#### **HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE**

### **SUBCOMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS**

April 5, 1999 Hearing Room 350

3:00 p.m. Tape 28 - 31

MEMBERS PRESENT: Rep. Bill Witt, Chair

Rep. Al King

Rep. Anitra Rasmussen

Rep. Mark Simmons

STAFF PRESENT: Jason Cody, Administrator

Nancy Geisler, Administrative Support

**MEASURE/ISSUES HEARD: HB 2856 Work Session** 

HB 2975 Work Session

HB 3107 Public Hearing

HB 3339 Public Hearing

HB 3144 Public Hearing

These minutes are in compliance with Senate and House Rules. Only text enclosed in quotation marks reports a speaker's exact words. For complete contents, please refer to the tapes.

TAPE/#	Speaker	Comments	
TAPE 28, A	TAPE 28, A		
004	Chair Witt	Opens the meeting at 3:15 p.m. and opens work session on HB 2856.	
HB 2856 ñ WORK SESSION			
015	Chair Witt	Explains HB 2856 and the ñ1 amendments (EXHIBIT A).	

020	Rep. Simmons	Notes he is not convinced this is issue needs a law. Adds it is not in the landlordís best interest to have criminals following their tenants home. Suggests this is reminiscent of micro-management.
026	Rep. Rasmussen	States the new language meets the needs of both parties. Adds she supports the language and notes it enables landlords to identify cars and gives the tenants a feeling of security.
037	Rep. Simmons	Reiterates it would be legal if a landlord issued stickers with just numbers on them and no other identifying criteria. Asks if all the tenants in one building have the same sticker, does that become an identifying mark.
044	Chair Witt	Answers this is a potential ambiguity in HB 2856. Explains the word "might" in <b>(EXHIBIT A)</b> makes it stringent upon the landlord that the identifying mark not reveal where the tenant resides.
052	Rep. Simmons	Comments that if all landlords issued red stickers, no one apartment complex would be identified from another.
054	Chair Witt	Replies that amendment is not in front of the committee.
057	Rep. Rasmussen	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT HB 2856-1 amendments dated 03/30/99.
	I	VOTE: 4-0
059	Chair Witt	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
059 062	Chair Witt Rep. Rasmussen	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.         MOTION: Moves HB 2856 to the full committee with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
		MOTION: Moves HB 2856 to the full committee with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
		MOTION: Moves HB 2856 to the full committee with a
		MOTION: Moves HB 2856 to the full committee with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
062	Rep. Rasmussen	MOTION: Moves HB 2856 to the full committee with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation. VOTE: 4-0 AYE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote Aye.

070	Chair Witt	Closes work session on HB 2856 and opens work session on HB 2975.
<u>HB 2975</u>	ñ WORK SESSION	
072	Jason Cody	Administrator. Explains HB 2975.
075	John Gervais	Lobbyist, National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA). Explains ñ1 amendments to HB 2975 (EXHIBIT B). Stresses support for HB 2975 by NECA, Independent Electrical Contractors Association, and Local 48 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
101	Shawn Miller	Lobbyist, Independent Electrical Contractors. States they support (EXHIBIT B).
114	Rep. Simmons	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT HB 2975-1 amendments dated 04/05/99.
117		VOTE: 5-0
	Chair Witt	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
120	Rep. Simmons	MOTIO MOTION: Moves HB 2975 to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation and BE REFERRED to the committee on Ways and Means by prior reference.
		VOTE: 4-0
		AYE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote Aye.
126	Chair Witt	The motion CARRIES.
		REP. SIMMONS will lead discussion in full committee.
135	Chair Witt	Closes work session on HB 2975 and opens public hearing on HB 3107.
HB 3107	ñ PUBLIC HEARING	пп

