

HOUSE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

March 29, 1991 Hearing Room 343 8:00 A.M. State Capitol Salem, OR

Tapes 105 - 107 Workforce Oregon Trail 150th Anniversary

MEMBERS PRESENT: REP. RAY BAUM REP. JERRY BARNES REP. MARGARET  
CARTER REP. CEDRIC HAYDEN REP. VERA KATZ REP. DAVE MC TEAGUE REP. BOB  
PICKARD

MEMBERS EXCUSED:

STAFF PRESENT: JOSEPH CORTRIGHT, EXECUTIVE OFFICER TAMIRA MILLER,  
POLICY ANALYST JERI CHASE, OFFICE MANAGER HOLLY BROWN, COMMITTEE  
ASSISTANT

WITNESSES: REPRESENTATIVE STAN BUNN, DISTRICT 29 SENATOR JOYCE COHEN,  
DISTRICT 13 JILL THORNE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OREGON TRAIL COORDINATING  
COUNCIL JULIE CURTIS, ACTING DIRECTOR, TOURISM DIVISION SUE VIOLETTE,  
RESEARCH ANALYST, OREGON AUTOMATED FOLLOW UP BOB BAUGH, ADMINISTRATOR,  
PARTNERSHIP DIVISION, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTE: These minutes contain materials which paraphrases and/or  
summarizes statements made during this meeting. Only text enclosed in  
quotation marks reports a speaker's exact words. For complete contents  
of the proceedings, please refer to the tapes.

TAPE 105, SIDE A

000 CHAIR BAUM convenes the meeting at 8:06 a.m.

HB 3474 (Workforce) - Public Hearing

006 REP. STAN BUNN: Our legislation is modest but it is workable. In  
addition to the Governor's bill is this committee's bill. In order to  
drive reform the dollars need to be very specifically used, we prefer a  
dollar driven reform process. The legislation might look weak but at  
the high school level we see the problem with education. Present  
"Summary of Programs in HB 3474 and Proposed Funding" (EXHIBIT A). The  
bill in its original form is not very usable. We have integrated into  
the final version a complete discussion of America's Choice and how each  
of the pieces of this bill deal with the 5 outlined goals of America's  
Choice. In this listing of finances there is a total of about \$10.5  
million and that money will tie together activity from middle school  
through community college and after community college activity and  
reemphasize much of that effort into Workforce training as opposed to the  
four year college type of course program. Our bill calls for \$400,000  
for re-orientating counseling programs in the state of Oregon. You  
cannot just throw money at this type of program and make it work. You  
have to reform the curriculum in stages in ways that you use the money  
in limited amounts, carefully, over time, testing and then go in with

more financial resources latter.

141 REP. CARTER: Some of the strength of this bill is addressing the issue of counselors and looking at seniors and vocational teachers. This bill talks about improving secondary and post secondary vocational career counseling and educators. That is where the politics come in because in the past we have not had traditional education and vocational education in the same room. This bill also talks about bringing the reality of educators and counselors together with the business community. This bill allows for more skills centers to be created and these centers will be able to provide support services. This bill will create a consolidation of community colleges. The vocational technical training will have to come from four year institutes. This bill also calls for responsibility to track a person that is in a program and make sure there is no duplication of services.

244 SEN. JOYCE COHEN: I am here to urge you to continue with the efforts on HB 3474. I would like to talk about the advanced technology centers. We now have a high school that is proposing to do regional vocational training in the North Clackamas School District. The money that we put on the table last session really motivated a number of schools. We have a new advanced technology center with five community colleges participating and the companies Techtronics and Mentor Graphics have purchased and donated 10 acres of land. I want to talk about the scholarship piece that is there for non traditional students going through the community college. We bring people into the work place but we need to provide funding for things like child care so they can upgrade their first job and move into a job that will turn into a family wage job.

365 REP. CARTER: By the year 2000 we will have a large number of aging workers, so the part that relates to senior members is quite important. Community colleges know how to deal with students who have dropped out of high school. I think the community colleges could show this assembly the kind of work that needs to be fostered in terms of the certificate of mastery and be an educational model after that particular age.

