

HOUSE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

April 24, 1991Hearing Room 343 8:00 A.M.State Capitol Salem, OR

Tapes 150 - 151 Workforce Quality Council Central Business Registration Board Flexible Manufacturing Networks Presentation

MEMBERS PRESENT: REP. RAY BAUM, CHAIR 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:RUTH HEWITT, STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION JOYCE HOLMES BENJAMIN, ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT, OREGON BOARD OF EDUCATION REPRESENTATIVE DELNA JONES, DISTRICT 6 JIM MANARY, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PAUL SOMERS, RESEARCH DIRECTOR, NORTHWEST POLICY CENTER KNUTE ERIC KVIST, DANISH TECHNOLOGY CENTER STUART ROSENFELD, SOUTHERN TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

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 150, SIDE A

000 CHAIR BAUM convenes the meeting at 8:10 a.m.

HB 3133 (Workforce Quality Council) - Work Session

010 TAMI MILLER: Presents -4 amendments to HB 3133 (EXHIBIT A). We need to delete one sentence from the bill. On the bottom of page 5 and the top of page 6 "This program may be financed with unemployment insurance funds" should be deleted.

030 MOTION: REP. BARNES moves to amend the -4 amendments on page 5, line 30, delete "This program may" and on page 6, line 1 delete "be financed with unemployment insurance funds."

VOTE: Being no objection the above amendment is adopted.

040 CHAIR BAUM: Presents letter from Joyce Benjamin (EXHIBIT B) and the State Board of Educations proposed amendments to the -2 version of HB 3133 (EXHIBIT C).

110 RUTH HEWITT: I think that using the term "oversee" does have a very different meaning than to coordinate and be in partnerships and work with other groups.

115 CHAIR BAUM: The legislature decides what "oversee" means. We have defined it several times here. We are not intending to micro-manage or to take over control of the State Board of Higher Education. We are intending to implement state and general policies that try to get education and workforce training to work together. To that degree they intend to oversee but they are not going to be putting together budgets or making decisions for other entities. The Board of Education is going to get entire jurisdiction over HB 3565, which is education reform, and be able to autonomously deal with that situation. We just want to be sure somebody is coordinating the programs.

160 HEWITT: If we define only the competencies in the areas you have listed we have some concern about quality issues in education.

170 REP. CARTER: What would you be comfortable with here?

173 HEWITT: We had suggested the word "coordinate", because we thought we would be working in partnerships with the Workforce Council as opposed to the council overseeing the work of the state board.

176 CHAIR BAUM: I don't think "coordinate" means anything. I think it guts the council.

185 REP. CARTER: Can you live with the "oversee" wording for 2 years?

195 JOYCE HOLMES BENJAMIN: "Coordinate" does have a legal meaning, it was defined in an Oregon case. The phrase "oversee" does have other connotations. The Superintendent has approved that letter (EXHIBIT B).

203 REP. CARTER: Could you live with the legislative intent of the implications of "oversee" and if that does not do what you want it to do in 2 years you can try and change it. I am more comfortable with the word "oversee".

214 BENJAMIN: If the intent is to read "oversee" as "coordinate" with the implications that coordinate has and that is on the legislative record, then this legislative history would be referred to in any court case regarding it in the future. It would be my advise to the board that they ask for "coordinate". However, the legislative history is really going to be looked at by any court in the future.

235 VICE-CHAIR CARTER: I want somebody to ensure cooperation among the departments.

245 HEWITT: I hope that you are not saying that the State Board of Education has not been a partner. We think we have brought people together to say that this is a direction we need to go. I do not view the board as being arrogant.

262 REP. CARTER: On this issue you have been cooperative, but from an historical perspective there has been some lack of cooperation.

268 REP. BARNES: We need to have something more than just a consensus type organization and you would get that consensus type if you used the word coordinate. We need to take a step above that. I think this whole procedure should be driven by policy, fairly broad policy, with latitude toward the Department of Education. This board is going to have to have some type of leverage where there is feedback as to what is being done. I would see the word "oversee" come in there so that you can have some

mid course adjustments as to what is going on. I don't envision them trying to micro-manage.

