

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON STATE AND FEDERAL AFFAIRS

April 15, 1991 Hearing Room E 8:00 a.m. Tapes 102 - 103
MEMBERS PRESENT: Rep. Bill Markham, Chair Rep. Larry Sowa, Vice-Chair
Rep. Marie Bell Rep. Mary Alice Ford Rep. Tom Novick Rep. Carolyn Oakley
Rep. Lonnie Roberts MEMBER EXCUSED: None VISITING MEMBER: Rep.
Randy Miller, District 24 STAFF PRESENT: Randall Jones, Committee
Administrator Carolyn Cobb, Committee Assistant Ted Reitlinger,
Legislative Counsel MEASURES CONSIDERED: HB 2017 - Continues
Department of Justice Regulation of Bingo, Lotto and Raffle Games Beyond
June 30, 1991, WS HB 2490 - Requires Candidates and Political Committees
to file Additional Statement of Contributions and Expenditures, PH HB
2854 - Enacts Interstate Forest fire Suppression Compact, WS HB 3126 -
Requires Vacancy in Office of Senator or Representative Be Filled at
Special Election, PH SB 244 - Requires Agreements Between State Agencies
and Other Nations to Be Reviewed by Attorney General, PH, WS

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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 102, SIDE A

003 CHAIR MARKHAM: Calls the meeting to order at 8:14 a.m.

HB 2017 - CONTINUES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REGULATION OF BINGO, LOTTO AND
RAFFLE GAMES BEYOND JUNE 30. 1991 - WORK SESSION

023 ROSS LAYBOURN, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:
House Committee on State and Federal Affairs April 15, 1991 - Page 2

Reviews proposed hand engrossed HB 2017 dated 4/9/91 (EXHIBIT A) and
dash one LC amendments (EXHIBIT B) which represent a consensus between
the Department of Justice and Jack Elder who offered amendments at a
previous hearing on the bill.

050 REP. NOVICK: I do not remember the 300% of the federal minimum wage
compensation limitation for supervisory employees being discussed.

054 LAYBOURN: I do not believe we discussed that in any great detail.
There is no provision in the current law for bingo game managers, and we
provided by administrative rule a flat \$10 per hour compensation limit.
The bill's proposal of 300% of the federal minimum wage would allow
\$12.75 per hour.

064 REP. NOVICK: What index do you intend to use to measure inflation?

067 LAYBOURN: We plan to specify that by administrative rule and to tie
it to the consumer price index.

072 REP. ROBERTS: When does the current law sunset, July 1st?

074 LAYBOURN: Sunset is June 30th, which is the reason for the
emergency clause.

078 REP. ROBERTS: We are deleting the sunset all together?

079 LAYBOURN: Yes, that is the way this is written.

082 MOTION: REP. ROBERTS moved to adopt the dash one LC amendments dated 4/9/91 to HB 2017 (EXHIBIT B). 098VICE CHAIR SOWA: Are there amendments included that will raise the minimum expense rate from 15% up? 102 LAYBOURN: There is no such amendment. 105 CHAIR MARKHAM: Hearing no objection, it is so ordered.

107 MOTION: REP. ROBERTS moved HB 2017 as amended to the floor with a "do pass" recommendation. VOTE: In a roll call vote, the motion carried, with Rep. Bell, Rep. Novick, Rep. Oakley, Rep. Roberts, Rep. Sowa, and Chair Markham voting AYE. Rep. Ford was excused.

HB 2854 - ENACTS INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE SUPPRESSION COMPACT - WORK SESSION

126 RANDALL JONES, COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATOR: Submits and reviews proposed dash one LC amendments dated 4/9/91 to HB 2854 (EXHIBIT C).

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156 REP. ROBERTS: Who takes responsibility for inmates who may be hurt while fighting fires?

168 REP. NOVICK: It is my understanding it is the same as if they were hurt working on a work crew at the state facility, Oregon is responsible for them.

171 REP. BELL: On page 2, line 19, it says that inmates shall be under the jurisdiction of the sending state. I am assuming the very same corrections rules would apply to all protections.

178 CHAIR MARKHAM: Page 3, line 5 indicates approval of two of the three states is required. If Washington approves, can inmates be sent to Idaho without their approval?

