

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY CRIME AND CORRECTIONS

April 30, 1991 Hearing Room 357 1:00 p.m. Tapes 93 - 96
MEMBERS PRESENT: Rep. Randy Miller, Chair Rep. Ray Baum Rep. Judy
Bauman Rep. Rod Johnson Rep. Tom Mason Rep. Del Parks Rep. Ron Sunseri
MEMBER EXCUSED: Rep. Tom Brian VISITING MEMBER: Rep. Kevin Mannix,
District 32 STAFF PRESENT: Holly Robinson, Committee Counsel Jeff
Steve, Committee Assistant MEASURES HEARD: HB 3098 - Safe Boating
Education Courses (PH) HB 2016 - Community Corrections Personnel (PH) HB
2998 - District Attorney's Salaries (PH) HB 2845 - Photo Radar (WS) SB
638 - Regulation and Discharge of Firearms (WS) HB 3444 - Genetic
Testing of Criminal Defenders (PH)

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 93, SIDE A 004 CHAIR RANDY MILLER: Opens Subcommittee on Criminal
Law and Corrections at 1:05 p.m.

HB 3098 - SAFE BOATING EDUCATION COURSE - PUBLIC HEARING

Witnesses:

Randy WeisB erg, Multnomah County Representative Kevin Mannix, District
32 Sgt. Curtis Hanson, Multnomah County Sheriff's Allan Conser, Columbia
River Yacht Association Paul Donheffner, State Marine Board House
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018 HOLLY ROBINSON: Summarizes HB 3098. Directs the State Marine
Board to establish Safe Boating Education Course which may be offered as
a sentencing option for individuals convicted of boating offenses.

031 RANDY WEISB ERG, MULTNOMAH COUNTY COURTS: EXHIBIT A Reads from
Exhibit A. 075 REP. PARKS: What if you loaned your boat to another
and you used your best efforts to get the person to comply with the law.
Would you be entitled to use reasonable physical force to get - the
person to comply? 079 WEISB ERG: There are civil remedies. Suggests
making the owner jointly and severally liable for the infractions.

088 REP. PARKS: Understands that the Board is using a criminal
sanction to have some party collect the bills for the state.

089 WEISB ERG: It is not criminal, but civil. No one is going to
jail. 091 REP. PARKS: They do take your boat license away. 092 WEISB
ERG: It would still be an infraction. 093 REP. PARKS: Why don't we do
that with cars? 094 WEISB ERG: Something similar is done. If someone
else uses your car and accumulates a lot of parking tickets which are
not paid, you have to pay for them. -Continues to read from Exhibit A.
127 REP. PARKS: How many people don't show up? 128 WEISB ERG: 30 to
40%.

134 REP. PARKS: Likes the idea of having the course. Does not like idea
of making the owner responsible for the actions of others. Suggests
retaining the course as the sentencing option and drop owner liability.

143 WEISB ERG: That would be a minor improvement over existing law.
Concerned that there is no incentive for the people to attend these
courses. 148 REP. PARKS: You don't see that as the state's
responsibility rather than the citizen's? 151 WEISB ERG: Does not think
that creating this responsibility on the part of the owner is
establishing a citizen police force. It allows the state to have an
effective way to get at the responsible party which the state currently

has no means of doing. 152 REP. PARKS: Suggests requiring the boat owner only be an informer.

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155 WEISB ERG: The boat owner can always approach the court and request that the fine be suspended or waived and if there are mitigating circumstances then the court would have the power to do that. 192 REPRESENTATIVE KEVIN MANNIX, DISTRICT 32: Need to remember that the state has consistently refused to license boat operators. Having refused to do that there is considerably less leeway in dealing with people who get involve in violations when operating a boat. There is no license to suspend. HB 3098 allows for such means to go after these people.

233 SGT. CURTIS HANSON, MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE: EXHIBIT B
· Reads from Exhibit B. 279 ALLAN CONSER, COLUMBIA RIVER YACHT ASSOCIATION: EXHIBIT C Supports passage of HB 3098. 294 PAUL DONHEFFNER , STATE MARINE BOARD: EXHIBIT D Reads from Exhibit D.