300 MOTION: REP. BARNES moves to adopt the -4 amendments, as amended, to HB 313 3.

VOTE: Being no objections the -4 amendments, as amended, to HB 3133 are adopted.

318 MOTION: REP. BARNES moves HB 3133, as amended by the -4 amended amendments, to the floor with a Do Pass recommendation.

VOTE: By roll call vote (6-0) HB 3133, as amended by the -4 amended amendments, passes to the floor with a Do Pass recommendation. Voting AYE: REPRESENTATIVES CARTER, HAYDEN, BARNES, PICKARD, MC TEAGUE and BAUM. EXCUSED: REPRESENTATIVE KATZ.

HB 3219 (Central Business Registration Board) - Public Hearing

353 REPRESENTATIVE DELNA JONES: Presents testimony in support of HB 3219. Presents "Central Business Information and Registration System Proposal" (EXHIBIT D).

465 REP. BARNES: I am in support of this bill. I think it would be a tremendous help to extend this down to the local level and get a local partnership tied in with this.

TAPE 151, SIDE A

030 REP. JONES: There is an ability for the city and county folks to tie into the system.

038 JIM MANARY: Testifies in support of HB 3219. References page 1 of the Executive summary (EXHIBIT D).

058 REP. HAYDEN: Is this a computer database?

060 MANARY: We are talking about a phase in that will eventually tie in the computer systems of the agencies. This is not buying a whole new computer system. I do not know the total cost of development. It could be \$1 or \$2 million.

076 VICE-CHAIR CARTER: I think the cost will seem small when you look at the advantages it will create for small businesses.

089 MANARY: Continues EXHIBIT D. 173 MANARY: Continues overview of EXHIBIT D. Submits "Information for Oregon Employees" (EXHIBIT E).

183 MANARY: Continues overview of EXHIBIT D.

200 VICE-CHAIR CARTER: How would the cross training be done?

204 MANARY: The cross training has just begun. It is especially essential not only where the agencies are located centrally but also in field offices.

215 MANARY: Continues overview of EXHIBIT D.

285 VICE-CHAIR CARTER: Have you explored your other funding options?

290 MANARY: Obviously, if there was general fund appropriation it would be an advantage because it would be considered a more stable source to fund the ongoing part of the system. We also discussed a processing fee. Another possibility is a renewable business license fee.

348 REP. BARNES: Do you envision permitting local and county governments to access your data base?

355 MANARY: We did discuss this and we would hope that the system would expand and invite them to participate. We worked with the Small Business Development Centers and the community colleges and they were very favorable to this idea.

Flexible Manufacturing Networks Presentation

373 PAUL SOMERS: We are here to talk about flexible manufacturing networks and what role that might play in revitalizing industries in the Northwest. The Northwest Policy Center is a policy research group at the University of Washington which is interested in economic development policy strategies for the Northwest. A flexible manufacturing network is a collection of small and medium sized enterprises which have gotten together to carry out some business purpose which they could not accomplish individually. There are 2 basic types, you can take dissimilar kinds of businesses which together can create a product line which may not be possible for any of the individual firms. The other kind consists of very similar firms that have gotten together to do something which they don't have the scale or the resources to do individually.

TAPE 150, SIDE B

030 SOMERS: We think this has a lot of applicability in the Northwest as we try to increase the size and the vitality of the secondary wood products industries.

042 VICE-CHAIR CARTER: Do you have any information on working with unions with these networks?

051 SOMERS: We have not had much contact with unions regarding this; so far, the networks that have formed have not been in industries that are unionized. There are steps to form networks in different industries. In many places in Europe unions are very involved in training programs that permit the worker to be flexible and adopt to different kinds of tasks.

076 KNUTE ERIC KVIST: Describes flexible manufacturing program in Denmark. The result of this program has established 3000 companies involvement in network collaboration (out of 8,000 companies total). This program has been a success for us but it is only 2 years old so we are looking ahead. The target of this program was the whole community.

158 REP. BARNES: When these small companies started working together did they lose their individual identity? Did they eventually merge together?

163 KNUTE ERIC KVIST: The small enterprises in Denmark also have another outside threat from all the merging that is occurring in Denmark these days. Creating a network could be a way to avoid merging and to survive as an individual company. If a single firm is to join a network

they have to give up just a little of their independence because you can't share the profit if you don't want to share the risk.