185 DENNIS DOWD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, OREGON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS: This bill originated at the request of the Washington Department of Corrections. Assistant Attorneys General of all three states agreed that neither Oregon or Idaho needed this compact. They also agreed that the State of Washington needs a compact to enter into an agreement with either of the other two states.

211 REP. ROBERTS: All three states are going to agree to this?

218 DOWD: The State of Idaho has already agreed to an arrangement.

219 REP. ROBERTS: Then Idaho is going to do nothing?

221 DOWD: Idaho does not intend to enter into an agreement with the State of Washington. They would like to enter into an agreement with Oregon.

225 REP. ROBERTS: If someone from the Oregon State Corrections System ends up in Idaho fighting a forest fire, and they are hurt, who is

responsible?

231 DOWD: To the best of my knowledge the sending state would be responsible for providing medical treatment for the inmate.

245 CHAIR MARKHAM: The new Section 4 requires reasonable efforts to use local available crews within Oregon before calling on fire suppression units from other states.

252 DOWD: I would not see this as being a problem.

258 VICE CHAIR SOWA: Do you see this as preventing prison crews ever being used by other states?

266 DOWD: I do not think there has ever been an effort to use inmate fire fighting crews before using locally available trained fire fighters. The biggest concern is having enough trained fire fighters during this fire season.

278 REP. ROBERTS: Are these inmates going to be paid? Are we going to start training them before the fire season starts?

286 DOWD: We have trained fire crews already at the Powder River Correctional Facility and the

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South Fork Forest Camp. We are in the process of training inmates now at the Sutter Creek Correctional Institution.

290 REP. ROBERTS: Are they going to receive a reasonable amount of money for doing this?

291 DOWD: The salary for inmate crews is \$3 per day maximum.

299 REP. ROBERTS: Who is going to be responsible for security?

307 DOWD: The deployed inmate fire crews are supervised by corrections officers. Inmates involved in fire suppression crews are minimum security inmates who have already been cleared for outside work programs or are involved in public service work programs now.

317 REP. ROBERTS: Are the corrections people also trained as fire fighters?

318 DOWD: No, they are not, they only serve as custody supervisors.

327 JONES: In talking with the State Forester, he said in times of dire need for fire fighters, they are scraping just to find anyone to work.

333 CHAIR MARKHAM: Does the governor order out the Guard on forest fires?

341 PETE NARCOVEK, FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALIST, OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY: When we are in a large forest fire situation, the Conflagration Act authorizes use of those resources. 344CHAIR

MARKHAM: The Guard members are less trained for this than the inmates.
358 NARKOVEK: There is no question about that. -We are in full
support of this bill. 362 REP. BELL: With regard to Section 4, we did
have representatives of the logging association and people who work in
the timber industry who believe when they are laid off during the fire
season, they should be looked at first. 373 MOTION: REP. ROBERTS
moved to adopt the dash one amendments dated 4/9/91 to HB 2854 (EXHIBIT
C). 374 CHAIR MARKHAM: Hearing no objections, it is so ordered.
378 MOTION: REP. ROBERTS moved HB 2854 as amended to the floor with a
"do pass" recommendation. VOTE: In a roll call vote, the motion carried,
with Rep. Bell, Rep. Ford, Rep. Novick, Rep. Oakley, Rep. Roberts, Rep.
Sowa, and Chair Markham voting AYE.

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Federal Affairs April 15, 1991 - Page 5

HB 3126 - REQUIRES THAT VACANCY IN OFFICE OF SENATOR OR REPRESENTATIVE
BE FILLED AT SPECIAL ELECTION - PUBLIC HEARING Witnesses: Lonnie
Roberts, State Representative, District 51 Ray Phelps, Director of
Operations, House Speaker's Office

405 LONNIE ROBERTS, STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 51: Reviews reasons
the bill was introduced. -Submits and reviews proposed dash one LC
amendments dated 4/5/91 (EXHIBIT D).

