

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.

Measures Heard SB 222 (WRK) SB 1006 (WRK) SB 942 (WRK) SB 731 (PUB) SB 566 (PUB) SB 938 (PUB) SB 990 (PUB) SB 941 (PUB)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

April 3, 1991Hearing Room C 12:40 p.m.Tapes 89 - 92

MEMBERS PRESENT:SEN. JOYCE COHEN, CHAIR SEN. JIM HILL, VICE CHAIR  
SEN. PETER BROCKMAN SEN. JIM BUNN SEN. JEANNETTE HAMBY SEN. BOB  
SHOEMAKER SEN. DICK SPRINGER

STAFF PRESENT: BILL TAYLOR, COMMITTEE COUNSEL INGRID SWENSON,  
COMMITTEE COUNSEL MARK THORBURN, COMMITTEE ASSISTANT

WITNESSES: THE HONORABLE JIM HILL, STATE SENATOR THE  
HONORABLE BOB KINTIGH, STATE SENATOR THE HONORABLE WILLIAM MCCOY, STATE  
SENATOR THE HONORABLE JAMES ELLIS, MULTNOMAH COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE  
THE HONORABLE GARY HEER, MARION COUNTY COMMISSIONER WILLIAM LINDEN,  
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR BOB CANNON, MARION COUNTY COUNSEL STERLING  
ANDERSON, MARION COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT KATHLEEN BOGAN,  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL DAVID FACTOR, CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL TOM  
ENGLISH, AND COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY ROSS SHEPARD, OREGON  
CRIMINAL DEFENSE LAWYERS ASSOCIATION DAVID FIDANQUE, AMERICAN CIVIL  
LIBERTY UNION OF OREGON BILLY WASSON, MARION COUNTY CORRECTIONS  
DEPARTMENT BOB PETERS, PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES SHAYLA WALDRAM, CITIZEN  
BILL BECKER, PRIVATE BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT PATRICK DONALDSON,  
CITIZENS CRIME COMMISSION, PORTLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

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TAPE 89, SIDE A

002 CHAIR COHEN: Calls the committee to order at 12:40 p.m.

SB 222

007 BILL TAYLOR, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Since the last work session, found that

the first paragraph needed to be rewritten.

012 CHAIR COHEN: This is existing law that we are rewriting.

- Since the bill had been passed out, calls for objections to reconsidering it for the purpose of cleaning up the statute; hearing none, so ordered.

- Asks Bill Taylor to explain new wording.

023 TAYLOR: Explains new proposed language (Exhibits X and Y).

050 CHAIR COHEN: Are the interested parties O.K. with this?

- Is anyone here concerned that we've tampered with the basic statute in as way that's contrary to their understanding?

064 MOTION: Sen. Shoemaker moves to amend SB 222 as provided in the 4/3/91 hand engrossed version (Exhibit Y).

068 CHAIR COHEN: Calls for objections; hearing none, so ordered.

070 MOTION: The Chair moves SB 222 as amended to the floor as amended with a "do pas" recommendation.

072 VOTE: Motion passes unanimously; Sen. Brockman excused.

SB 1006

083 TAYLOR: This bill allows the Attorney General and his full time deputies and assistants to voluntarily represent, without compensation or expenditure of state resources, indigent clients referred by nonprofits, civil legal aid office, or pro bono programs.

088 CHAIR COHEN: And there are . . .

089 TAYLOR: No amendments.

090 MOTION: Sen. Hill moves SB 1006 to the floor with a "do pass" recommendation.

093 VOTE: Motion passes unanimously; Sen. Brockman excused.

SB 942

098 TAYLOR: This bill repeals ORS 203.115 and allows counties to change fees sooner than once a year.

103 CHAIR COHEN: Comments on bill and witnesses.

108 MOTION: Sen. Hill moves SB 942 to the floor with a "do pass" recommendation.

111 VOTE: Motion passes 5 to 1; Sen. Springer votes no and Sen. Brockman excused.

SB 731

129 BOB PETERS, PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES: The bill would repeal ORS 811.185; it's identical to ORS 811.182 (Exhibit A). District attorneys are prosecuting people under both statutes for the same incidents (Exhibit B); has effect on habitual offender status and on sentencing (Exhibit C). Describes anomaly in the sentencing guidelines regarding these statutes.

208 INGRID SWENSON, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We do have a Prison Impact Statement (Exhibit D). It includes recommendation to amend guidelines to classify both offenses in same category.

213 CHAIR COHEN: We're not tampering with the basic habitual offender statute?

216 PETERS: That's correct.

- Have never seen anyone prosecuted under ORS 811.185 alone.

232 CHAIR COHEN: Seems that 185 was put into place and then they forgot to delete it when they adopted 182.

253 SEN. SHOEMAKER: What we're doing is repealing 811.185 and deleting all references to it?

256 SWENSON: That's correct.

258 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Just need to look at 182 and 185 to be satisfied that they are redundant.

261 CHAIR COHEN: And at this point, we're proposing to delete the older statute.

265 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Have we taken a look at the legislative history of 811 .182 and see if any question regarding 811.185 . . .