178 SOMERS: These firms do maintain a separate identity and they do maintain their original business and customers. This is a defined, limited form of cooperation which doesn't require merging, though that could happen.

190 JOE CORTRIGHT: Could you give us some examples of networks in the wood products industry? What, for example, firms are doing when they get together?

195 KNUTE KVIST: A typical example could be that a group of individual firms hired a furniture architect to design a concept of furniture that would attract a certain group.

248 REP. PICKARD: How have the Italians accomplished their success in the furniture manufacturing industry?

264 SOMERS: Networks are very much involved down there. The notion of flexibility is important because you will use a different selection of sub-contractors to do each piece of furniture. There are 2 good examples of these kinds of networks in the Northwest, Lewis County Woodcraft in Chehalis Washington and in Oregon a firm that assembles wine crates.

302 STUART ROSENFELD: I represent Southern Growth Policies Board. The board created the Southern Technology Council which addresses all of the matters related to science and technology. The council first looked at the status of the industrial sector. We decided we need to see what our businesses needed to make them more competitive. We realized many of them were using antiquated methods. The concept of what was going on in Northern Italy came to our attention so we looked to see what we could do to address the needs of the small manufacturers. We had to change the behavior of the economic development people.

388 CORTRIGHT: Can you talk about how you changed the behavior of economic development people?

390 ROSENFELD: It has been very difficult. In North Carolina we haven't gotten very far because they have been very successful with recruitment. Arkansas was different because the Governor saw what could be done and tried to get the state into flexible manufacturing but the people wanted to try to recruit French industries instead. We have a grant from the National Science Foundation to go around and so a symposium with every state legislature in the South and try to bring all this to their attention. We invited the states to put together a joint planning process. Every state in the South has committed to participate except for South Carolina which also likes recruitment. We are trying to identify the sectors that we want to work with and identify people as network brokers and facilitate the process. We also use challenge grants which say we will offer a small amount of money for three or more firms to get together and develop some sort of a collaborative activity that would improve their competitive position and they would have to match it.

450 VICE-CHAIR CARTER: We don't find models as successful as they are in Europe. It is hard to bring the companies together.

TAPE 151, SIDE B

035 SOMERS: Denmark perceived a real threat from the establishment of the European Community and worked to address that in a unique historical circumstance.

048 ROSENFELD: Some of the networks formed in the South are being organized around training.

104 VICE CHAIR CARTER adjourns the meeting at 9:50 A.M

Submitted by,

Jeri Chase Office Manager

EXHIBIT SUMMARY

EXHIBIT A - -4 amendments to HB 3133, submitted by Tami Miller, pgs. 13.

EXHIBIT B - Letter From Joyce Holmes Benjamin, submitted by Chair Ray Baum, pgs. 1.

EXHIBIT C - State Board of Educations proposed amendments to the -2 amendments of HB 3133, submitted by Chair Ray Baum, pgs. 10.

EXHIBIT D - "Central Business Information and Registration System Proposal," submitted by Representative Delna Jones, pgs. 68.

EXHIBIT E - "Information for Oregon Employers", submitted by Jim Manary, pgs. 22.

HOUSE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

April 24, 1991Hearing Room 343 4:30 P.M.State Capitol Salem, OR

Tapes 152 - 154 Lottery Allocation

MEMBERS PRESENT: REP. RAY BAUM, CO-CHAIR REP. MARGARET CARTER,
VICE-CHAIR REP. JERRY BARNES REP. CEDRIC HAYDEN REP. DAVE MC TEAGUE REP.
BOB PICKARD

GUEST MEMBERS: SEN. WAYNE FAWBUSH, CO-CHAIR SEN. SCOTT DUFF SEN.
JEANNETTE HAMBY SEN. JIM HILL SEN. PEG JOLIN SEN. EUGENE TIMMS

MEMBERS EXCUSED:REP. VERA KATZ

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

WITNESSES:REPRESENTATIVE BEVERLY STEIN, DISTRICT 14 TAMRA BUSCH-JOHNSEN,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BUSINESS- EDUCATION COMPACT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY DR.
JAMES HAGER, SUPERINTENDENT, BEAVERTON SCHOOL DISTRICT BOB BOTHMAN,
DIRECTOR, RURAL TRANSPORTATION, OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DENNY MOORE, TRANSIT DIVISION, OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ROGER
MARTIN, OREGON TRANSIT ASSOCIATION

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 152, SIDE A

000 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH convenes the meeting at 4:30 p.m.