TAPE 103, SIDE A

027 RAY PHELPS, DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS, OFFICE OF SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE: I am wondering why Section 2 was deleted also. I have just seen
the amendments and Section 2 as amended, created the mechanism for the
administration of the election. By deleting those I am not sure you have
a statutory process for the mechanics of running the elections. If you
look at the new language, you will see from line 33 onward, it addresses
the Secretary of State notifying the county clerks of the names of the
candidates and so forth. There may be ordinary processes in other parts
of the statute that would cover this. 054 REP. BELL: Did we ever
determine what would happen if it changed a party from the majority to
the minority? 056 PHELPS: No, because there is no resolution until
the votes are counted. I think you will find over the last twenty years,
there have not been that many persons who have vacated offices in
mid-term. 066 REP. NOVICK: It has actually happened where the
leadership has been changed in mid-session. 070 VICE CHAIR SOWA: How
long is this whole election process going to take? 076 REP. ROBERTS:
Forty five days maximum. 081 VICE CHAIR SOWA: Who nominates the
candidates who are going to run? 083 REP. ROBERTS: The precinct
committee people. 085 VICE CHAIR SOWA: From both parties? 086 REP.
ROBERTS: Yes. 092 VICE CHAIR SOWA: This election could be set at any
time? 094 PHELPS: It triggers on the vacancy. So any time in its
broadest sense, is probably correct. 099 REP. ROBERTS: From the date
of the vacancy it is a maximum forty five days out. The other change is
that both parties would be able to run in that election. ' 108 VICE
CHAIR SOWA: Is that going to give us opportunity and time to put out a
voters'

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pamphlet?

111 REP. ROBERTS: When you are down to one race, it is not that difficult.

117 VICE CHAIR SOWA: Then the present law requires the person appointed be of the same party. This could result in a candidate of another party filling the vacancy? If ninety days before a general election, someone resigns, then in forty five days there could be a vote of the people.

121 REP. ROBERTS: It has to have the ninety days, if not the appointment process would take place.

127 VICE CHAIR SOWA: But you are changing days. You would have an election to elect a new senator or representative, and then as close as forty five days later, there could be another election.

136 REP. ROBERTS: My understanding of this is, if a vacancy took place, then ninety days prior to the general election there would be an appointment. I would assume if someone was appointed, they would still have the right to run.

150 VICE CHAIR SOWA: You have one election that decides between two parties as early as forty five days before a general election, then you may have another election between the two candidates.

159 PHELPS: You have that happen now because the Oregon Constitution requires that any vacancy in an office be filled at an election if it occurs more than thirty days before a general election. -Explains the current process and why the bill would not make any difference in that situation.

168 REP. NOVICK: If we do it during the session, potentially you would have a vacancy for forty five days. Lists vacancies and appointments that have occurred during a session in recent years.

186 REP. ROBERTS: You are still going to fill these vacancies, the difference in time is fifteen days.

191 REP. NOVICK: If you do it in less than forty five days, you are assuring the person who was the challenger in the last election will win the seat because someone else is not going to be able to mount an effective campaign in twenty days.

197 REP. ROBERTS: I have no problem with that. There are a lot of the districts that are pretty much party oriented. I still feel uneasy about county commissioners having the right to put someone into state government. It does not seem correct for county commissions to appoint to an elective position.

227 REP. OAKLEY: I am concerned if we were a month into legislative session, we should not be out campaigning.

236 REP. ROBERTS: There is a lot of politicking done on the appointments.

241 REP. OAKLEY: But if it is an actual open election there is going to be a lot of it. . These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation mcrks report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the proceedings, please refer to the tapce. _ House Committee on State and Federal Affairs April 15, 1991 - Page 7

246 REP. ROBERTS: I see nothing wrong with that. You are saying it is too important for the people to vote on.

253 REP. BELL: I am not so sure I would want any input, I trust the county commissioners to make the right decision and send the right person to the legislature.

257 REP. NOVICK: Given the fact you cannot raise money during a legislative session, what happens if one of these elections comes up and a legislator wants to run.

264 REP. ROBERTS: That is one of the things that bothered me because if a house member wanted to run for a vacant senate seat, they could not raise money.

282 CHAIR MARKHAM: On page 3, line 17, shouldn't that be forty five days instead of thirty four?

283 PHELPS: No sir, thirty four.

287 REP. BELL: In the present system, we have the possible situation of an incumbent running while knowing they are not going to serve, but because of their incumbency knowing they can take the seat and make a deal to vacate and have someone appointed who could not win in an election.