150	Chair Witt	Asks Rep. Rasmussen to comment on HB 3107, since she is the sponsor.
153	Rep. Rasmussen	Notes that HB 3107 came about because of experiences in Southwest Portland, which was largely developed when heating oil was the prevalent use of heating homes. States many oil tanks are aging in the ground and beginning to leak. Adds most homeowners do not know they have a leaking oil tank until they try to sell their homes, and then they are liable for cleaning the tank out. Comments that oil tank cleanup is not a regulated market and is open to abuse. Emphasizes that the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is trying to establish an inground tank removal process. Stresses she wants to add safety to this process.
199	Chair Witt	Notes the ñ1 amendments (EXHIBIT C) delete parts of the original bill, and new language has been added.
203	Laurie Aunan	Assistant to the Director, DEQ. Presents testimony in support of HB 3107. Notes the DEQ has been working on the oil tank problem and has had many calls from consumers regarding this problem.
219	Mike Kortenhof	Manager, Underground Storage Tank Program, DEQ. Presents testimony in support of HB 3107 (EXHIBIT D). Explains that leaks from heating oil tanks are often discovered during real estate transactions. Comments there is a need to help homeowners find leaks in advance, stop ongoing leaks, and approve cleanup work in a timely manner. Adds that changes to the heating oil tank contractor licensing program could provide a solution for dealing with these issues.
248	Kortenhof	Notes major improvements would require a licensed contractor to perform all work involving heating oil tanks and checking closely the work of contractors on problem projects. Adds the DEQ could then focus on problem projects and reduce effort on all heating oil tank projects. Believes it is important to require removal of oil from unused tanks because the oil will eventually leak as the tanks corrode. States that changes in HB 3107would improve the work being done to identify and deal with leaks. Reports that fiscal impacts of these changes are difficult to determine, but additional revenue is needed.
286	Chair Witt	Asks if there is any oversight licensing taking place with contractors working on heating oil tank decommissioning.
301	Kortenhof	Explains that DEQ requires a license for people performing soil cleanups. Clarifies that a license to do the advanced work on heating oil tanks is not required. Comments that the proposed changes to the licensing program would be effective if they included both elements of the heating oil tank work in a licensing requirement.
314	Chair Witt	Asks if there is a fee or standard applied to the license for soil cleanup.
318	Kortenhof	Answers it is a two-tier fee system and explains the rates. Notes these fees could be increased to more adequately fund DEQ(s oversight efforts for the licensed contractors.

li -	1	
332	Chair Witt	Asks if the fees currently being imposed are insufficient in terms of DEQis costs to monitor soil cleanup programs.
336	Kortenhof	Answers yes.
346	Chair Witt	Asks if the program directed at heating oil tank decommissioning also applies to soil cleanup.
360	Kortenhof	Answers yes. Notes that decommissioning and cleanup are two different things, so it might be appropriate to require a separate license for each activities.
374	Chair Witt	Inquires if there have been cases where contractors doing decommissioning have had problems because of a lack of competence.
382	Kortenhof	Responds there have been complaints of incompetence, but these have not been followed up on because of lack of time. Adds there have been many DEQ enforcement actions against contractors who have done inadequate work.
401	Brian Boe	Oregon Petroleum Marketers Association (OPMA). Presents testimony in support of HB 3107. Notes that HB 3107 will restructure how Oregon deals with home heating oil tanks.
428	Chair Witt	Asks if HB 3107 will help lower costs for most homeowners for decommissioning oil heating tanks.
432	Вое	Answers that HB 3107 will not have this specific effect, but cites other legislation which may lower the costs.

TAPE 29, A

026	Rep. King	Reads from (EXHIBIT C, page 2, line 7). Asks if the proposed requirement to track contractor jobs and costs is a necessary component.
034	Boe	Responds the DEQ requested that language.
038	Kortenhof	Asks if the committee is referring to the requirement to track contractor costs.
045	Rep. King	Answers yes and reads from <b>(EXHIBIT C, page 2, line 7)</b> again. Asks if the summary will be completed by the contractor and filed.
049	Kortenhof	Notes the idea was to assist homeowners in selecting a contractor. States that the standard advice is to get several bids and check references. Explains there should be a simple list of contractors that provides some idea of the work they have performed and their fees.
li i	<b>II</b>	II

