

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND REGULATORY REFORM

April 27, 1995 Hearing Room
Tapes - 119

MEMBERS PRESENT:
Rep. Bob Tiernan, Chair
Rep. Mike Lehman, Vice-Chair
Rep. Jerry Grisham
Rep. Cedric Hayden
Rep. Bryan Johnston
Rep. Bill Markham
Rep. Lonnie Roberts
Rep. Barbara Ross
Rep. Charles Starr
Rep. Ken Strobeck
Rep. Sharon Wylie

MEMBER EXCUSED:
Rep. Bev Clarno

STAFF PRESENT:
Greg Moore, Committee Counsel
Annetta Mullins, Committee Assistant

MEASURES HEARD:
SB 109 A - WORK SESSION
SB 306 - WORK SESSION
SB 453 - WORK SESSION
SB 1134 - PUBLIC HEARING AND WORK SESSION
SB 199 A - PUBLIC HEARING AND WORK SESSION
SB 202 A - PUBLIC HEARING AND WORK SESSION
SB 203 A - PUBLIC HEARING AND WORK SESSION
SB 896 A - PUBLIC HEARING AND WORK SESSION

These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize
statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation marks
report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the proceedings,
please refer to the tapes.

TAPE , A

004 CHAIR TIERNAN: Calls the meeting to order at 1:38 p.m., welcomes Rep.
Johnston's daughter, Courtney, and opens the work session on SB 109 A.

SB 109 - WORK SESSION

025 GREG MOORE, Counsel: Reviews the Preliminary Staff Measure Summary.
The Preliminary Staff Measure Summary, Legislative Fiscal and Revenue
statements are hereby made a part of these minutes (EXHIBIT A).

058 MOTION: REP. ROBERTS moves that SB 109 A be sent to the Floor with a DO
PASS RECOMMENDATION.

VOTE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote AYE. REPS. CLARNO,
LEHMAN AND ROSS ARE EXCUSED.

064 CHAIR TIERNAN: Declares the motion PASSED. REP. LEHMAN will lead
discussion on the Floor.

076 CHAIR TIERNAN: Opens the work session on SB 306 .

SB 306 - WORK SESSION

MR. MOORE: Reviews the provisions of the bill. The Senate Staff Measure
Summary and Legislative Fiscal and Revenue statements are hereby made a
part of these minutes (EXHIBIT B).

087 MRS. NEIL BRYANT: Explains the law requires a contract between Black
Butte and Sun River and the Deschutes County Sheriff and there never has
been a contract. SB 306 eliminates "contract" from the statutes. The
Deschutes County Sheriff does not want to be liable and it would set up a

libelous situation if something occurred in Sun River.

108 MOTION: REP. STROBECK moves SB 306 be sent to the Floor with a DO PASS
RECOMMENDATION.

VOTE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote AYE. REPS. CLARNO AND
LEHMAN ARE EXCUSED.

123 CHAIR TIERNAN: Declares the motion PASSED. REP. LEHMAN will lead
discussion on the Floor.

125 CHAIR TIERNAN: Opens the work session on SB 453.
SB 453 - WORK SESSION

128 MR. MOORE: Reviews the provisions of SB 453. The Preliminary Staff
Measure Summary and Legislative and Fiscal statements are hereby made a
part of these minutes (EXHIBIT C).

147 REP. MARKHAM: What is the difference between an auction and a raffle?

150 REP. STROBECK: A raffle is a game of chance; an auction is a purchase.

156 BOB SHOEMAKER, Washington County Community Action Agency: Introduces
Geraldyn Ness, Executive Director and explains that wine auctions are legal.

> has talked to OLCC to see if a wine raffle fits in the auction
permission; it does not.
> an auction is a sale to one purchaser, whereas a raffle is an opportunity

to win--a lottery
> a raffle is contrary to a long-standing rule, but not a statute under
which OLCC operates
> the bill would make wine raffles equivalent to wine auctions

172 REP. STROBECK: Is there a substantial difference in the amount of money
raised by a raffle as opposed to an auction?

170 MR. SHOEMAKER: We hope so.

189 GERALIN NESS, Executive Director, Washington County Community Action:
The bill is a tool to develop a partnership with the private sector to
try to raise funds to support the work of the agency. Seventy percent
funding of the new Washington County building will be by the private
sector; this is a big piece of it. We have the opportunity to raise money
through the raffle of wine for the building, but each year hereafter, the
Washington County Wine Growers Association has offered to donate the same
amount of wine to be raffled off for program operations.

