

HOUSE JUDICIARY  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
JUVENILE JUSTICE

Hearing Room  
Tapes 9 -11

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Rep. Del Parks, Chair  
Rep. Lisa Naito, Vice-Chair  
Rep. Kate Brown  
Rep. Floyd Prozanski  
Rep. Eileen Qutub  
Rep. Veral Tarno

STAFF PRESENT:

Holly Robinson, Committee Counsel  
Janet Ellingsworth, Committee Assistant

MEASURES HEARD:

HB 2884 - Public Hearing and Work Session  
HB 3202 - Public Hearing and Work Session  
HB 3359 - Public Hearing

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 9, A

004 CHAIR PARKS: Convenes meeting at 8:33 A.M.

OPENS THE PUBLIC HEARING ON HB 2884

Witnesses: Diane Walton, Director, Oregon Commission on Children and Families

Ted Kulongoski, Attorney General  
Judge Aiken, Klamath County, Circuit Court  
Judge OSBorne, Klamath County, Circuit Court  
Meg Kiran, P.C.  
Jerry Wagler, Attorney

008 DIANE WALTON, DIRECTOR, OREGON COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES:

Discusses the request to the commission to take a look at the adequate representation

and advocacy for children from the 1993 legislative session which was embodied in SB 735. The

commission requested that the Governor's Task Force on Juvenile Justice to address this issue.

-A report was prepared by this task force and presented to the Commission [EXHIBIT A].

017 TED KULONGOSKI, ATTORNEY GENERAL: Introduces Judge Aiken and Judge

OSBorne as

the two members of the task force who were behind the development of the report itself.

026 JUDGE ANN AIKEN, CIRCUIT COURT, LANE CO.: Introduces the sponsor of SB 735, Jerry Wagler, who instigated the process of review, and was a member of the subcommittee involved in developing the report [EXHIBIT B].

030 JERRY WAGLER, ATTORNEY: I've been involved in organizing Oregon Lawyers

for Children. I introduced this bill and asked to have this problem studied because of representation of children in abuse and neglect dependency cases is so fragmented in the state of Oregon.

-The purpose of the report was to come up with a good study of the system and make recommendations for the best kind of representation of children who were in court in dependency litigation.

055 JUDGE AIKEN: Introduces Judge Roxanne OSB orne, who is a circuit court judge from Klamath county.

058 JUDGE ROXANNE OSB ORNE, CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE, KLAMATH COUNTY: Testifies that in some counties some children do not get attorneys. Dependent children don't get attorneys, but in Klamath County they receive representation immediately.

-We have the "cadillac" of CASA programs in Klamath County.

077 CHAIR PARKS: The attorney's in Klamath county are paid out of the indigent defense fund. We are going to do some work on that, however, the cost of the indigent defense in Klamath county is significantly less than 30 other counties in the state and they do more.

082 JUDGE AIKEN: What we did as a task force, was to bring to the table a variety of players on this particular issue. The task force was put together with very little resources. We had to go out and find information

which simply did not exist.

095 MEG KIRAN, P.C.: Discusses the people involved with the report produced who were from all over the state, including legislators, judges, attorneys,

and CSD. Despite that broad based membership we still had trouble gathering information.

-Comparison of the data from agency to agency was very difficult with the variations in terminology.

-Discusses the main components of the report; Exhibit A.

-The recommendation of the report was that the legislature fund and recommend an attorney for every child who is involved in a dependency proceeding, and that the CASA program be fully funded in order to have an advocate there who can do the leg work, and someone who can interview people and report to the court judges, who are making decisions, so that those decisions are the best informed decisions that can be made.

134 JUDGE AIKEN: We now have 30 CASA's (Court Appointed Special Advocate).

It is our hope to come up with a meshing of the CASA's and the attorneys so

that the attorneys are doing legal work on the behalf of the child and the CASA's are out gathering information so that a judge makes an informed decision about what combination of services and placement should be available for a child.

156 CHAIR PARKS: Your also providing children with lawyers through the indigent defense system. Why can't we leave it at that, and just let the counties do it, and leave it up to the judges.

160 JUDGE AIKEN: Is it a public policy decision to decide how a child should be represented county by county or is it enough of a decision that the state should set standards and have a public policy regarding this.