067	Rep. Rasmussen	Clarifies that a list regarding contractors would be available to the homeowner.
069	Kortenhof	Answers yes. Notes that licensees and DEQ could keep and maintain a list of contractors and provide it to the homeowners. Explains that DEQ cannot presently give referrals to specific licensed contractors, but they do give consumers the standard advice and direct them to the Yellow Pages.
080	Brian Chenoweth	<ul> <li>Attorney. Testifies in support of HB 3107. Explains the background of heating well tank problems. Notes that more contractors are entering the decommissioning and cleanup market, and the quality of service has suffered. Adds that the current system is difficult for property owners and realtors because of:</li> <li>Lack of information and knowledge regarding cleanup and decommissioning requirements.</li> <li>Impact of decommissioning and cleanups on the sale of property.</li> </ul>
108	Chenoweth	Cites the general problems of decommissioning:
		<ul> <li>Buyers are largely naïve about this issue.</li> <li>Competency issues regarding contractors who perform decommissioning and cleanup.</li> </ul>
142	Chenoweth	Reports that many homeowners are not able to retrieve their money after an incompetent contractor has done a cleanup on their property. Notes that people are buying property with the understanding that it has been decommissioned and later finding out that is not the case. Another problem with respect to cleanups is the DEQ bottleneck in reviewing cleanup reports. Notes that most contractors have the wrong type of insurance in order to protect the homeowner for errors and omissions.
175	Chenoweth	Explains HB 3107 will help remedy these problems. States the contractor certification of cleanups will help homeowners to sell their property with minimum complications. Emphasizes this will only work if DEQ is adequately funded for field oversight, auditing, and enforcement. Adds that HB 3107 will give DEQ a greater role in licensing, auditing, and enforcement.
201	Chenoweth	The errors and omission insurance aspect of HB 3107 will help ensure that there will be a remedy for homeowners in terms of recovering funds under insurance policies.
210	Rep. King	Asks if the insurance required in HB 3107 serves as a bond.
215	Chenoweth	Responds that the insurance is intended to verify that contractors have the correct type of insurance to cover negligence. Adds the correct insurance is errors and omissions insurance.
236	Rep. King	Asks how many vendors provide this service in Oregon.

244	Kortenhof	Answers there are 240 companies licensed as service providers. Adds that most of these companies are working on gasoline tanks and not heating oil tanks. Indicates there are about 400 individuals licensed to supervise the on-site work.
257	Rep. King	Inquires if the insurance will fix a mess, but does not necessarily provide enough money to provide for subsequent damages.
274	Chenoweth	Replies he would like to see DEQ require the cleanup contractor to comply with the contractor laws and be licensed and bonded. Notes the errors and omissions insurance is important to cover damages above \$10,000.
292	Rep. King	Wonders if corrective action includes extended damages.
300	Chenoweth	Responds that corrective action would be getting a site back into compliance with DEQ requirements. Cites examples of extended damages.
321	Rep. King	Inquires if Chenoweth regards corrective action as a separate action.
323	Chenoweth	Answers that corrective action would be cleaning the site up.
326	James Beala	<ul> <li>Homeowner, Portland. Owns a home with an oil tank and is in support of licensing for two reasons:</li> <li>Contractors who are licensed protect homeowners.</li> <li>Ensures that contractors are kept up to speed on regulations.</li> </ul>
373	Chair Witt	Closes the public hearing on HB 3107 and opens public hearing on HB 3339.

## TAPE 28, B

### HB 3339 ñ PUBLIC HEARING

004	Erin Thurber	Resident of Brooks. Testifies in support of HB 3339 (EXHIBIT E). Notes that telephone soliciting to only the primary signer on credit disability applications and credit card applications is not addressed in either Oregon law or federal law. Notes the other signers on the application are jointly responsible for the debt.
046	Thurber	Reports that disability coverage is not uniformly offered to the public. Adds he supports HB 3339, but recommends some changes in the language. Notes that on line 10, after "insurer," he would like to add "or for soliciting disability insurance on such,". Adds that on line 11, after the word "with" he would like to add "or offer coverage to." Continues that on line 22, he would like to add "that limitation of actions may be told."
079	Rep. King	Refers to line 10 and notes he could not find the word "insurer." Asks if it should