204 REP. STROBECK: In other raffles they have to get approval from the AG's
office. Do you anticipate getting approval from anyone?

202 MS. NESS: We must still file for a permit to conduct a raffle.

MR. SHOEMAKER: We will be working with OLCC to develop the rules for this.

It will still be done under the jurisdiction of OLCC.

REP. STROBECK: Why have you included in the bill "to be delivered to the
winner's home"?

218 MR. SHOEMAKER: It makes the raffle more desirable. There is also an
OLCC rule problem with delivering a prize on premises. It gets in the way
of other rules about what can be done on the premises of distribution
point.

224 REP. GRISHAM: At the present time, if you have a contest, profit or
non-profit, and somebody wins a contest, can you give them a bottle of
wine? Would this prohibit that?

232 MR. MOORE: The current OLCC rules are basically the same as the
prohibition they are seeking to codify. You cannot currently use alcohol
as a prize.

231 PAUL WILLIAMSON, OLCC: The rules speak to what a licensee can do.
Presumably a company would not have a liquor license and therefore there
would not be a prohibition. However, if there is an event where someone
has paid financial consideration to participate in, such as the raffle,
they would need a license and once they have a license, our rules prohibit
them from giving liquor as a prize.

252 REP. GRISHAM: If there is a silent auction and someone pays to enter the
premises where everything else is going on, does that organization have to

have a license in order to auction bottles of wine?

255 MR. WILLIAMSON: That is correct currently.

259 MOTION: REP. MARKHAM moves that SB 453 be sent to the Floor with a
DO PASS RECOMMENDATION.

261 REP. ROSS: My understanding is that this is a confirmation of OLCC's
current process and regulation. Are we just putting it in law?

270 MR. WILLIAMSON: That is correct. We have a rule that prohibits what is
stated in Section 2.

282 REP. ROSS: This bill, as written, says nothing about applying only to
the people OLCC regulates.

290 REP. ROBERTS: Calls for the question.

290 VOTE: In a roll call vote, REPS. JOHNSTON, MARKHAM, ROBERTS, STARR,
STROBECK, WYLIE AND CHAIR TIERNAN VOTE AYE. REPS. GRISHAM AND ROSS VOTE
NO. REPS. CLARNO AND LEHMAN ARE EXCUSED.

301 CHAIR TIERNAN: Declares the motion PASSED. REPS. LEHMAN AND WYLIE will
lead discussion on the Floor.

317 CHAIR TIERNAN: Opens the work session on SB 1134.
SB 1134 - WORK SESSION

343 MR. MOORE: Explains the provisions of the bill. The Senate Staff
Measure Summary is hereby made a part of these minutes (EXHIBIT D).

355 MOTION: REP. MARKHAM moves that SB 1134 be conceptually amended to
eliminate the requirement for art in all new state construction.

362 REP. HAYDEN: I would assume private parties could contribute paintings,
etc.

364 REP. STROBECK: Explains a similar bill was considered in the Regulatory
Reform Subcommittee and it did not advance because this bill was as coming
from the Senate. The subcommittee heard concerns regarding correctional
facilities, in particular the one in Eastern Oregon. It was felt this was
a better vehicle and also the realization over the next two to four years
about the only kind of construction the state will be engaged in is the
construction of correctional facilities. The estimated cost is over
\$100,000. It also recognizes that the architectural design of buildings
often does include art. I agree that having the artificial one percent in
the statute is not particularly beneficial.

394 REP. JOHNSTON: Urges the committee to reject Rep. Markham's motion and
explains the state doesn't have construction of any magnitude on the books
except correctional facilities. Art represents the soul of the community.

If you take away the relatively small amount we are dedicating to the fund,
you are doing a minor economic benefit to the state at a significant moral
cost.

423 REP. GRISHAM: I understand the need for art, but part of the
investigation that came from the discussion is that the one percent that
was spent on correctional art for the Snake River Correctional Facility was
spent perhaps in violation of the statute that states it should be spent
on administrative, education or inmate visitation areas because it was
\$55,000 spent on a wind sculpture over one-half mile from the gate. That
was an extreme inappropriate use of \$55,000.

