.pdf
10/18/2021	Filed	CVR 7.1 Form 1 (Motion to Dismiss).pdf
10/27/2021	Filed	Opposition to Defendant Office of Public Accountability's Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Personal.pdf
11/10/2021	Filed	Reply to Opposition to Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction.pdf



11/12/2021	Filed	Response to Defendant Territory of Guam's Motion to Dismiss.pdf
11/12/2021	Filed	Declaration of Joshua D. Walsh in Support of Response to Defendant Territory of Guam's Motion to Dismiss.pdf
11/19/2021	Filed	Submission of Supplemental Authority in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant Office of the.pdf
11/30/2021	Filed	Minute Entry 11-30-2021.pdf
01/25/2022	Filed	Minute Entry 01-25-22 CV0594-21.pdf
03/04/2022	Filed	Order for Further Briefing.pdf
04/01/2022	Filed	Defendant Office of Public Accountability's Supplemental Brief.pdf
04/04/2022	Filed	Further Briefing.pdf
04/05/2022	Filed	Defendant Territory of Guam's Supplemental Memorandum RE Office of Public Accountability.pdf
04/25/2022	Filed	Decision and Order Re Territory of Guam's Motion to Dismiss.pdf
05/02/2022	Filed	Notice of Entry on Docket and Declaration of Mailing.pdf
05/05/2022	Filed	Notice of Voluntary Dismissal.pdf
06/01/2022	Filed	Returned Mail.pdf
07/01/2022	Filed	Amended Notice of Entry on Docket.pdf
07/06/2022	Filed	Decision and Order re Office of Public Accountability's Motion to Dismiss.pdf
07/07/2022	Filed	Notice of Entry on Docket.pdf
11/07/2022	Filed	Notice of Hearing CV0594-21 (2).pdf
12/20/2022	Filed	Minute Entry 12-20-22.pdf
01/09/2023	Filed	Defendant Office of Public Accountabilitys Answer to Verified Complaint (2).pdf
02/01/2023	Filed	Minute Entry 2-1-2023.pdf
02/02/2023	Filed	Notice of Hearing.pdf
03/28/2023	Filed	Substitution Of Counsel.pdf
03/29/2023	Filed	Minute Entry 3-29-23.PDF
05/18/2023	Filed	Notice of Judge Assignment CV0594-21 (2).PDF
05/14/2024	Filed	Notice of Prospective Dismissal.pdf
06/13/2024	Filed	Response to Order to Show Cause.pdf
08/13/2024	Filed	Order for Status Report.pdf
08/28/2024	Filed	Office Of Public Accountability's Status Report.pdf
08/29/2024	Filed	Response To Order For Status Report.pdf
09/10/2024	Filed	Scheduling Order.PDF
09/17/2024	Filed	Minute Entry 9-17-24.pdf
09/27/2024	Filed	Defendant Office Of Public Accountability's Notice Of Submission Of Electronic Record Of Procurement.pdf
09/27/2024	Filed	Defendant Office Of Public Accountability's Submission Of Electronic Record Of Procurement Proceedings.pdf
09/30/2024	Filed	Defendant Office of Public Accountability's Submission of Certified Transcript of July 14, 2021.pdf
09/30/2024	Filed	Defendant Office of Public Accountability's Notice of Submission of Certified Transcript of July 14, 2021.pdf
11/06/2024	Filed	Substitution of Counsel 11-6-24.pdf
11/08/2024	Filed	CVR 7.1 Form 2 (Motion For Summary Judgment).pdf
11/08/2024	Filed	CVR 7.1 Form 1 (Motion For Summary Judgment).pdf
11/08/2024	Filed	Affidavit Of Jerrick Hernandez In Support Of Defendant Office Of Public Accountability's

Motion For Summary Judg.pdf

11/08/2024	Filed	Defendant Office Of Public Accountability's Motion For Summary Judgment Affirming The Public Auditor's Decision.pdf
12/04/2024	Filed	CVR 7.1 (d)(3) Stipulation Re Briefing Schedule.pdf
12/06/2024	Filed	Non-Opposition To Office Of Public Accountability's Motion For Summary Judgment Affirming The Public Auditor'.pdf
12/13/2024	Filed	Pacific Date Systems Opposition to Office of Public Accountability's Motion for Summary Judgment 12-13-24.pdf
12/13/2024	Filed	Declaration of Joshua D. Walsh in Support of Pacific Data Systems Opposition to Office of Public.pdf
12/26/2024	Filed	CVR 7.1 (D)(3) Stipulation RE Briefing Schedule 12-26-24.pdf
01/09/2025	Filed	Notice Of Withdrawal Of Motion For Summary Judgment Affirming The Public Auditor's Decision And Stipulation.pdf
02/04/2025	Filed	Minute Entry 02-04-2025.pdf
03/06/2025	Filed	Opening Brief.pdf
03/06/2025	Filed	Declaration Of Joshua D. Walsh In Support Of Pacific Data Systems Opening Brief.pdf
03/26/2025	Filed	Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority's Joinder of Office of Public Accountability's Trial Brief.pdf
03/26/2025	Filed	Office of Public Accountability's Trial Brief.pdf
04/15/2025		Minute Entry 4-15-25.pdf
04/16/2025	Filed	Notice Of Entry On Docket 04-16-25.pdf
04/16/2025	Filed	Order For Dismissal Of Defendant Territory Of Guam.pdf

Prepared by: PC
4/24/2025