		be "issuer."
082	Thurber	Answers yes.
098	Chair Witt	States some amendments need to be drafted in order to give Thurberís suggestions fair consideration.
104	Thurber	Notes that the soliciting companies are usually out of state. Notes he and his wife are saddled with debt which should have been disability coverage, but the soliciting company told they were not covered.
122	Chair Witt	Asks if Thurber was a cosigner on the application.
124	Thurber	Answers he was. Explains that his wife signed the application first, and then he signed it without knowing it made a difference who signed first.
128	Chair Witt	Reports there are amendments to HB 3339 (EXHIBIT F), and it will be back for a public hearing later.
140	Tim Martinez	<ul> <li>Lobbyist, Oregon Bankers Association. States that credit card balances and applications of payments are highly regulated at the federal level. Cites the Consumer Credit Protection Act, which contains the Fair Credit Billing Act and Regulation Z. Reports that the Federal Reserve Board allows five methods to determine interest on a monthly basis:         <ul> <li>Adjusted balance method</li> <li>Previous balance method</li> <li>Average daily balance method, which excludes current transactions</li> <li>Average daily balance method, which includes current transactions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
167	Martinez	Ending balance method careful study in terms      Reports that no states are trying to regulate the interest issue because of the federal laws. Adds trying to make states comply with federal laws could be onerous. Explains that federal case law says the issuer's activities are regulated in the state in which the issuer is located.
183		Comments regarding postmarks that payment systems are automated, and it is difficult to track every credit card payment as far as the postmark is concerned. Explains he does not know why the creditors should pay instead of the consumer. States there needs to be some middle ground.
198	Chair Witt	Notes there are situations when an individual mails in payment in advance of when it was due, but the credit card company reports it as late and charges interest and penalty.
215	Chair Witt	Closes public hearing on HB 3339 and opens public hearing on HB 3144.

# HB 3144 ñ PUBLIC HEARING

Cody	Explains HB 3144.
Chair Witt	Notes he will call three people up at a time in order to expedite the proceedings.
Michael Smith	Chair, Structural Engineering Association of Oregon (SEAO). Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT G). Explains how people become engineers in Oregon. Notes the problem is that Oregon does not differentiate between different types of engineers. Stresses the purpose of HB 3144 is to create a structural engineering license and restrict who may practice structural engineering. Suggests that HB 3144 will protect lives and property and save building owners money and time.
Smith	Notes that Oregon must move toward the structural engineering specialty because of the threat of earthquakes. Explains that the Board of Engineering Examiners will have to adopt rules in order to obtain a structural engineering license, and may increase the requirements.
Smith	Comments that HB 3144 requires a structural engineer to provide any structural engineering services on certain types of structures. Adds this does not include single-family homes, small buildings, and agricultural buildings. Stresses this portion of the bill will not increase the cost of new construction.
Bruce Holiday	Consultant, Beaverton, Oregon. Testifies in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT H). Believes life safety is very important. Explains he solves problems regarding structural damage. Adds that the changing codes and earthquake awareness in Oregon make it necessary for the public to know what is happening.
Holiday	States that structural engineers need continuing education so they can stay abreast of the latest techniques and codes for designing buildings.
<u>B</u>	I
Grant Davis	Principal, KPFF Consulting Engineers. Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT I). Explains that the overwhelming reason to pass HB 3144 is the potential for disaster from earthquakes. Notes one opposition to HB 3144 is that it may impact someone's livelihood who is doing structural engineering, but is not registered. States that HB 3144 creates an opportunity to go before the State Board of Engineering Examiners.
Robert Walker	Member, Oregon State Board of Engineering Examiners (OSBEELS). Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT J). Supports HB 3144 because enforcement is a difficult task for them, and HB 3144 will make enforcement easier. Comments that their enforcement issues concern people practicing in areas where they are incompetent. Notes that grandfathering will not be a burden on OSBEELS.
	Chair Witt Chair Witt Michael Smith Smith Smith Bruce Holiday Holiday Grant Davis Grant Davis

059	William Elliott	Chair, Oregon Seismic Safety Policy Advisory Commission (OSSPAC). Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT K). Comments that building owners would like to have assurance that structural engineers they hire are competent.
078	Edward Graham	Executive Secretary, State Board of Examiners. Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT L). Comments the adoption of HB 3144 would require structural engineers for certain types of work. Notes there are two structural engineers and three civil engineers on the Board, and they will participate in the development of standards for competency and a criteria for experience. Adds there will also be volunteer assistance on technical matters. Explains that the workload will be intense, but manageable. They expect an increase in the use of the structural engineering examination.
103	Chair Witt	Inquires if the significant structure definition is new to this legislation.
110	Walker	Answers it is currently in the Uniform Building Code.
113	Chair Witt	Asks if anyone wants to give testimony about situations where engineers working on significant structures have not had the competence, resulting in costs or damages. Inquires if this is a new problem.
117	Walker	Notes this is not a large problem now; however, it could become one in the future.
127	Graham	States this is a problem. Adds they have not had a lot of complaints concerning incompetence. States they prefer to take action before there are catastrophes.
132	Paul Kluvers	Vice President, Structural Engineers Association of Oregon. Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT M). Comments that structures today must be designed to withstand the potential effects of earthquakes. Notes it is difficult to remain abreast of technology without ongoing education.
151		Believes proficiency in design involves a familiarity with the Uniform Building Code, and the proficiency is demonstrated by passing the Structural Engineering Examination.
168	Yumei Wang	Geotechnical Engineer, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT N). Explains they feel HB 3144 will improve professional expertise in earthquake design and safety for significant structures. Notes there is an earthquake risk offshore as well as inland in Oregon.
200	Wang	Comments the earthquake risk increases every day as the population increases and old buildings weaken. Adds she is especially concerned about an offshore earthquake in the Cascadia subduction zone because of its potentially widespread effect.