440 REP. JOHNSTON: I don't object to stripping it from the correctional
facilities portion of the budget. I object to stripping it from all
capital construction budgets.

448 CHAIR TIERNAN: Comments on priorities of the governor, and that
government should not be mandated to pay for art.

474 VOTE: In a roll call vote, REPS. GRISHAM, HAYDEN, MARKHAM, ROBERTS,
STARR AND CHAIR TIERNAN VOTE AYE. REPS. JOHNSTON, ROSS, STROBECK AND WYLIE
VOTE NO. REPS CLARNO AND LEHMAN ARE EXCUSED.

484 CHAIR TIERNAN: Declares the motion PASSED.

TAPE 119, A

035 JIM CRAVEN, Oregon Advocates for the Arts: Testifies that their

organization did not oppose the bill as passed by the Senate. The corrections facilities piece was reduced to one-fourth of one percent in 1989. The printed bill simply reduces the rest of that so that the program

does not apply to correctional facilities. The Senate had a bill that would have eliminated the program; they did not hear that bill in favor of this bill. We would oppose the bill as currently amended.

057 JIM LOCKWOOD, Dept. of Corrections: We are willing to accede to the wishes of the legislature.

073 CHAIR TIERNAN: Closes the work session on SB 1134 and opens the work session on SB 199 A.

SB 199 A - WORK SESSION

The Senate Staff Measure Summary is hereby made a part of these minutes (EXHIBIT E).

086 RANDALL EDWARDS, Executive Assistant to State Treasurer Jim Hill: Explains SB 199 was introduced by the Treasurer on behalf of the Short-Term

Fund Board.

099 HARVEY ROGERS, Chair, Oregon Short-Terms Fund Board: Explains the board

is created by statute to oversee the investments in the Short-Term fund. The Short-Term Fund is the state's money market fund and it also has a component that invests money short term for local governments (the Local Government Investment Pool). Part of the duties of the Short-Term Fund Board include reviewing investment policies by local governments. Clarity in investing statutes for local governments is vitally important to the state for two reasons. One, it is important to know what they can invest in so local governments' money can be protected. It is also important for investing officers because if they make a mistake in investing, they are personally liable if they violate the statutes. Those members of the board

have been concerned for some time that the investment laws that affect local government investments had significant areas where they were unclear and areas where excessively risky investments could be purchased. As a result of that concern, following the 1993 legislative session, the board convened a task force to do a comprehensive review of Oregon's local government investment laws. The task force was chaired by Lana Lindstrom and included members from local governments and the private sector. The Task Force met for many months and produced a comprehensive report (EXHIBIT

F). The task force recommendations exclusively consists of tightening Oregon's investment laws and clarifying them in a manner that enhances the security and credibility.

135 LANA LINDSTROM, Chair, 294 Task Force: Submits and reads a prepared statement in support of SB 199 A (EXHIBIT G).

185 MS. LINDSTROM: Continues her statement.

188 CHAIR TIERNAN: What is the relationship between the cost of the CPI for Portland and the growth of the fund?

191 MR. ROGERS: The Short-Term Fund is the only money-market style fund available to local governments. It has been the belief that local governments should not be able to put excessive amounts into the short-term

fund. This is not a belief of the State Treasurer's office or the local governments, but a sense if local governments have a sufficiently large amount to invest, they ought to place some of those funds with private institutions. The limit on investments is rather old. The bill proposes to take it from \$20 to \$30 million. The Consumer Price Index was picked because it was readily accessible, I believe.

201 REP. MARKHAM: Why is there a limit?

210 MR. ROGERS: It is a limitation that I oppose so it is difficult for me to speak clearly about why it is appropriate. It is a limitation that has been negotiated between the State, the legislature and the Oregon Bankers Association and is quite old.

210 MS. LINDSTROM: Continues her prepared statement explaining Section 11 of the bill.

248 MOTION: REP. WYLIE moves that SB 199 A be sent to the Floor with a DO PASS RECOMMENDATION.

251 VOTE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote AYE. REPS. CLARNO AND JOHNSTON ARE EXCUSED.

261 CHAIR TIERNAN: Declares the motion PASSED. REP. WYLIE will lead discussion on the Floor.

250 CHAIR TIERNAN: Opens the work session on SB 202 A

SB 202 A - WORK SESSION

The Senate Staff Measure Summary is hereby made a part of these minutes (EXHIBIT H).