298 PHELPS: That occurs quite frequently, but not so much in the house. That happens in judicial elections. Your point is better directed toward judicial offices.

310 REP. ROBERTS: Why did Legislative Counsel pull Section 2 out of the bill?

315 TED REITLINGER, LEGISLATTVE COUNSEL: The reason Section 2 came out is most of that material is already covered in Section 1 of the bill. -Reviews the wording of the bill.

HB 2490 REQUIRES CANDIDATES AND POLITICAL COMMITTEES TO FILE ADDITIONAL STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES - PUBLIC HEARING Witnesses: Randy Miller, State Representative, District 24 Ted Reitlinger, Legislative Counsel

366 JONES: Submits proposed dash three LC amendments dated 4/12/91 to HB 249 0 (EXHIBIT E). -Presents matrix (EXHIBIT F) which identifies what contributions may or may not be allowed under the bill.

TAPE 102, SIDE B

013 CHATR MARKHAM: The bill stops movement of money from PAC to PAC, and a candidate's fund to another candidate's fund.

017 REP. NOVICK: If the senator in my district wanted to help me get

elected and gave me a small

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contribution out of his PAC, it would not be allowed under this bill?

018 JONES: That is correct.

020 REP. FORD: This would also prohibit any candidate from going to another candidate's fund raiser, if the candidate wanted to use his campaign funds to buy tickets.

026 RANDY MILLER, STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 24: There is no prohibition against using your own funds to support a candidate. It is pretty much an accepted custom of having several complimentary invitations given to other candidates.

036 VICE CHAIR SOWA: Do any of the other campaign reform bills contain this or similar language?

041 REP. MILLER: We did have a presentation which indicated that HB 2400 has similar language prohibiting pass-throughs. HB 2400 has additional provisions which may be more onerous and more difficult to pass. 053 VICE CHAIR SOWA: Then this bill from your legal point of view does not contain any of the constitutional problems the other bills contain? 056 REP. MILLER: I think that is correct. The problems I see with HB 2400 as written, is the provision limiting how much a person can contribute as opposed to the exposure this bill embodies. 063 CHAIR MARKHAM: Did we get into this bill, the section that would stop tax credits for contributions to PACs? 067 JONES: If you would notice on page 16 of the hand engrossed bill, lines 3 through 16 delete the credit for contributions to PACs. 074 REP. MILLER: The dash three LC amendments preserve the credits for contributions to candidates, but not to Political Action Committees. I would reduce the tax credit from \$50 to \$25 per person. Mr. Reitlinger has concluded the contributions from candidates to state and county committee PACs would be prohibited. I would not object to that conclusion. -Discusses problems associated with allowing a candidate to contribute to a measure. 150 CHAIR MARKHAM: To close that loophole might need a constitutional change? 152 REP. MILLER: That might be required. Because there has not been any demonstration of collusion or improper purpose, there are cases which say you had better not prohibit these kinds of expenditures. 160 REP. BELL: What do you mean by party office candidate? 164 REP. MILLER: A candidate for central committee or party chairman. 169 REP. BELL: A congressional candidate can give to another congressional candidate?

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174 REP. MILLER: That is correct, we do not think we can invade the federal election law.

179 REP. ROBERTS: Working people are giving \$20 to \$30 a year to a

PAC. Your bill would take them out of being a player in the election process. 201 REP. MILLER: The dash three amendments do not reduce the tax credit, but it would apply only to contributions given to candidates. If your only reason to give is the tax benefit, that is a different issue. They could be just as involved as they are today.

227 CHAIR MARKHAM: Do we really mean it when we say we want election law reform? 233 REP. MILLER: This is a substantial step toward campaign finance reform. 252 TED REITLINGER, LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL:

Explains how amended bill prohibits candidate from making a contribution to a political committee. 276 JONES: There was a question about a PAC giving to a measure PAC, do the amendments prohibit that?

284 REITLINGER: Under these amendments, a PAC would still be allowed to give to a measure PAC. These amendments would allow candidate to give to a measure PAC. I suggest that you add it from purely a legal standpoint, regardless of the policy choices. You have allowed political committees to give to measure PACs, so from a legal standpoint it is more constitutionally suspect if you prohibit candidates from giving to measures. 330 JONES: A PAC cannot give to another PAC?