396 CHAIR MILLER: What is the most frequent problem that people are cited for?

402 DONHEFFNER: Not having adequate floatation devices, registration, and wake control. 416 CHAIR MILLER: What cause is necessary to stop a boater and search for adequate floatation devices? 422 DONHEFFNER: ORS 830 gives the Marine Board the authority to check any pleasure craft any where at any time. 432 CHAIR MILLER: What is the status of HB 2156 dealing with the drunk boater problem? 443 DONHEFFNER: HB 2156 is in the Senate right now. 457 CHAIR MILLER: Should not HB 2156 solve a lot of the problems that HB 309 8 seeks to address?

464 DONHEFFNER: HB 2156, boating under the influence bill, deals with this serious problem and does have teeth to enforce, but HB 2156 does not get at all the other accidents and violations that occur because of lack of education. 490 CHAIR MILLER: To Hanson: Where there is a probable cause for stopping a boater is alcohol often a factor?

495 HANSON: Multnomah County did not have one incident of operating under the influence during the last boating season.

TAPE 94, SIDE A 059 REP. BAUM: Oregon has a lot of water. Has not heard a lot of need for this from his constituents.

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093 DONHEFFNER: There is not a lot of revenue that is being collected. A lot of people are not paying their fines. HB 3098 is a means to bring these people in.

105 REP. PARKS: What percentage of infractions in general do we make citizens informers?

106 HANSON: Currently, defendants are held vicariously responsible for the violations of others such a driver being responsible for a passenger who has an open container of alcohol.

119 DONHEFFNER: A lot of the other areas in the state that are not as populace or where accidents do not occur as frequently as in Multnomah

County, but education is still important.

HB 2016 - COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PERSONNEL - PUBLIC HEARING

Witnesses:

Kenneth Babick, Federation of Oregon Parole and Probation Officers Bob Keyser, Federation of Oregon Parole and Probation Officers Elyse Clawson, Department of Corrections Susan Kaeser, Multnomah County Department of Corrections Larry Salmony, Lane County

147 HOLLY ROBINSON: Summarizes HB 2016. Limits the provisions of Chapter 614 , Oregon Laws 1989 to counties which transferred responsibilities before certain specified dates. 165 KENNETH R. BABICK, FEDERATION OF OREGON PAROLE AND PROBATION OFFICERS: HB 2016 affects the parole and probation officers now employed by the state of Oregon in the Counties of Multnomah and Lane County. HB 2016 is a result of the concern that managers in Lane and Multnomah Counties believe that it would be easier to supervise parole and probation services in those counties if all officers worked for the county as opposed to having a mixed employment of state and county workers. Concerned that consolidation of employees on a county level would result in loss in benefit to parole and probation officers. HB 2016 eliminates the discrepancy and the discrimination that was presented last session in HB 2213, by allowing state parole and probation officers in Lane and Multnomah Counties to exercise their option under the Community Corrections Act of 1977. In that Act, officers were allowed to choose to remain state or become county employees. That process has worked well. HB 2016 returns that option back to employees. 236 BOB KEYSER, FEDERATION OF OREGON PAROLE AND PROBATION OFFICERS: EXHIBIT E Speaks to Exhibit E. The Amendment makes corrections in HB 2016. Supports passage of HB 2016. 268 ELYSE CLAWSON, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS: EXHIBIT F Reads from Exhibit F. 312 SUSAN KAESER, MULTNOMAH COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS: EXHIBIT G Reads from Exhibit G. Testifies against HB 2016. it G. Testifies against HB 2016. 398 LARRY SALMONY, LANE COUNTY: Opposes passage of HB 2016. House Committee on Judiciary April 30, 1991Page S

HB 2998 - DISTRICT ATTORNEY SALARIES - PUBLIC HEARING

Witnesses:

Kevin Campbell, Grant County Paul Snyder, Association of Oregon Counties David Glode, Oregon District Attorney's Association

414 HOLLY ROBINSON: Prohibits payment of salary to district attorneys or deputy district attorneys while suspended from the practice of law. Directs that salary or other compensation received by district attorney be paid by the county. 449 KEVIN CAMPBELL, GRANT COUNTY: EXHIBIT H Refers to Exhibit H. Supports passage of HB 2998. TAPE 93, SIDE B

035 CHAIR MILLER: If someone was suspended pending some investigation should they be without pay during the time of the investigation?