283 CHUCK SMITH, Director of the Debt Management Division, Office of State Treasurer: Introduces Bill Nessly, Assistant Attorney General, submits and

reads a prepared statement in support of SB 202 A (EXHIBIT I). A letter from the Department of Justice to Mr. Randall and Chuck Smith is hereby made a part of these minutes (EXHIBIT J).

315 CHAIR TIERNAN: Why do you need permission to appoint a bond counsel?

317 MR. SMITH: Because the statutes are unclear in that area. Essentially, we are trying to clarify the statutes and the ability of an agency to retain bond counsel on a more continuous basis.

324 WILLIAM NESSLY, Department of Justice: Refers the committee to page 2, Section 3 of the bill, in lines 11 through 13, is the reason the Department of Justice recommended the Treasurer pursue this. We had a statute that applies to state general obligation bond agencies and it says they shall provide for bond counsel for a period of not less than one year during any biennium in which the agency expects to issue bonds. By negative implication, that suggests if there is a period in which the agency has no expectation of issuing bonds, the agency has no statutory authority to engage a bond counsel.

352 REP. WYLIE: Do you have agencies of local governments not hiring bond counsel when they should?

354 MR. NESSLY: Our statutes are inconsistent. There is a very limited authority only for the bond agencies that issue general obligation bonds to

engage their own counsel. Other agencies that issue revenue bonds don't have express authority. They have to come to the Department of Justice. The Attorney General's office enters into the contract on behalf of the agency. The bill goes to the agency. It creates accounting loops and duplication of work. This bill would eliminate that.

369 REP. WYLIE: Is all the AG's staff time charged back to the agency?

370 MR. NESSLY: That is correct.

379 CHAIR TIERNAN: Why can't an agency hire bond counsel if they can hire attorneys for other reasons?

379 MR. NESSLY: Under ORS chapter 180 which governs the Department of Justice, the legal business of the state of Oregon is committed to the Attorney General. We had a case, Frohnmeyer vs. SAIF a number of years ago in which the Oregon Supreme Court established that if the attorney general declined to approve the state agency engaging outside counsel, that

agency could not do so. If there is an instance in which that is occurring

and the individual is providing legal advice, practicing law for that agency, it is beyond the statutory authority.

394 CHAIR TIERNAN: Does that include lobbying?

MR. NESSLY: It does because I have reviewed and approved contracts with law firms to provide specialized lobbying assistance such as for the Oregon Department of Transportation in Washington, D.C.

403 MOTION: REP. MARKHAM moves that SB 202 A be sent to the Floor with a DO PASS RECOMMENDATION.

407 VOTE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote AYE. REPS. CLARNO, JOHNSTON AND ROBERTS ARE EXCUSED.

418 CHAIR TIERNAN: Declares the motion PASSED. REP. LEHMAN will lead discussion on the Floor.

TAPE 118, B

003 CHAIR TIERNAN: Opens the work session on SB 203 A.

SB 203 A - WORK SESSION

The Senate Staff Measure and Legislative Fiscal and Revenue statements are hereby made a part of these minutes (EXHIBIT K).

008 RANDALL EDWARDS, OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER: Introduces Jim Shannon, Chair, Municipal Debt Advisory Commission, and explains that SB 203 comes from the commission.

014 JAMES P. SHANNON, Chair, Municipal Debt Advisory Commission: Submits and reads a prepared statement in support of SB 203 A (EXHIBIT L).

052 REP. HAYDEN: Did we not fund 9-1-1?

REP. STROBECK: The bill passed by the House was to continue the tax on 9-1-1 operations, a portion of which goes to assist districts in the operation of their 9-1-1, and a portion goes to help with the enhanced 9-1-1 equipment.

059 REP. HAYDEN: Would this be an additional tax?

059 REP. STROBECK: Yes, it would.

059 MR. MOORE: The state, through the 9-1-1 tax, pays only a small portion of the total cost of 9-1-1. I don't believe the tax covers all the costs for all local governments.

068 MR. SHANNON: This will allow a 9-1-1 district to finance a capital improvement through the issuance of bonds. They currently do not have that

authority. There are very few districts that do not have the general obligation bonding authority, so long as they are voter approved. Representatives of special districts may have other information. As it was

presented to the MDAC, the needs of 9-1-1 districts have changed since their enabling legislation was enacted and they have asked us to present this proposal to the legislature.