HB 2614 (Lottery Allocation) - Public Hearing

013 REPRESENTATIVE BEVERLY STEIN: Testifies in support of SB 800.
Submits "The 1991 Human Investment Legislative Package" (EXHIBIT A) and
an article from the Washington Record (EXHIBIT B).

Alternative Education Funding (Community Schools) (SB 806)

100 SEN. HAMBY: Last session we received some funds to form business
education compacts.

125 TAMRA BUSCH JOHNSEN: Testifies in support of business education
compacts (EXHIBIT C).

230 DR. JAMES HAGER: Presents testimony in support of SB 806 (EXHIBIT
D).

311 REP. CARTER: Do you think it is viable to be dealing with
alternative concepts along with what you are already trying to do?

319 HAGER: Absolutely. The regional school concept is only one of many that we are doing.

335 SEN. DUFF: Would it be possible to finance this through the "funding follow the student" approach?

345 HAGER: There needs to be a core to assure every child has an equal opportunity to benefit.

364 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: What are you going to do with the funds you have?

370 HAGER: We have \$4 million for capital construction projects. We are actively involved with Portland Community College and we are involved in the revamping of old elementary schools.

430 TAMI MILLER: How does the Business Education Compact fit with the Community Schools?

435 BUSCH-JOHNSEN: We served as a catalyst to bring the group together in the sense of a non partisan way. The compact served almost as a host.

447 HAGER: The compact broke the turfdom and territoriality and that served as the catalyst for us to talk about kids not the advantage of the system.

TAPE 153, SIDE A

Compact Leadership Academy

040 BUSCH-JOHNSEN: Presents testimony on Compact Leadership Academy (EXHIBIT E).

082 MILLER: What other funds do you get?

085 BUSCH-JOHNSEN: Membership dues, contracted services through vocational technical consortium, foundation money and corporate contributions.

IISME

100 TAMRA BUSCH-JOHNSEN: Presents information booklet describing IISME (EXHIBIT F) and IISME information sheet (EXHIBIT G).

150 BUSCH-JOHNSEN: Presents Statewide IISME Proposal (EXHIBIT H).

Rural Transportation

220 REP. CARTER: Sen. Hamby and I have been looking at ways in which we could deal with this issue of urban rural split and at the same time come up with something that is needed across the state. Transportation is an issue that can be dealt with in both urban and rural communities.

240 BOB BOTHMAN: Testifies in support of transportation and the link with economic development.

320 DENNY MOORE: Presents map of the rural transit systems (EXHIBIT I), "Oregon's Public Transportation Fleet" (EXHIBIT J), and "Public Transportation Capital Matching Assistance" (EXHIBIT K).

440 ROGER MARTIN: Testifies in support of funds for transportation.

TAPE 152, SIDE B

030 MARTIN: Continues testimony in support of transportation.

070 SEN. JOLIN: The question is not whether or not to fund light rail; the question is how to fund it?

097 REP. CARTER: I don't like the idea of video lottery, but it is looking better daily.

100 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: What would it take to do a moderate fund for transportation systems for matching?

111 MARTIN: Between \$8 and \$10 million per biennium.

116 MOORE: We could use \$10 million a year and start showing a fleet that is not only replaced on some kind of systematic basis, matched with what federal dollars are available we could do it mostly up front. We are in the hole today \$20 million. \$5 to \$10 would set you on a program of fleet replacement.

130 SEN. TIMMS: Transportation is important to economic development in rural and urban areas. We have lost rail, air, and are hurting in freight. We need a study to look at all areas. We have never set a policy to stick with year after year and make something work.