041 CAMPBELL: The decision should be up to the entity that is paying the salary.

047 REP. BAUM: Understands that the suspension refers to suspension to practice law. It is not a process that happens overnight. Before salary can be suspended, there must be a decision from the Supreme Court on the

record with respect to the attorney's license to practice.

054 ROBINSON: Understands in reading HB 2998 that if an employee were suspended for misconduct unrelated to the ability to practice law then the provisions that Mr. Campbell speaks of would apply. Understands that the intent of the drafters is that if the Supreme Court hands down a suspension then the provisions of HB 2016 prohibiting payment would apply. Understands that HB 2016 refers to suspensions based upon one's ability to practice law and not for attorney misconduct. 063 REP.

BAUM: Does not understand how you can have one without the other.

069 REP. PARKS: The only body that can suspend a person from practicing law is the Supreme Court. It makes no difference whether suspension was due to misconduct, or inability to practice. 078 PAUL SNYDER, ASSOCIATION OF OREGON COUNTIES: Understands that the purpose of a disciplinary suspension of an attorney is to meet a punishment for violation of disciplinary rules. One punishment is to suspend a person from the practice of law and in the process suspend the capacity of that individual from earning a living from the practice of law. Under current law the county is required to pay the salary of the suspended attorney and the salary of the temporary replacement. This makes no sense.

122 REP. BAUMAN: Does not understand why this even needs to be put this into statute. The county should just fire the attorney. House Committee on Judiciary April 30, 1991 Page C

144 CAMPBELL: Suggests amending ORS 8.710. Suggests relieving the county of the responsibility to provide payment for the replacement attorney as well as for the suspended attorney. 158 REP. MASON: Do you see this type of situation happening again? 165 CAMPBELL: Possibly. 202 DANIEL GLODE, OREGON DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION: Opposes HB 2998. There is no reason for HB 2998 since this has only happened once in Oregon's history. It is not likely to happen again.

HB 2845 - PHOTO RADAR - WORK SESSION Witnesses:

Linda Meng, Portland City Attorneys Office
Dennis Daly, City of Portland Police Department
Susan Schneider, City of Portland Representative
William Markham, District 46

263 HOLLY ROBINSON: Summarizes HB 2845. Modifies current law pertaining to issuance of traffic citations to allow for the issuance of a citation by mail or otherwise on the basis of a combination of a photograph of a vehicle and a record of speed checked by radar. EXHIBITS I(1) - I(5). 298 REP. MASON: Who supports this bill and what are the concerns? Likes the bill. 334 REP. JOHNSON: Suggests using it as a test before making it statewide. 351 LINDA MENG, PORTLAND CITY ATTORNEYS OFFICE: Agrees that it could be limited to the City of Portland. 375 DENNIS DALY, CITY OF PORTLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT: The system works in other jurisdictions. It was first put into place in 1968. Over 2,500 places around the world use this. 430 SUSAN SCHNEIDER, CITY OF PORTLAND: Urges support for HB 2845.

438 REPRESENTATIVE BILL MARKHAM, DISTRICT 46: Would be good in light of Measure 5. It costs nothing and provides for greater safety. It is not a mandate, but an option.

TAPE 94, SIDE B

040 REP. MASON: Likes HB 2845. Thinks it should be limited to Portland.

044 REP. PARKS: There is no way to defend against that ticket when you get it weeks down the road. Sounds too much like big brother.