165 CHAIR PARKS: I do agree with your stand point that it should not make a

difference where a child lives, as to the quality or kind of representation

he/she receives.

167 WAGLER: The problem is that the indigent defense fund has been contracting on a flat basis with various providers of legal services. A public law firm will get so many dollars to do so many cases. What happens, particularly with the new sentencing guidelines, is more and more of those dollars that the lawyers are getting to represent kids are going to be funneled toward the delinquency cases.

-If you are going to have legal assistance and lawyers representing kids in abuse and neglect cases, 1), they ought not be paid with government money for work that volunteer can do better and more effectively, 2) the lawyer ought to work with the volunteer as a team and 3), the lawyer that does

that ought to be a lawyer who is getting paid and who is focused on getting the kid special representation.

191 REP. BROWN: My concern is not that we don't agree with your proposal or your position, its whether or not that we have the ability to fund that indigent defense.

199 JUDGE AIKEN: The issue in the ABA study, was effective representation of all children in all cases. They examined a model that is a combination of CASA and lawyer. There are other ways to look at this.

217 WALTON: We've had a work group form, subsequent to the report being submitted to the state, and the people on that work group are struggling with how to meet the needs addressed given the fiscal restraints.

227 JUDGE AIKEN: It is important to review the setting up systems to analyzing data; you can make some decisions this session so that consistent data can be obtained across the board.

236 REP. PROZANSKI: From your perspective of doing the report and of checking with all of the counties, when could we, if everything was implemented in the report, see the results up and running? How much time would it take for all 36 counties and to have some kind of tracking system?

242 WALTON: We could make a substantial amount of progress during the next biennium. It would take approximately 4 years to have a full blown effort in place.

246 JUDGE AIKEN: Bill Wheatly who served as president of the Bar Association, sat on this subcommittee and took the report to our board of governor's and received unanimous support in this direction.

258 REP. TARNO: Realizing that Measure 11 is going to have a tremendous impact on the indigent defense fund in Oregon, is there a need for anyone to consider separating out the costs that we will have to set aside for in defense of our kids accused of criminal actions as well as dependency cases and taking it out from the adult section of indigent defense and looking at two different funding sources. 1) One that is just targeted toward the defense of children, 2) and then the adult section. Is their a need here to do this?

272 KULONGOSKI: The primary objection to that is that it appears that every time we pit adult versus children, the children lose. I am not in favor of splitting this because I am afraid what we would do is grossly under fund the juvenile side of this.

288 WAGLER: To me, whether it's a child accused of a crime or an adult, in court there is the same problem. There is a prosecutor trying to convict the offender and then there is someone trying to "get them off" or plea bargain to a lessor defense. The dependency is a different ball game.

328 KIRAN: Advocacy for these children saves money in the long run.

361 JUDGE AIKEN: One of the ending comments in the report is, providing a mediated adoption process in cases where we have a chance to look at other ways in resolving the end of a case where a parent does have some contact, but is able to negotiate their child's problems.

397 CHAIR PARKS: In one criminal adult case we spent half as much as we are considering here for all the children of the state. I point out that the chair took back the unitary assessment bills, and I still have those. Discusses one of the provisions of SB 1 in which 12 year old children are remanded to the adult court system. Could each of the judges here please comment on that.

418 JUDGE OSB ORNE: Why is it that people want to see children remanded to adult court? what is it about adult court that is any different than the

way we are handling 12 year olds now. I assume one of the things being sought is punitive, because when a 12 year old commits a serious crime the people want some sort of moral justification. At this point a 12 year old who commits murder, isn't eligible for remand.

TAPE 10, A

025 JUDGE OSB ORNE: I would think that there would be a way to protect the community by passing a different sort of legislation without remanding that child to adult court.

036 REP. BROWN: Would you support expanding the age of jurisdiction in the juvenile court to the age of 25?

040 JUDGE AIKEN: We did. One of the efforts is that the second look allows us to manage children in a more effective way. I feel it is a nightmare to send kids at 13, 14 into the adult system with no incentive to alter their behavior and then release them back into the community.