084 HASSIMA CASSIM, Special Districts Association, Oregon Fire Chiefs Association, Oregon Fire District Directors, and Associated Public Communications Safety Officers: Responds to questions raised.
> cities and counties can issue general obligation bonds under ORS 190; there are three 9-1-1 communication districts in the state created under the statutes which cannot issue general obligation bonds
> supports SB 203 and 199, but SB 203 because the bonds have to be voter approved before they can be sold

099 CHAIR TIERNAN: Asks for explanation of language on page 9 in section 13.

108 MR. SHANNON: Responds it is a technical change. Section 11 provides that educational service districts are referred to common school districts

for their bond issuance authority. There is not a cross reference to the common school districts authority to levy an additional tax to pay that bond debt service. Section 13 clarifies what is in practice today. It gives them the specific authority to levy a tax to pay the debt service on the bonds. It is requested by bond counsel because of an apparent oversight. In referring to the common school district authority, they didn't also refer to the common school district security.

12 CHAIR TIERNAN: Do education service districts pass bonds on their own?

122 MR. SHANNON: They have the authority to do that if voters approve.

124 CHAIR TIERNAN: By enacting this, are we giving the ESD's authority?

125 MR. SHANNON: No. This is not new authority granted to ESDs. It is only clarifying what their existing authority is. I don't know if ESDs have issued general obligation bonds in the past.

128 CHAIR TIERNAN: If they do issue bonds, this allows them to tax and collect.

130 MR. SHANNON: They have this authority now. This is just a clarification. It was presented to the commission that an ESD had issued bonds or was contemplating issuing bonds and their bond counsel said they had the authority to issue bonds, but we need to tighten up the statutes to

make sure that there is authority to levy the tax to pay the bonds. That is what Section 13 does; it coordinates their authority to issue the bonds with their authority to pay the bonds if they are voter approved.

153 REP. LEHMAN: ESDs have a couple of sources of funds. One is being able

to have a local tax base of their own. Also they have money from the state; they get a direct apportionment. They also get some money directly from school districts by contract relationship and they have some federal moneys that pass through to them.

156 CHAIR TIERNAN: Are you familiar with ESDs issuing bonds?

REP. LEHMAN: I don't recall seeing any ESD issue a bond, but my guess

would be that someone somewhere has done it.

163 CHAIR TIERNAN: Asks for explanation of language on page 18 in Section 33 (2) and Section 34 (2).

171 MR. SHANNON: In Section 33 (2) the language covers the same situation as with the previous discussion on ESDs. Section 36 gives the 9-1-1 districts the authority to issue general obligation bonds. Section 33 (2) is specific statutory authority, if the voters approve of the bonds, then the district has the authority to levy a tax to pay the principal and interest on those bonds.

180 CHAIR TIERNAN: Does the 9-1-1 districts have the authority to issue bonds and collect taxes?

181 MR. SHANNON: The authority to issue bonds, if they are voter approved, is new authority under this bill. Section 11 (3) (g) reference was made many sessions ago, but there wasn't the same reference to allow them to levy the tax. It is new. It is a technical change in our view. It is no new authority for ESDs; however, for the 9-1-1's this would be new authority if the voters approve bond issuance.

204 CHAIR TIERNAN: We will take time to assess the bill and find out if ESD's issue bonds.

215 REP. GRISHAM: Referring to the explanation of Sections 8 and 9 in Mr. Shannon's testimony, asks if the Metropolitan Service District considered a special district for the purposes of the bill?

222 MR. SHANNON: I don't recall under 198 whether Metro is defined as a special district. They have a charter and that would supersede any statutory authority.

230 REP. GRISHAM: Ask for an explanation of the Uniform Revenue Bond Act.

231 MR. SHANNON: It is basically for economic development. It is limited to a manufacturer.

A statement submitted but not presented by Sally Smith, Administrator for the Columbia County Emergency Communications Districts, is hereby made a part of these minutes (EXHIBIT M).

241 CHAIR TIERNAN: Closes the work session on SB 203 and opens the work session on SB 892.

SB 892 - WORK SESSION

248 MR. MOORE: Reviews the provisions of SB 892 A. The Senate Staff Measure Summary and Legislative Fiscal and Revenue statements are hereby made a part of these minutes (EXHIBIT N).