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054 REP. MASON: The pictures show pretty clearly who the driver is. 061 SCHNEIDER: A defense can be made by comparing the photo with the actual person. 065 REP. SUNSERI: Does not like the fact that a person is considered guilty until proven innocent with this. 072 REP. MASON: How does that differ from a person being pulled over by a police officer with a radar gun. 073 REP. PARKS: Because you get the ticket right there. 080 REP. SUNSERI: Thinks that there is the potential to raise more revenue. 094 REP. PARKS: Concerned that a person who is caught speeding should have an adequate opportunity for defending himself. Does not think that photo radar allows for this. SB 638 - REGULATION AND DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS - WORK SESSION 132 HOLLY ROBINSON: Makes it unlawful to discharge firearms or dangerous weapons from a vehicle or upon a public right of way or in a public place within city limits. Establishes exemptions to this section. Makes new crime a Class C felony. Grants express authority to Legislative Assembly to regulate firearms. Voids existing ordinances. EXHIBIT J (A3 Amendments) -On page 3, line 11 reinsert the words "upon or". 190 REP. MASON: Reluctant to support the amendments. Does not think that the Senate will approve of the changes. 275 REP. BAUM: Suggests on page 2, line 19 of Exhibit J after the phrase "any person" add "or dwelling unit.. 287 MOTION, REP. BAUM: Moves adoption of SB 638-A3 Amendments. 292 REP. BAUMAN: Suggests friendly amendment on page 2, line 17 by eliminating "within the city limits of any city" and on lines 19 and 20 eliminating the words "occupied." 300 VOTE: No objection. Motion passes. 303 REP. BAUM: On page 2, line 19 wants "dwelling unit." Does not want to make shooting at an abandoned car a Class C felony. 320 REP. MASON: Would keep the word "occupied" in. It only modifies "building." 352 REP. JOHNSON: Suggests on page 2, lines 19 and 20 making "occupied" extend to "building, structure or vehicle." 400 REP. BAUMAN: Suggests taking out the words "within the city limits of any city. on line 17.

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436 ROBINSON: The operative words are in line 19 "at or in the direction of." If you were standing on the street corner and shooting the gun straight up these provisions would not apply.

473 MOTION, REP. BAUM: Moves on line 19 insert "or dwelling unit, occupied building, occupied structure or occupied vehicle." DISCUSSION ON THE MOTION 489 ROBINSON: Is "dwelling" defined in the same way as that word is used in criminal trespass and burglary: "A building which is regularly or intermittently occupied by a person lodging therein at whether or not the person is actually present?" 495 REP. JOHNSON: Yes. Suggests deleting "unit."

TAPE 95, SIDE A 040 VOTE: No objection. Motion passes.

041 REP. JOHNSON: On line 19, is concerned about the definition of "public place." 058 ROBINSON: Suggests looking at definition for

"public building" in Subsection 2 on page 1 and expanding it. Could present more problems, however.

074 REP. BAUM: The question is whether the Committee should limit discharging of a firearm any where within the city limits anywhere at a person or building that is occupied whether the discharge takes place from a car or not. Perhaps should take out any language pertaining to vehicles. 099 REP. JOHNSON: Limiting the provisions of this bill to "occupied structures and vehicles takes away the need for "city limits." Suggests deleting all the words from "within" on line 17 of page 2, Exhibit J through ORS 161.015 on line 19.

130 REP. BAUM: Suggests taking out only "city limits..

150 CHAIR M11 1 FR: Understands Johnson amendment to read delete the words "within the city limits of any city" on line 17.

153 VOTE: No objection. Motion passes. 154 MOTION, REP. SUNSERI: Page 2, line 7 concerned with the exclusion of "persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun " Moves on page 3 after line 5 insert "(f) Persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun under ORS 166.291 and 166.292. 169 REP. JOHNSON: Moves on line 18 page 2 to delete "in a public place as defined in ORS 161.015. Trying to keep symmetry with the requirement of being in a "vehicle." 204ROBINSON: The intent was to have "vehicle or upon a public right-of-way or in a public place as defined by ORS 161.015 and if a person is in one of those three places and they shoot at or House Committee on Judiciary April 30, 1991- Page 9

in the direction of any person or occupied . . . then that person is guilty of this offense. 215 REP. JOHNSON: Is "from a vehicle" and upon a "public right-of-way" two different things?

216 ROBINSON: Yes.

220 MOTION, REP. JOHNSON: On line 18, page 2 after the word "way" insert the word nom.

224 VOTE: No objection. Motion passes.

226 REP. BAUM: What about the case whae a youth is out on a county road and shoots at an abandoned car and 200 yards beyond the car is a farmer's house visible to him.

239 ROBINSON: That case would fall under SB 638. The District Attorney would have the discretion whether or not to charge the youth with the offense. -Suggests inserting "knowingly or intentionally" with respect to discharging the firearm. "Did the person know that the house was there?" 348 MOTION, REP. JOHNSON: Moves to restore language "within the city limits of any city" .