409 REP. BARNES: I like your concept but I get frustrated because it looks like we are giving some of these agencies an open ended door in terms of time frames. Have you given any thought to coming up with some time lines and milestones for completion of these things?

435 REP. BUNN: Yes. When all of these monies were put out there was a fear that they would not be coordinated. All of the dollars flowed through the Department of Economic Development and they required proposals to be submitted, through the Department of Education or various groups, that would specify what the project was, how it would meet the goal involved and what the time frame for doing it was. There are very specific goals time frames and criteria.

TAPE 106, SIDE A

023 SEN. COHEN: We decided it had to be made as a competitive grant process so that the communities that are much more active and ready to go and have their match money will be the ones that will be chosen first. I would not anticipate that the Education Consortium that went out to develop curriculum in Clackamas county be back in for those kind of funds this time.

044 REP. CARTER: The greatest time line we have is that these people

have to come back to the legislature every two years.

061 SEN. COHEN: In the '87 session we put \$750,000 into key industry training. In 1989 we expanded to the curriculum part, we picked up Rep. Bunn's concerns about vocational education and moved that model that worked with merging business with education from the community college to expand to the high school effort and a broader curriculum development.

080 CHAIR BAUM: I am interested in just doing this and getting it done. I would like the legislature to maintain some control. The model concept makes me nervous because that will be another 2 years.

095 REP. BUNN: If you don't have the curriculum in place you can't start teaching on day one.

105 SEN. COHEN: You can't just put a curriculum into a county without looking at their specialties.

124 CHAIR BAUM: I have to believe that if we go with to competitive a process, rural Oregon will be left out. I would just like to put a lot of money into curriculum development.

129 REP. BUNN: Being a rural legislature, one of the strongest concerns I had was that we somehow build rural urban equality in the process. I think that we have done that.

133 REP. KATZ: You already have model programs in the 20/20 program. Where you in fact empower the schools in that program to think about the future and develop the curriculum.

144 REP. BUNN: 20/20 is very important but we don't have the money to spread it out all over the state.

151 REP. CARTER: You need to change the way teachers think and look at how people are trained.

SB 169 (Oregon Trail 150th Anniversary) - Public Hearing and Work Session

165 JILL THORN: Presents testimony in favor of SB 169 (EXHIBIT B).

246 REP. KATZ: When is the target date for the home coming?

249 THORN: 1993. Continues testimony (EXHIBIT B).

403 THORN: Ends presentation of EXHIBIT B. Begins a presentation on advertising for the Oregon Trail.

TAPE 105, SIDE B

044 THORN: Ends presentation of advertising

054 REP. MC TEAGUE: Do you have any projections of dollars coming into the state?

062 JULIE CURTIS: For every dollar we invest in advertising \$19 come into the state. They are projecting anywhere from 250,000 to 400,000 visitors each year.

086 REP. BARNES: Is most of the trail still in public domain?

089 THORN: No, but the parts that we are marking and restoring are in public domain.

146 REP. MC TEAGUE: Is there any chance for federal funds helping to build these centers?

167 THORN: Hopefully there will be some forest service money and the congressional delegation is very supportive of this whole project.

205 REP. BARNES: Are we going to have a fairly heavy in-state promotion?

210 THORN: I imagine that this will mushroom out and communities will pick up on this and do it themselves.

283 TAMI MILLER: Presents Staff Measure Summary on 169 (EXHIBIT C).

320 MOTION: REP. CARTER moves SB 169 to the floor with a Do Pass recommendation.

VOTE: By roll call vote (7-0) SB 169 moves to the floor with a Do Pass recommendation. Voting AYE: REPRESENTATIVES BARNES, BAUM, CARTER, HAYDEN, KATZ, MC TEAGUE and PICKARD.

370 CHAIR BAUM: Announces Evening Meeting on Lottery Allocation Packages (EXHIBIT D).

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066 CHAIR BAUM recesses the meeting at 9:38 am.