063 REP. PROZANSKI: You believe the second look is a must, Judge Aiken?

066 JUDGE AIKEN: Look at the whole package.

074 KULONGOSKI: I personally think there should be a unified system. Once you pick the age of culpability, I would put them all in the adult system.

The debate has to be around the disposition side of this. We have not spent enough time talking about this.

117 JUDGE AIKEN: We need to start earlier in these children's' lives so that there is some advocacy to stop them from ending up as a part of the system.

128 REP. NAITO: Thank you all for your advocacy for children.

132 KULONGOSKI: On the issue of the data collection for HB 3202; if there is any objection to the report it is the debate on what data was used. There is no common data base to monitor what is being done with these kids who have become a part of the system.

142 CHAIR PARKS: We're going to be considering two bills

COMMITTEE RECESS FOR 10 MINUTES

OPENS the WORK SESSION on HB 2884

Witnesses: Representative Mike Lehman, District 47  
Representative Bryan Johnston, District 31

153 ROBINSON: Gives brief overview of HB 2884, and discusses the proposed (-2) amendments [EXHIBIT C].

173 REPRESENTATIVE MIKE LEHMAN, DISTRICT 47: Testifies in support of HB 2884 and discusses components of the -2 amendments.

215 REPRESENTATIVE BRYAN JOHNSTON, DISTRICT 31: Testifies in support of HB 2884.  
-Discusses the goals of correction embodied in HB 2884 and the amendments.

241 REP. PROZANSKI: What would be the purpose for the first appearance besides a warning before the courts then set down some appropriate behavior? Would the court not be allowed to use the parenting classes as a means to get at the problem based upon the first contact with the parents or would they have to wait?

252 REP. LEHMAN: I would suspect that a judge will explain to the parent what needs to be done for the first appearance and also provide the warning to the parent of possible fine on their second appearance.

261 REP. JOHNSTON: The only thing we restrict is the fine. The court would

be able to order any necessary parenting classes, anger management etc.  
after the appraisal has been made.

272 REP. NAITO: The ability with this bill is here to give, in many  
circumstances, a ticket to a parent whose child is misbehaving.

284 REP. LEHMAN: I'm not sure there will be a raft of parental complaints  
out there.

300 REP. NAITO: At the local level it will be the judges deciding the  
cases. I really worry about the judicial standards of parenting.

321 REP. JOHNSTON: Those are both post supervision actions. The task here  
for the judge is to decide what happened before the incident not after the  
action took place.

330 REP. LEHMAN: The bottom line is that every statute and ordinance is  
subject to local interpretation.

347 CHAIR PARKS: It always comes down to the judge.

354 MOTION: REP. TARNO: Moves to ADOPT the -2 amendments to  
HB 2884.

CHAIR PARKS: The motion CARRIES.

358 MOTION: REP. TARNO: Moves HB 2884 as amended to the full  
committee with a DO PASS recommendation.

360 VOTE: In a roll call vote, REPS. PROZANSKI, QUTUB, TARNO and  
PARKS vote AYE. REPS. NAITO and BROWN vote NAY.

366 CHAIR PARKS: The motion CARRIES.

OPENS the PUBLIC HEARING on HB 3359

Witnesses: Representative Eileen Qutub, District 8  
Brenda Rocklin, Asst. Attorney General  
Judge R. Osborne, Klamath Co. Circuit Court  
Kingsley Click, State Court Administrator  
Marie Bell, Children's Justice Task Force

380 REPRESENTATIVE EILEEN QUTUB, DISTRICT 8: Testifies in support of HB  
3359.

-Discusses the emotional trauma caused by victimization of children who are  
involved with a person who has sexually or physically abused them.

TAPE 9, B

030 REP. QUTUB: Continued testimony on HB 3359.

-Requests that Oregon extend the protection offered children in court room  
situations to any juvenile or adult, who by reason or developmental  
disability, is developmentally at the age of 12, or under.

-Suggests filling in the blanks on HB 3359 with the age 12, which  
corresponds to the age for using the hearsay exception.

-Suggests the deletion of lines 25 and 26 on page 1 of the bill.

066 MARIE BELL, CHILDREN'S JUSTICE ACT TASK FORCE: Testifies in support of  
HB 3359.

080 KINGSLEY CLICK, STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR: Testifies in support of HB  
3359 with the proposed amendments offered by the Oregon Judicial Department

[EXHIBIT D].