236	John Talbott	Registered Professional Engineer. Presents and reads written testimony in opposition to HB 3144 (EXHIBIT O). Describes his experience working as an engineer. States that HB 3144 will not accomplish protection of the public and will impair interstate commerce. Adds it will limit competition and increase costs to the Oregon consumer.
275	Talbott	Explains additional knowledge gained on earthquakes results in changes to the Building Code, which is updated every three years. Comments that many states have no special branch registration. Adds that engineers coming from those states would not be able to practice structural engineering in Oregon until they went through the process of application, examination, and approval.
310	Talbott	Remarks that HB 3144 would preserve to the select few the major practice of structural engineering regardless of the competence of others. Adds that having special qualifications in structural engineering is no assurance of competent work. Notes that HB 3144 deprecates the intelligence of essential building owners and architects.
360	Chair Witt	Inquires if Talbott is confident that HB 3144 would help remedy any deficiencies of the work that he sees now.
373	Talbott	Responds the only protection the public really has are the ethics of the practitioner and his obedience to the rule of the Board of Examiners. Notes there will major changes in the Building Code, so taking an examination now will not guarantee safety. Comments he does not like what he hears about enforcement in HB 3144, and the Board of Examiners can perform enforcement actions.
TAPE 30	), A	
010	Chair Witt	Asks if Section 2, page 1, line 24, of HB 3144 sufficiently minimizes any difficulty in terms of certification for an engineer who has been doing structural engineering work.
020	Talbott	Answers that if someone is legally qualified to practice structural engineering, they should not be deprived of that without due process.
022	Chair Witt	Inquires if Talbottís main concern about HB 3144 is that it restricts the practice of structural engineering, or that it imposes an unnecessary standard in terms of certification.
028	Talbott	Responds no. Adds he believes it is the turf cutting and the restriction on trade.
040	Chair Witt	Inquires if the language in Section 2, paragraph 4, was more specific, would it satisfy some of Talbottis concern.
046	Talbott	Answers yes, but expresses he has other concerns.

054	Chair Witt	Explains the committee is getting overwhelming advocation for this bill. Encourages Talbott to work with advocates of HB 3144 on some of his concerns.
061	Talbott	Answers that the other engineers in Oregon need an opportunity to be heard.
072	Chair Witt	Responds that is one of the limitations with the legislative process, but that people who are interested in a subject need to come forward and try to work out their concerns.
081	Talbott	States he might be willing to spend some time, but is leaving the state for three weeks on April 30.
086	Chair Witt	Clarifies that some dialogue with Smith could be arranged within that time to address Talbottis concerns and still accomplish the purpose of HB 3144.
096	Holiday	Comments that as arbitrator, he looks at a problem and tries to come up with the cheapest fix for everyone. Remarks that if no one complains to the Board of Examiners, no one knows about the problems.
120	Raymond Miller	President, Miller Consulting Engineers. Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT P). Describes his work history.
145	James Sampson	President, Structural Engineers Association of Oregon. Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT Q). Remarks he is willing to work with Talbott. Adds that his organization has notified many engineers about HB 3144. Comments that HB 3144 is not self-serving and would not increase the costs of construction services.
174	Sampson	States that in the future, younger engineers will have to meet an extra examination under HB 3144. Explains he believes this is warranted because the Building Code is very complicated. He believes that HB 3144 is a life safety issue and will benefit Oregon in the long run. Adds that this is not a trade issue and there would not be a problem finding engineers to do the work under the new requirements.
199	Sue Frey	Structural Engineering Group Leader, CH2M Hill. Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT R). Comments that registered civil engineers at her company design water tanks and water reservoirs, but would not think of trying to design structural components. Remarks that engineering has become very specialized. Emphasizes that HB 3144 is an appropriate mechanism to ensure that the citizens of Oregon benefit from the services of qualified structural engineers. Encourages the idea that structural engineers take the additional examination to prove their proficiency.
230	Michael Hagerty	Chief Engineer, Bureau of Buildings, Portland. Presents and reads testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT S). Notes his organization is responsible for reviewing the structural design of many buildings, and each year the buildings become larger and more complicated. Explains that sometimes the engineers who design these buildings are not competent, resulting in a loss of time and