289 CHAIR TIERNAN: Recognizes Sally Smith, Administrator for the Columbia County Emergency Communications District, and her daughters.

318 KEVIN HANWAY, Oregon Land Title Association: Submits and summarizes a prepared statement in support of SB 896 A and proposing amendments (EXHIBIT O).

336 REP. WYLIE: Are title companies getting increasing and unpredictable losses because of this because they can't calculate it into their charges.

Is there a huge problem with the cities missing the liens?

343 MR. HANWAY: It is happening on a regular basis. The claims that are addressed by this bill are the large ones, i.e. a case in Beaverton where a

lien \$70,000 was missed. We don't believe title customers should have to bear the risk of that when there is an easy method available for assuring it doesn't happen. The cities have agreed to the system we have proposed here to require local improvement districts and installment payment contracts for systems development charges to be recorded. It doesn't require they record liens for unpaid water bills or for grass cutting nuisances, etc.

380 MR. HANWAY: Reviews proposed amendments to the bill (EXHIBIT O, page 3).

399 REP. HAYDEN: Requests clarification on the \$6 to \$20.

399 MR. HANWAY: The fee for recording will be paid by the property owner or developer.

445 REP. HAYDEN: Questions why cities and counties cannot do this on their own authority and comments that the bill is proposing to mandate a service

that we are not funding.

475 CHAIR TIERNAN: Invites Jessica and Julie Smith, Claskanie, to the microphone for a discussion of their purpose for attending the meeting.

TAPE 119, B

026 CHAIR TIERNAN, JESSICA AND JULIE SMITH: Continue their informal discussion.

055 MOTION: REP. WYLIE moves that SB 896 A be amended as proposed in Mr. Hanway's testimony (EXHIBIT O, page 3).

058 VOTE: CHAIR TIERNAN, hearing no objection to the motion, declares the motion PASSED. REPS. CLARNO, HAYDEN, MARKHAM AND STARR ARE EXCUSED.

058 MOTION: REP. WYLIE moves that SB 896 A, as amended, be sent to the Floor with a DO PASS RECOMMENDATION.

060 VOTE: In a roll call vote, REPS. JOHNSTON, LEHMAN, ROBERTS, ROSS, STROBECK, WYLIE AND CHAIR TIERNAN vote AYE. REP. GRISHAM VOTES NO. REPS. CLARNO, HAYDEN, MARKHAM AND STARR ARE EXCUSED.

066 CHAIR TIERNAN: Declares the motion PASSED. REP. LEHMAN will lead discussion on the Floor.

068 CHAIR TIERNAN: declares the meeting adjourned at 3:06 p.m.

Submitted by, Reviewed by,

Annetta Mullins Gregory G. Moore
Committee Assistant Committee Counsel

EXHIBIT SUMMARY:

A - SB 109, Preliminary Staff Measure Summary, Legislative Fiscal and Revenue statements, staff, 3 pp
B - SB 306, Senate Staff Measure Summary, Legislative Fiscal and Revenue statements, staff 3 pp
C - SB 453, Preliminary Staff Measure Summary, Legislative Fiscal and Revenue statements, staff, 2 pp
D - SB 1134, Senate Staff Measure Summary, Legislative Fiscal and Revenue statements, staff 3 pp
E - SB 199, Senate Staff Measure Summary, staff, 1 p
F - SB 199, report of task force appointed by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, Harvey Rogers, 2 pp
G - SB 199, prepared statement, Lana Lindstrom, 2 pp
H - SB 202, Senate Staff Measure Summary, Legislative Fiscal and Revenue statements, staff, 3 pp
I - SB 202, prepared statement, Chuck Smith, 1 p
J - SB 202, letter from Dept. of Justice to Randall Edwards and Chuck Smith,

Chuck Smith, 2 pp

K - SB 203, Senate Staff Measure Summary, Legislative Fiscal and Revenue statements, staff, 3 pp

L - SB 203, prepared statement, James Shannon, 7 pp

M - SB 203, prepared statement, Sally Smith, 1 p

N - SB 896, Senate Staff Measure Summary, Legislative Fiscal and Revenue, staff, 3 pp

O - SB 896, prepared statement, Kevin Hanway, 3 pp