350 VOTE: No objection. Motion passes. 356 CHAIR MILLER: Lines 16 through 21 would read "discharges a firearm, blow-gun, bow and arrow, cross-bow, air rifle or explosive device within the city limits of any city from a vehicle upon a right-of-way or in a public place as defined in ORS 161.015 at or in the direction of any person, dwelling, occupied building, occupied structure or occupied vehicle within range of the weapon without having legal authority for such discharge 377 REP. BAUMAN: Suggests taking out "within the city limits of any city." Does not want to have people being able to discharge a firearm at or in the direction of any person whether that is in the city limits or without.

429 CHAIR MILLER: SB 638 is here as a result of a concern about instances occurring in "city limits." The Committee's response should be limited to that. 443 REP. BAUMAN: Should let cities decide this type of legislation then. Otherwise legislation should apply to the whole state. 455 REP. BAUM: The intent of SB 638 is to stop drive by shootings. SB 638 in its original form goes too far to include individuals shooting out in the country while exercising poor judgement. Thinks that existing law is good enough to handle this situation instead of making it a C felony.

TAPE 96, SIDE A 042 REP. BAUMAN: Suggests letting cities throughout the state deal with the problem on their own rather than having the state come in and designing a method. House Committee on Judiciary April 30, 1991 - Page 10

054 REP. JOHNSON: Suggests on line 19, page 2 of Exhibit K before the first word "at" insert the word "knowingly.. This would deal with Rep. Baum's and Rep. Bauman's concerns.

080 REP. BAUM: "Knowingly" is too high a burden of proof. "Intentionally" is better.

086 REP. JOHNSON: Suggests inserting intentionally on line 16, page 2 before the word "discharges."

092 ROBINSON: Inserting "knowingly" would make SB 638 closer to what the original bill was. Inserting "intentionally" would create a greater burden of proof. It would defeat the intent of SB 638 as it came to Committee. Understands that "knowingly" is meant to modify where the gun is being shot and not that the gun is being discharged. 110 REP. BAUM: Thinks that inserting "intentionally" would put the city into a bind.

190 REP. JOHNSON: By inserting "knowingly" the intent is to go after only those individuals with culpability, not those who "accidentally" discharge a firearm.

202 REP. BAUM: Thinks that this ties the city's hands.

210 MOTION, REP. SUNSERI: Moves SB 638 as amended to Full Committee with a "do pass" recommendation. DISCUSSION ON THE MOTION 211 REP. BAUMAN: Going to vote "no" on SB 638. 237 VOTE: 5 - 2 Motion passes.

AYE: Baum, Johnson, Parks, Sunseri, Miller NO: Bauman, Mason EXCUSED: Brian

254 CHAIR MILLER: Recesses Committee for 10 minutes.

255 CHAIR MILLER: Reconvenes Committee at 4:20 p.m.

HB 3444 - GENETIC TESTING OF CRIMINAL OFFENDERS - PUBLIC HEARING

Witnesses:

Erik Wasmann, Assistant Attorney General Roger Dingeman, State Police Russ Spencer, Oregon State Sheriff ~s Association Ross Shepard, Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers' Association Karen Rosiland, Oregon Health Sciences University House Conunittee on ludiciary April 30, 1991 Page 11

260 HOLLY ROBINSON: Summarizes HB 3444. Gives adult and juvenile courts authority to order a person to provide a blood sample, upon

conviction or adjudication for specified crimes, for the purpose of analysis to establish a genetic profile of the person and to create a criminal identification data base. 281 ERIC WASMANN, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL: EXHIBITS L and M Reads from Exhibit L. 371 REP. PARKS: Would it be like fingerprinting?

376 WASMANN: Yes. The intent is to create a research data base in order to match evidence obtained with potential suspects. 402 ROGER H. DINGEMAN, STATE POLICE: There will be a fiscal impact of \$442,018.

420 REP. PARKS: Where would the samples be taken?

424 DINGEMAN: The samples would be taken at the prison.

433 REP. PARKS: Understands that if there is a mistake at the booking end of the criminal process then no match can be made. This provides a fail-safe.

438 DINGEMAN: Yes. If a wrong name was put down, that error will show up later.

459 DINGEMAN: EXHIBIT N Reads from Exhibit N.

TAPE 95, SIDE B

057 RUSS SPENCER, OREGON STATE SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION: Testifies in Favor of HB 3444. The application of this technology will be used in the investigation of major violent crimes against persons, such as murder, rape and sodomy.