HB 2614 (Lottery Allocation) - Work Session

219 CORTRIGHT: Presents "Lottery History" (EXHIBIT L).

260 CORTRIGHT: Presents memo regarding "Status of Video Lottery" (EXHIBIT M).

354 CO-CHAIR BAUM: There is sentiment in the Governor's office that before she does anything different than the previous Governor, concerning video poker, she would have to have the counties included in some meaningful way.

372 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: The Governor is interested in 2 things: 1) there cannot be any grey games and we have to be able to police it affectively, 2) there needs to be a portion of the revenues for local counties, maybe with law enforcement.

420 CORTRIGHT: Continues presentation of EXHIBIT M.

TAPE 153, SIDE B

020 SEN. HILL: I am not real comfortable with this video poker focus in general.

024 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: Is there enough interest to move in this direction? I am sensing that we have a fair majority on both sides.

026 SEN. HILL: The part that we are going to play in video poker is allocating the money.

030 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: Assuming that this is something we are going to consider there are some things we need to talk about. The first

question is one of backfill. It seems imperative that if we start up a new game, that if you are going to dedicate the funds from this new game to capital construction projects, that you have to make sure that the regular lottery has enough money. Are you interested in starting this game as a dedicated fund for large capital construction projects of statewide significance?

045 REP. PICKARD: It seems that we would want to backfill the amount that is not coming into the regular lottery because of the loss of players to video poker.

058 REP. BARNES: I would like to see the money treated as something separate. I think the capital construction fund is fine. I do think a percentage should go to local government.

065 SEN. HAMBY: If the video goes through and we have a 50% drop in lottery and if we take the low end estimate for revenues for video poker I think we can still fulfill our commitments on this list. It will not tie our hands if we put the revenue into the general pot.

083 CHAIR FAWBUSH: The big issue is capital construction. At the inception of the lottery the big issue was capital construction for higher education. We did \$33 million worth of construction for them over 3 years. Then we did the convention center, which I would argue has had more than regional significance. We had prisons last time and now we have the light rail request and requests from OMSI and Shakespeare, the aquarium at Newport and maybe some things in the Oregon Trail. There are a number of projects that come in every session that deal with capital construction. We end up doing these project but we do them with bonds. With the prisons you are seeing \$7 million a biennium for 5 bienniums that we have to pay off. Light rail would be \$16 million a biennium for 20 to 25 years. By doing this we are using up larger pieces of available lottery supplies for a number of biennium. The thought was that if you identify a clearly identifiable capital construction fund you then are able to save the general lottery income for the type of projects dedicated to economic development that we tend to change from biennium to biennium.

140 SEN. HAMBY: We need to look at what the market is going to say when they look at lottery funds being used for bonding.

147 CORTRIGHT: That is something that the state treasurer has tested with bond council and the financial analysts. The existing lottery has been operating for 5 years and are deemed to have a track record and have reasonable certainty of a certain level of income. As long as we are only looking at a portion of that to back stop bonds the opinion of the financial analyst is that that it is a very secure source of revenue. Video poker which has not operated yet right now is not likely to be of use in pledging against bonds but that isn't to say that the money from it cannot be used to retire bonds or in the future be used to pledge bonds.

178 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: You would have to guarantee the light rail out of the lottery. That is why you would backfill the payment for light rail with this so you have a double guarantee that it will be covered. We have to commit \$16 million for light rail and \$7 million for prisons from the regular lottery but if we supply that money from video poker we then have \$23 million in unallocated funds. So you need to think about allocating that money in advance. In the main lottery bill we have to include how we want to deal with the overage and underage.

202 SEN. HILL: By backfill, do you mean we would get an idea of how much the regular lottery would have made and then dedicate the funds to that loss.

207 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: Just like Sports Action was done last biennium.

212 SEN. HILL: My concern is that after Sports Action was done the lottery got hurt overall. I think that there was some backlash from people that we may be getting to far into gambling.

247 SEN. TIMMS: If we do away with the gray games, we are going to diminish gambling in Oregon. Where did they get the \$50 to \$100 million dollar figure?

284 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: People are gambling at that level today on video poker games. This will actually help us control the illegal gambling that is going on. I think the question is how do you make that estimate in the second biennium?