331 REITLINGER: Yes, but there are exceptions.

335 REP. NOVICK: My state senator cannot contribute to me, but a member of congress from my district could?

342 REITLINGER: The amendments say you cannot accept a contribution from a federal candidate.

361 VICE CHAIR SOWA: This bill prevents pass-throughs on the state level?

367 REITLINGER: A candidate could not give to a state PAC except a measure committee under these amendments.

372 VICE CHAIR SOWA: Could a federal PAC give to a candidate?

378 REITLINGER: Under these amendments a state candidate could not accept a contribution from a federal candidate. A PAC would be the same thing.

383 VICE CHAIR SOWA: The matrix indicates I can give to a national Democratic PAC, and the national Democratic PAC could give it back to me or any other candidate. Would I be prohibited from taking money from that national PAC? Howe Committee on State and Federal Affairs April 15,1991- P - e 10

390 REITLINGER: You could not take the money from a federal candidate. If there was a PAC organized to operate exclusively in the federal system, I do not think we have prohibited that PAC from giving money to a state candidate. We have prohibited a state political committee from accepting money from a federal political committee. I think that may be a loophole in this bill.

410 CHAIR MARKHAM: What is an exclusively federal PAC?

411 REITLINGER: I think it would be a PAC organized just to contribute or expend money with regard to federal elections.

TAPE 103, SIDE B

003 REP. FORD: If a candidate gave money to the Democratic or Republican national committee, could the committee then give money back

to another candidate of the donor candidate's choice?

007 REITLINGER: Under these amendments that is a loophole in the bill. There is nothing you can do about a federal party organization giving to a state party organization because those transfers are specifically allowed under federal law.

013 REP. FORD: So a candidate can give to the national committee, who in turn can give to the state committee, who can then give to a candidate.

015 REITLINGER: Yes, I think that is true.

017 REP. BELL: Should any candidate be able to give any time as long as they do it out of their personal funds?

020 REP. MILLER: We do not prohibit that, nor could we. With reference to Rep. Ford's question, call it a loophole if you will, but we think we have done about as much as can be done.

026 REP. FORD: My concern is the pass-through will be done, and it may be done more subtly. Now at least, it shows up on a contributions and expenditures report.

033 REP. MILLER: I disagree in terms of more subtle. These days people give contributions to PACs that are run by each of the parties, the caucuses and certain individuals. I do not find it is all that easy to trace those funds. In another bill there is a triggering mechanism that once a PAC has given out its funds, all those who contributed to that PAC, in amounts of \$100 or more, shall receive information as to the distributions the PAC made. Some of those who may object to the ultimate distribution, may think twice about participating or may get in and help direct distributions.

050 REP. BELL: On page 9, line 43, should we eliminate the part that says the "candidate", and put the "principal campaign committee of the candidate"?

055 REITLINGER: I would recommend not doing that because technically under Chapter 260 it is possible for a candidate to be his own treasurer and not have a separate principal campaign committee. I think we have covered it on line 16 where it says this section is not intended to

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prohibit a contribution from a candidate's personal funds.

073 REP. NOVICK: What would prohibit lobbyist X from saying to his association members "give me your checks for \$25, leave them blank" and have a big pile of these checks which are distributed to candidates?

084 REP. MILLER: You are asking people to deliver blank checks to the lobbyist? Hopefully that would cause most people to pause a little bit. No doubt there are clever people out there who will do whatever they can to get around the intention of this bill.

091 REP. FORD: What about the candidate that has a second or third committee? 106 REITLINGER: If those other PACs were principal campaign committees, they would be subject to the same bans that the candidate's would. The way it is now drafted, they would be subject only to the restrictions that a regular independent political committee would be. In that case they could make a contribution to a candidate. 116 REP. FORD: So if someone gave a "Democrats for Miller" committee money, Rep. Miller could spend that money any way he wanted. He could also give some of that money to Rep. Smith who was running.

122 REITLINGER: I think that is right, but I would take the position that if it is obvious that Rep. Miller is exercising control and direction over those funds, I would make the strong argument that is, in fact, one of his principal campaign committees and therefore should be subject to the applicable limits. It may be a good idea to add language that says "or a political committee over which the candidate exercises direction and control". I have not thought about that from a legal prospective.