086 ROSS SHEPARD, OREGON CRIMINAL DEFENSE LAWYERS' ASSOCIATION: Concerned with Section 13 that allows DNA analysis as evidence to prove or disprove the identity of a person. There is a controversy across the country in using this technology in court proceedings. This needs to be used on a case by case basis in allowing this evidence in.

113 WASMANN: There are at least 4 other states that have declared such results to be admissible evidence through legislative fiat. Section 13 would not prohibit defense attorneys from making a case to bar such evidence on the basis that examiners performed inadequate testing, or that the results are unreliable.

129 SHEPARD: Does think that is what Section 13 says. Understands that if there is a test it will be admissible, the jury will hear it and then it is left to the defense to discredit it. The defense would go to the weight rather than the admissibility.

130 REP. BAUMAN: Inaudible. House Committee on Judiciary April 30, 1991 - Page 12

169 WASMANN: There is no debate in the scientific community whether DNA analysis can result in an accurate result. The debate is whether protocols were followed.

175 REP. BAUMAN: Discusses recommendations from a constituent. Suggests deleting the words "the" and "person1" on line 25, page 2. Delete "for the purpose of establishing the identity of a person on line 42, page. Delete "human" on line 11, page 6. Delete "identity of a person" on line 12, page 6. Amend to allow U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Forensic Laboratory in Ashland, Oregon to transfer the new technology to

the Oregon State Police Game Division for use in enforcement in prosecution of wildlife crimes as well as in crimes against persons.

200 ROBINSON: Gives an example of how this would work. If a farmer kills a bald eagle forensics can match the blood of the bald eagle with the blood that might be found on the farmer's overalls. 208 WASMANN: That technology is available now and it would be acceptable to the Department of Justice. 232 KAREN ROSILAND, OREGON HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY: Molecular Geneticist and expert witness. This technology is widely accepted in the scientific community as valid, reliable and reproduceable.

278 REP. BAUMAN: What is meant by "forensic presentation?" 285 ROSILAND: Questions that have arisen have to do with statistical interpretation of the data. What is the best way to present that data to the jury.

394 REP. BAUMAN: Understands that there is still some issue concerning the presentation of a variety of indicators. 400 ROSILAND: The question is how meaningful is the statistical chance of matching DNA. What percentage is acceptable? Statistics only go to the weight of the evidence, not the admissibility.

420 REP. BAUMAN: Does statistical analysis have anything to do with the identification itself? 434 ROSILAND: The important consideration after a match has been made, in a sex offense case for example, is what is the probability that it came from the defendant versus some other male that may have produced that sperm? This is done based upon probability.

453 REP. BAUMAN: Is the scientific community in agreement on the indicia for a match?

453 ROSILAND: Yes.

467 CHAIR MILLER: Adjourns Subcommittee on Criminal Law at 4:45 p.m.

Submitted by: Reviewed by: · i House Committee on Judiciary April 30, 1991 - Page 13 J. Kennedy Steve, Assistant Pat Zwick, Office Manager

EXHIBITS LOG:

A Testimony on HB 3098 - Randy WeisB erg - 7 pages B Testimony on HB 3098 - Curtis Hanson - 1 page C Testimony on HB 3098 - Allan Conser - 2 pages D Testimony on HB 3098 - Paul Donheffner - 2 pages E Amendments to HB 2016 - Bob Keyser - 1 page F Testimony on HB 2016 - Elyse Clawson - 1 page G Testimony on HB 2016 - Susan Kaeser - 4 pages H Testimony on HB 2998 - Kevin Campbell - 3 pages I(1) Amendments to HB 2845 - Robinson - 1 page I(2) Amendments to HB 2845 - Robinson - 1 page I(3) Amendments to HB 2845 - Robinson - 1 page I(4) Amendments to HB 2845 - Robinson - 1 page I(5) Amendments to HB 2845 - Robinson - 1 page J Amendments to SB 638 - Robinson 4 page K .Testimony on SB 638 - Stephen Donnell - 1 page L Testimony on HB 3444 - Erik Wasmann - 2 pages M Amendments to HB 3444 - Erik Wasmann 1 page N Testimony on HB 3444 - Roger Dingeman - 2 pages O Testimony on HB 3444 - Dennis Dowd - 2 pages

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