099 JUDGE OSB ORNE: Testifies that she feels that a law to the effect of HB  
3359 is not really needed but that something should be done at the uniform  
trial court level to ensure that judges are acting consistently across the  
state.

121 BRENDA ROCKLIN, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, OREGON DISTRICT  
ATTORNEY'S : Testifies in general support of HB 3359 along with the Oregon

District Attorney's whom she is representing.

-1) Subsection 2 of the bill, page 1, requiring that all child testimony be

taken in the morning. Generally this may be a good idea but it may not be good in all cases. We suggest the deletion of subsection 2 or that you amend it so that the judge can make a decision as to what would be in the best interests of the child.

2) Subsection 1 on the mandatory break period; it may be beneficial in some circumstances, however, we don't want the bill to require the court to have break periods at certain intervals.

150 REP. BROWN: I like the fact that this bill allows the developmentally disabled to come under, Section 2, page 3, the hearsay exception. Could you respond to that?

155 ROCKLIN: The DA's would fully support section 2 of this bill.

158 REP. QUTUB: Asks Ms. Rocklin if she has seen the proposed amendments. They take out lines 4 - 24 and essentially they address the issues which the DA's have a problem with.

168 REP. NAITO: We will recess for the full committee meeting and reconvene following that meeting.

170 REP. NAITO: Reconvenes the meeting.

CLOSES the PUBLIC HEARING on HB 3359

OPENS the PUBLIC HEARING on HB 3202

Witnesses: Representative K. Brown, District 13  
Muriel Goldman, Children First for Oregon  
Glenn Vest, Director, Klamath Co. Juvenile Department  
Allen L. Hunt, Children First for Oregon

Witnesses Continued:  
Tammy Schilling, Administrative Asst. to Representative Meek  
Rebecca Crisp, Self  
Betty Skeen, Owner/Operator for a juvenile women's correctional home  
Lana Groves, Self  
Cathy Evans, Director, Commission on Children and Families  
Rick Hill, Executive Director, Juvenile Corrections  
Judge R. OSB orne, Klamath Co. Circuit Court  
Cheryl Pellegrini, District Attorney's office  
Angela Lee, Self

172 REPRESENTATIVE KATE BROWN, DISTRICT 13: Testimony in support of HB 3202.

-Refers to 1993 session HB 3576; explained what the bill accomplished [EXHIBIT E].

215 MURIEL GOLDMAN, CHILDREN FIRST FOR OREGON: Testifies in support of HB 3202 [EXHIBIT F].

-Discusses the programs and pilot projects which are modeled after the P.A.C.E. programs which began in 1983.

-Continues to read her testimony.

361 REP. NAITO: Is the program a voluntary program?

366 GOLDMAN: Yes it would be voluntary.

374 REP. NAITO: Is it a purely voluntary program for all of the participants.

378 GOLDMAN: I would suspect that if they are being referred by the juvenile court that it would not be voluntary, but for the others it would be.

380 REP. NAITO: Are prostitutes considered in the level 7 category?

382 REP. BROWN: Yes they are.

388 REP NAITO: I don't believe a non-residential facility for prostitutes will work in most cases, because the pimps have so much control over these women.

390 GOLDMAN: What we are talking about when we say "non residential", is

not in an institutional type program, or removed from the community. Some of these girls will be in small group homes, and family foster care.

397 REP. NAITO: In Multnomah county, when they pick up young women prostitutes, it is nearly a question of moving them on. They are basically doing nothing with these young women.

414 GOLDMAN: We believe this type of program will help those types of girls.

410 TAMMY SHILLING, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT TO REPRESENTATIVE MEEK: Testifies in support of HB 3202 on behalf of Rep. Meek.

-Proposes conceptual amendments; On line 10 word "shall" to "may"; and line

14 asks that the pilot programs funding be continued or implemented if the pilot programs are good.

TAPE 10, B

020 ALLEN HUNT, CHILDREN FIRST FOR OREGON: Testifies in support of HB 3202.

[EXHIBIT G]

-Summarizes his written testimony.