141 REP. MILLER: I have no objection to that. I think we need to recall that others will be viewing the financing of these campaigns. They are public matters.

150 REP. FORD: The problem is, if you are trying to make this better, we had better try to close every loophole we can close.

157 REP. MILLER: I appreciate that, I just do not want to see a situation where we raise every conceivable exception and then decide we will not try.

176 REP. FORD: Do you have to say principal campaign committee at all?

184 VICE CHAIR SOWA: If you can prohibit a national candidate from giving to a state candidate, why can't you prohibit a candidate from accepting money from a national PAC?

191 REITLINGER: This is by no means a certain thing. I will endeavor to draft that amendment, but I would also like to do some research to make sure it is not specifically allowed in the federal law.

202 VICE CHAIR SOWA: When the time comes to come back to this, I will be making a motion to delete Sections 5 and 6.

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217 REP. MILLER: In reference to Rep. Sowa's desires for the deletion of Section 5, is that to remove any alteration of tax credits all together?

223 VICE CHAIR SOWA: I think the committee looked at another bill about that.

235 CHAIR MARKHAM: Recesses meeting at 9:56 a.m.

Resumes meeting at 10:07 a.m.

SB 244 - REQUIRES AGREEMENTS BETWEEN STATE AGENCIES AND OTHER NATIONS TO BE REVIEWED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL - PUBLIC HEARING Witnesses: Greg Parker, Oregon Department of Agriculture Lynn Rosik, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice

244 JONES: Explains the purpose and provisions of SB 244.

265 GREG PARKER, OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Submits and summarizes written testimony (EXHIBIT G) in explanation of the need for the bill. 281 REP. ROBERTS: Was this bill pre-session filed?

284 LYNN ROSIK, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: This bill was pre-session filed and then went back to the new governor and was approved again. -Submits and summarizes written testimony (EXHIBIT H) giving the background of the bill and why it is needed. 352 REP. ROBERTS: You have been doing this all along, and the Attorney General's office has determined something in statute is needed so no one misunderstands what you are doing? 356 ROSIK: That is right. When the Toyama Exchange agreement came up, we raised the issue again and the Executive Department agreed to carry this. It is something of a cleanup measure. 369 REP. NOVICK: Will it be used only for higher education? 379 ROSIK: No, not necessarily, although they have some student exchange agreements that they routinely enter into every year. I think they are hoping to have a standard form agreement approved by the Attorney General's office, rather than have the agreements looked at each year. 399 CHAIR MARKHAM: What have we been doing with that foreign exchange office we maintain in Tokyo? 403 PARKER: There are several overseas trade offices. They primarily involve state employees or they involve contract workers. They are not necessarily involving the types of international agreements that this bill relates to.

410 CHAIR MARKHAM: When we lease office space and so forth, this does not apply?

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411 PARKER: Generally I understand, those sorts of leases take place with companies, not with the governments.

413 CHAIR MARKHAM: If we have a sister state, does that get involved?

414 PARKER: That was the basis for this. The Toyama relationship prompted this legislation.

SB 244 - REQUIRES AGREEMENTS BETWEEN STATE AGENCIES AND OTHER NATIONS TO BE REVIEWED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL - WORK SESSION

424 MOTION: REP. ROBERTS moved SB 244 A engrossed to the floor with a "do pass" recommendation. VOTE: In a roll call vote, the motion carried, with Rep. Bell, Rep. Ford, Rep. Novick, Rep. Oakley, Rep. Roberts, Rep. Sowa, and Chair Markham voting AYE. Submitted by:
Reviewed by: Carolyn Cobb Randall Jones Assistant
Administrator

EXHIBIT LOG:

A - Hand-engrossed HB 2017 - Randall Jones - 5 pages B - Amendments to HB 2017 - Ross Laybourn - 6 pages C - Amendments to HB 2854 - Randall Jones - 1 page D - Amendments to HB 3126 - Rep. Lonnie Roberts - 1 page E - Amendments to HB 2490 - Randall Jones - 5 pages F - Testimony on HB 2490 - Randall Jones - 1 page G - Testimony on SB 244 - Greg Parker - 1 page H - Testimony on SB 244 - Lynn Rosik - 3 pages

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