340 REP. HAYDEN: We had that lottery director to the House Republican Caucus recently. He said they would not issue a license for more than 5 machines but what about the next lottery director? This is an undue burden on those most unable to pay. We are just getting rid of the competition. I will vote no on every occasion I can.

360 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: We need to ask the lottery people whether or not we would see a shift or if there would be an absolute increase.

365 SEN. HAMBY: Most states that have been in the lottery business a long time have learned to dedicate 3% of all proceeds to the treatment of gamblers and the mental health costs.

374 SEN. TIMMS: We have gambling in this state now and the gray games are the best money-making item in the taverns. They are collecting millions of dollars.

413 SEN. DUFF: Has the lottery commission done such a survey?

420 CORTRIGHT: There has not been market research done.

422 SEN. TIMMS: Let's hear from the enforcement side of this not just the people who are promoting gambling.

438 SEN. DUFF: This does not limit it to video poker.

445 REP. BARNES: I am familiar with what the non profit organizations do. We need to resolve this video poker issue and get a consensus before getting to heavily into light rail.

TAPE 154, SIDE A

028 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: I want to hear if you are interested and if you want it dedicated. Those issues need to be resolved. If you dedicate it then the Governor is concerned with some share for the county and then the percentage of bond versus direct pay.

039 SEN. HILL: If this is reality, I will not refuse to deal with it. When you talk about light-rail I know that it will be the biggest

capital construction project we will have and that it will benefit the state, I can buy into that. Capital construction goes where the people are and that is good for me here in Salem. We have set up ways to make sure that lottery money is split up evenly between rural and urban areas. I just want to be sure that is done.

062 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: We can write in a proportional distribution or, if this works and you generate money from that, there will be \$23 million in regular lottery freed up that can also be geographically distributed. You are right that large capital construction projects are where the people area. We need to address that.

072 SEN. HILL: We have been able to do light rail out of the lottery. I am looking at trying to do things that will promote our economy and it bothers me to do something different than economic development. That project may not be the best use for economic development. I am concerned that we will just dedicate that money to capital construction without looking at other ideas.

105 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: My only concern is to not get back into the situation we are in now tying up lottery money with bonds. If you would put a prohibition on bonding with lottery dollars I would agree with that.

114 REP. BARNES: I have a responsibility to the people in my district who do not care if Portland gets anything. But I am also an Oregon state legislator so I am also responsible to every Oregonian and this is my conflict. My suggestion would be that maybe we should appoint members to get together and work this out with the lottery people.

138 CO-CHAIR FAWBUSH: It is an issue that everyone is interested in so maybe we should keep it in front of the full committee. I am concerned about bonding.

174 CHAIR FAWBUSH adjourns the meeting at 6:45 p.m. .

Submitted by,

Jeri Chase Office Manager

EXHIBIT SUMMARY

EXHIBIT A - "The Human Investment Legislative Package," submitted by Rep. Beverly Stein, pgs. 1.

EXHIBIT B - Article from the Washington Record, submitted by Rep. Beverly Stein, pgs. 2.

EXHIBIT C - Testimony in support of SB 806, submitted by Tamra Busch-Johnsen, pgs. 3.

EXHIBIT D - Testimony in support of SB 806, submitted by Dr. James Hager, pgs. 2.

EXHIBIT E - Compact Leadership Academy, submitted by Tamra Busch-Johnsen, pgs. 7.

EXHIBIT F - IISME information, submitted by Tamra Busch-Johnsen, pgs. 8.

EXHIBIT G - IISME benefits, submitted by Tamra Busch-Johnsen, pgs. 1.

EXHIBIT H - Statewide IISME Proposal, submitted by Tamra Busch-Johnsen, pgs. 5.

EXHIBIT I - Map of the rural transit systems, submitted by Denny Moore, pgs. 1.

EXHIBIT J - "Oregon's Public Transportation Fleet," submitted by Denny Moore, pgs. 1.

EXHIBIT K - "Public Transportation Capital Matching Assistance," submitted by Denny Moore, pgs. 1.

EXHIBIT L - "Lottery History," submitted by Joe Cortright, pgs. 1.

EXHIBIT M - "Status of Video Lottery," submitted by Joe Cortright, pgs. 10.