052 GLENN VEST, DIRECTOR, KLAMATH COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENT: Testifies in support of HB 3202.

070 BETTY SKEEN, KLAMATH COUNTY: Testifies in support of HB 3202.

-Discusses the level 7 girls who are currently "falling through the cracks" because of lack of services. Girls in Klamath Co. are ignored until they have committed a crime.

113 LANA GROVES, SELF: Testifies in support of HB 3202.

-Explains her circumstances through the lack of services for girls who haven't committed crimes.

138 CHAIR PARKS: Do you live with Ms. Skeen now?

139 GROVES: No, I live on my own. I never lived with Ms. Skeen because I had never committed a crime.

142 CHAIR PARKS: What school do you go to?

144 GROVES: Klamath Union High School.

146 CHAIR PARKS: How do you take care of your son?

148 GROVES: I just take care of him. I take him to the day care at my school and my job has free day care services. I work for youth corp.

150 SKEEN: Basically the New Foundations program that Miss Groves is talking about, no longer exists. She left the program right after the program "went under".

154 REP. PROZANSKI: What is the name of the program which you operate?

155 SKEEN: I just operate a corrections home. I call it Hillside Girls Home. I handle only those girls in corrections.

157 REP. PROZANSKI: New Foundations is no longer around. And this was the program which helped girls who were not in the corrections system?

160 SKEEN: Right.

162 GROVES: The director at the time was able to get the money from her husband's business as a mechanic.

167 REBECCA CRISP, SELF: Testifies in support of HB 3202.  
-Explains her experience as a young woman.

208 REP. PROZANSKI: How long were you under the program?

211 CRISP: All together I was there about 15 months.

212 REP. PROZANSKI: For your situation you felt the 15 months was needed.

214 CRISP: I am home now. Her program is very important.

224 SKEEN: Rebecca is "sugar coating" in explaining her situation. She was severely on drugs and running away most of the time.

234 ANGIE LEE, SELF: Testifies in support of HB 3202.  
-Explains her situation as a young woman and the need for programs to help women like her.

266 REP. QUTUB: Ms. Skeen, your program must include drug treatment.

270 SKEEN: Yes, we have a counselor.

271 REP. BROWN: All four of you women are incredible women and I wish you lots of luck.

275 CHAIR PARKS: I want to say publicly, that Betty Skeen has truly made a difference in the Klamath Falls Community. Ms. Skeen, I am convinced that you do more for the state of Oregon than I will ever do in this job, and I want to thank you for it.

286 JUDGE ROXANNE OSB ORNE, CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE: Testifies in support of HB 3202.  
-We ask that you pass this bill and give Klamath County an opportunity to be one of the pilot projects.

323 CHERYL PELLEGRINI, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: Testifies in support of HB 3202.  
-Discusses the future of women who are the victims of abuse and are not treated and have no opportunities yet their offenders receive treatment in the corrections system once convicted.  
-P.A.C.E. program provides only half of what girls need.

367 CATHY EVANS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, COMMISSION on CHILDREN and FAMILIES: Testifies in support of HB 3202.

436 REP. QUTUB: Can someone please define "Level 7".

441 EVANS: Level 7 girls are non-adjudicated, acting out and are beyond control.

443 JUDGE OSB ORNE: The term came from CSD and level 7 is the bottom of those delineation's for girls and boys and they aren't going to be served by the services through CSD.

451 REP. QUTUB: This sounds wonderful for the Klamath County individuals because you have a residential program. How are we going to protect these girls from the kind of trouble they get into and educate them without having some sort of residential program.

TAPE 11, A

032 JUDGE OSB ORNE: We have a plan. In the juvenile law there is a thing called "beyond parental control" in the form of a petition. It is never filed because there everyone knows that there are no services for those kids, so why bother to do that.  
-We would file that petition and then the court would be ordered to provide these types of services.

037 PELLEGRINI: In that regard, the district attorney's office would be acting in the stead of children services and filing the petition.

040 EVANS: And in the event that the child leaves the system, then the district attorney's office would be able to place that child in contempt.

043 REP. QUTUB: Is this going to be something that will be a statewide effort?

044 EVANS: We are in support of the P.A.C.E. program state wide. We want

to make this very clear, that we hope we would be considered as a rural site, because we do meet the definition.