067 CHAIR BAUM reconvenes the meeting at 9:54 am

HB 3133 (Oregon Workforce Quality Act) - Public Hearing

075 MILLER: The occupational program planning system has been used for tracking education and training program participants and evaluating the performance of the programs that have trained or educated them.

082 TOM LYNCH: Presents "Occupational Program Planning System Progress Report," (EXHIBIT E).

251 REP. BARNES: Does your data base give any information as to when our colleges should be turning off the spigot for training people for which there are no jobs?

256 LYNCH: Yes. Trends showed a softening in the demand for electronics and the system made projections for ten years out so we know what we should recommend for training.

284 MILLER: We had some high unemployment rates for electronic technicians at the same time we were providing a great deal of training in that area.

294 LYNCH: That is the case. The enrollment growth had not slowed down in the electronics industry and in the states economy the timber and construction industries turned down. Everyone expected the electronics industry to improve and nobody anticipated a restructuring of the

electronics industry in the international market place.

311 REP. CARTER: If we are dispersing dollars to train people we should say something to the people who are training. Our people need to look at the labor market trends.

333 REP. BARNES: It looks like we are just taking a stab at what industry for which we should be training people.

372 LYNCH: You have to look at these programs over a period of time and not just within one year.

418 REP. KATZ: What are the dislocated timber workers being trained for?

423 LYNCH: Many of them were put into some kind of an on the job training program because of the low education involved with these people. The idea was to get them assessed and put back into some kind of a job training situation that would move them back into the labor market quickly. Many of them could wind up in secondary products.

TAPE 107, SIDE A

053 SUE VIOLETTE: JTPA trains dislocated workers for more than one occupation. It is not standardized into our system.

063 CHAIR BAUM: How do we know if it works if we don't have that information?

067 VIOLETTE: The system is still being developed.

086 REP. KATZ: I have a theory that people in the forest industry have a different mind set about their responsibilities and how they deal with the world around them. It seems there should be occupation for them out in the field where they can work independently.

105 LYNCH: I think we addressed those questions in the Interim Committee on the Forest Industry.

121 REP. HAYDEN: Maybe we could get these loggers into being Federal Forest Rangers.

141 LYNCH: We looked at self employment and we looked at the US Forest Service giving preferential contracts to dislocated timber workers, but we never put the question to the U.S. Forest Service.

164 REP. PICKARD: How do you see the confidentiality issue going? Do you sense that there is a change in philosophy to a greater freedom of exchange of information?

177 LYNCH: We share our confidential information with other programs, there is an increasing desire to use administrative record data that has already been collected among the state agencies.

222 BOB BAUGH: It is not just state agencies that have problems collecting data. If you look at Americas Choice and you want to find out what is happening to the kids as they come out of school, we don't know. To make big decisions you have to be able to look at the big picture.

251 MILLER: How many dislocated workers do we have right now?

263 LYNCH: That is hard to say because of definition. If you use the lumber definition there are 11,100 direct jobs lost. If you add to that the expected indirect job loss you get 25,000 as a result of the timber supply problems. Outside the timber industry there is about 40,000 structurally unemployed. When you use the JTPA definition you come up with a 5 year estimate of about 154,000 unemployed.

352 VICE-CHAIR CARTER adjourns the meeting at 10:43 am.

Submitted by,

Jeri Chase Office Manager

#### EXHIBIT SUMMARY

EXHIBIT A - "Summary of Programs in HB 3474 and Proposed Funding," submitted by Representative Bunn, pgs. 1.

EXHIBIT B - Testimony in favor of SB 169, submitted by Jill Thorne, pgs. 47.

EXHIBIT C - Staff Measure Summary on SB 169, submitted by Tami Miller, pgs. 2.

EXHIBIT D - "Evening Meetings on Lottery Allocation Package," submitted by Rep. Ray Baum, pgs 1.

EXHIBIT E - "Occupational Program Planning System Progress Report," submitted by Tom Lynch, pgs. 25.