h	11	n f
		money. Explains that HB 3144 will provide a safer built environment and decrease the time needed to review plans, thereby saving money for the public.
273	Diana Madarieta	Executive Director, Architects Council of Oregon. Presents and reads testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT T). States her organization has mixed feelings about HB 3144. Notes they support the concepts of differentiating between the architectural specialties. Adds they are stewards of the health and safety of the public regarding the built environment. Notes that their concerns with HB 3144 regard the differentiation between metropolitan and rural areas.
303	Madarieta	Expresses concern about definitions of structures. Notes there are gray areas between architecture and engineering. Comments that HB 3144 probably would not affect the architectural community, but there needs to be a restriction concerning who can design certain types of buildings.
348	Madarieta	Remarks that there needs to be a distinction regarding when to use a structural engineer and when to use an architect to design a building. Expresses hope that engineers will work with the Architects Council to ensure that architecture and engineering continue to be two sides of the same coin.
364	Chair Witt	Encourages Madarieta to work on possible amendments to HB 3144.
369	James Bela	President and Founder, Oregon Earthquake Awareness. Presents testimony in support of HB 3144 (EXHIBIT U). Comments people used to believe there were no earthquakes in Oregon. States Oregon has the greatest fault off its coast in the conterminous United States.

# TAPE 31, A

-	10	
004	Bela	States that if a professional is able to decide his own area of competency, this may not be verified until there is actually an earthquake. Reports that the structural design provisions of the Building Code were based on a short-duration earthquake.
023	Bela	Explains that HB 3144 will require people who design buildings to know what the earthquake risk is, what the concepts are, and how to apply them. States he thinks some practicing professionals who might not want to take a test, but adds is might be dangerous to grandfather people in who might not be qualified. Adds there needs to be peer review of design for correct judgment.
035	Chair Witt	Remarks that HB 3144 will be back before the subcommittee within two weeks. Encourages the participants to work on language in HB 3144 to address concerns.
050	Chair Witt	Closes public hearing on HB 3144 and adjourns meeting at 5:35 p.m.

Nancy Geisler, Jason Cody,

Administrative Support Administrator

#### EXHIBIT SUMMARY

A ñ HB 2856, proposed ñ1 amendments, staff, 1 p

- B ñ HB 2975, written testimony and proposed ñ1 amendments, John Gervais, 2 pp
- C ñ HB 3107, proposed ñ1 amendments, staff, 7 pp
- D ñ HB 3107, written testimony, Mike Kortenhof, 2 pp
- E ñ HB 3339, written material, Erin Thurber, 2 pp
- F ñ HB 3339, proposed ñ1 amendments, staff, 5 pp
- G ñ HB 3144, written testimony, Michael Smith, 2 pp
- H ñ HB 3144, written testimony, Bruce Holiday, 1 p
- I ñ HB 3144, written testimony, Grant Davis, 2 pp
- J ñ HB 3144, written testimony, Robert Walker, 2 pp
- K ñ HB 3144, written testimony and attachments, William Elliott, 16 pp
- L ñ HB 3144, letter, Edward Graham, 1 p
- M ñ HB 3144, written testimony, Paul Kluvers, 1 p
- N ñ HB 3144, written testimony, Yumei Wang, 1 p
- O ñ HB 3144, written testimony, John Talbott, 2 pp
- P HB 3144, written testimony, Raymond Miller, 1 p
- Q ñ HB 3144, written testimony, James Sampson, 1 p
- R ñ HB 3144, written testimony, Sue Frey, 1 p
- S ñ HB 3144, letter, Michael Hagerty, 1 p
- T ñ HB 3144, written testimony, Diana Madarieta, 1 p
- U ñ HB 3144, written material, James Bela, 2 pp