046 JUDGE OSB ORNE: The truth is really that these girls are committing crime but they aren't being caught.

050 REP. QUTUB: I am in support of this. I think that there is a need of intercession before the children are adjudicated.

060 EVANS: I did bring letters of support from people and agencies that were unable to come to this hearing today [EXHIBITS H - K].

063 RICK HILL, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, CSD:  
Testifies in support to HB 3202.

-The funding is simply not available for the programs which are proposed.

CLOSES the PUBLIC HEARING on HB 3202

OPENS the WORK SESSION on HB 3202

119 MOTION: REP. PROZANSKI: Moves HB 3202 be referred to the full committee with a subsequent referral to Ways and Means.

123 REP. BROWN: Discusses the conceptual amendments from Rep. Meek.

130 REP. TARNO: Comments are inaudible.

135 REP. PROZANSKI: I would entertain that as an amendment to the motion.

137 REP. QUTUB: Are we saying "shall" or "may".

146 REP. PROZANSKI: Restates his motion but recognizes that the conceptual amendments from Rep. Meek should be adopted first.

155 REP. BROWN: Questions legal counsel regarding the committee's ability to amend the bill and if it needs to be referred out or does the committee need to wait for the amendments from legislative counsel?

156 ROBINSON: You can amend the bill and then the amendments will be present when the bill reaches the full committee.

158 MOTION: REP. PROZANSKI: Moves the conceptual amendment to HB 3202, section 1 at line 10, the word will be changed from "shall" to the word "may".

169 REP. TARNO: Either 2 or up to 4; at least one pilot program.

172 REP. QUTUB: Once you have one successful pilot program, we can look at the P.A.C.E. program and say, yes it is successful.

178 REP. PROZANSKI: Can we make the specification on the pilot programs and have two, one in rural and the other in an urban location.

181 ROBINSON: We could probably do that.

188 CHAIR PARKS: The motion CARRIES.

200 REP. QUTUB: In taking a look at the effectiveness of the possible pilot programs, is that what is addressed in section 2? Line 35, page 2 of section 2?

203 REP. BROWN: Yes. It was the intent that section 2 be reported on before it was on a state wide basis.

204 REP. QUTUB: So this does address the concerns of Rep. Meek?

206 REP. BROWN: I believe so, yes.

217 ROBINSON: Asks if Rep. Brown still wishes to consider the -1 amendments which she submitted?

223 ROBINSON: Explains the -1 amendments which are primarily clarification to the bill.

238 MOTION: CHAIR PARKS: Moves the -1 amendments to HB 3202.  
CHAIR PARKS: The motion CARRIES.

247 MOTION: REP. PROZANSKI: Moves HB 3202 as amended to the full committee with a subsequent referral to ways and means.  
VOTE: In a roll call vote. All members present, vote AYE.

250 CHAIR PARKS: The motion CARRIES.

255 CHAIR PARKS: Adjourns the meeting.

Submitted by,

Reviewed by,

Janet Ellingsworth,  
Committee Assistant

Debra Johnson,  
Committee Coordinator

EXHIBIT SUMMARY

A - Testimony on HB 2884 - Diane Walton - 46 pages  
B - Testimony on HB 2884 - Diane Walton - 68 pages  
C - Proposed amendments to HB 2884 - Staff - 3 pages  
D - Proposed amendments to HB 3359 - Kingsley Click - 1 page  
E - Testimony on HB 3576 - 37 pages  
F - Testimony on HB 3202 - Muriel Goldman - 8 pages  
G - Testimony on HB 3202 - Allen L. Hunt - 1 page  
H - Testimony on HB 3202 - J. Haggard, D. Epling - 1 page  
I - Testimony on HB 3202 - Mike O'Brien - 3 pages  
J - Testimony on HB 3202 - W. LouEllyn Kelly - 1 page  
K - Testimony on HB 3202 - Stanley Gilbert - 1 page  
L - Testimony on HB 3359 - Jameese Rhoades - 2 pages  
M - Testimony on HB 3359 - S. Kelly Isgrig - 3 pages  
N - Testimony on HB 3359 - Eugene Organ - 1 page