273 CHAIR COHEN: I can tell you what we would have amended in '89. 182 fills out the whole piece.

280 SEN. SHOEMAKER: The relevant history would be of the 1987 session.

284 CHAIR COHEN: I don't know what a chore it is to go back into the archives and find it.

288 SEN. HAMBY: It is a chore.

SB 566

311 THE HONORABLE JIM HILL, STATE SENATOR: Must consider rehabilitation to deal with crime. Introduces Senator Kintigh. Likes SB 566.

343 THE HONORABLE BOB KINTIGH, STATE SENATOR: Paraphrases Exhibit E.

362 SHAYLA WALDRAM, CITIZEN: Would like to see private sector industry located on prison grounds. The inmates would be paid prevailing wage. Rather than the traditional time sentences, they'd be given a cost of crime or debt to society that would have to be paid before their release. The amount of time it would take to pay for the cost of the crime would equate to 25% off of the sentencing guidelines in lieu of the 20% that corrections can now give as good time.

378 CHAIR COHEN: They'd get an extra five percent?

379 WALDRAM: If it was including good time that is now given. This is the departure that we feel needs the legislation. All we're asking for is a change in sentencing.

- Not asking for money; upfront money would be from a federal grant.

- Discusses how the program would work and its advantages (Exhibit F).

TAPE 90. SIDE A

035 WALDRAM: Discusses financial impact of program.

- There's a file that includes several different endorsements (Exhibits G thru L).

082 CHAIR COHEN: Is it going to be sufficient to have just one person as supervisor for 100 inmates? Thinks there's going to be some other calls for outside people.

089 WALDRAM: Security is figured in there.

090 CHAIR COHEN: Unless you have a real quick train-up or specific expertise, not sure that one person is going to be able to manage a manufacturing plant or enterprise.

100 BILL BECKER, PRIVATE BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT: With help from others (Exhibit M), he came up with this concept.

- The budget calls for five extra prison employees as security people and one private consultant to work with the Governor's office and consult with corrections. Allows for minimum of staff from the private sector that would do quality control.

125 CHAIR COHEN: But that would cost you something.

127 BECKER: The company is going to be paying something anyway; would rather have own company man watching quality rather than a corrections company man.

134 SEN. HAMBY: You mentioned current products that are being manufactured or put together in third countries that we might be able to produce here. Nike tennis shoes come to mind; is that what you're thinking of?

142 WALDRAM: The industrial building will be provided by this program, but the business would provide their equipment.

144 SEN. HAMBY: Equipment, supervision, and quality control.

145 BECKER: During research on this concept, was lucky enough to talk to decision makers at Chrysler Corporation. They say that a program such as this would stop them from moving some of their production plants overseas because of savings and gross expenses.

179 SEN. BUNN: You showed a \$200,000 figure for the principal and interest on the building. If the state went into the program and decided that it was not as successful as expected and choose to cancel the program, how do you pay for the remainder of that after the first biennium?

184 WALDRAM: The state isn't funding it.

185 SEN. BUNN: I understood the effort was to get a federal grant that would cover the principal and interest.

188 WALDRAM: The whole program.

189 SEN. BUNN: If the program is canceled before the second biennium, who pays for the building?

192 WALDRAM: What criteria would cause one to cancel?

195 SEN. BUNN: I'm just saying the possibility exists. Is it a certificate of participation or is it a bond? That's something we have to resolve; we cannot assume that it is going to remain in operation until it's paid for.

- How much would we owe if we canceled it after the first biennium?

208 WALDRAM: The building would presumably cost \$960,000. It would depend on what kind of grant we got; some don't ask for reimbursement.

213 SEN. BUNN: So worst case scenario is a close down and \$900,000 remaining on the building, we've saved corrections 620, so the state isn't in too bad of shape on it.

217 BECKER: Corrections would want to contract with somebody for five years. And more than one person; they'd want a follow-up. With that follow-up, if building constructed properly, it can be quickly rearranged within thirty days to accommodate just about any industry. Might have a little lag time, but not much, if corrections . . .

235 CHAIR COHEN: I'm more concerned about the business surviving.

250 WALDRAM: If that happened, would still have a industrial building that could be put to other use and the prisoners' would simply revert back to the sentencing guidelines sentence. Therefore, nothing has been lost.

257 BECKER: According to a publication, some of your concerns have been met elsewhere and solved through contract negotiations. Cites examples.

280 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Would the industry using this building pay rent? Why not?

284 WALDRAM: That's one of the enticements we would be offering business to go into this program.

287 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Comments on how much has to be used to pay federal taxes on the inmates' income. Anyway to bring that down by paying a lower wage?

294 CHAIR COHEN: The federal government won't allow you to . . .  
(inaudible)

295 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Have to pay minimum, but this pays prevailing. If we could work rent in there, which is a deductible expense to the employer, rather than wages, we could end up with more of this going out to the victims.

301 CHAIR COHEN: (Inaudible)

302 BECKER: My goal in this concept is to, as closely as possible, have prisons represent the real world. In the real world, they don't manipulate things like that and the prisoners are very aware of the manipulations that go on inside the walls.

312 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Seems regrettable that less than ten percent of the gross actually goes out to the victims.

315 CHAIR COHEN: Doesn't know what you are apportioning \$66,000 to the courts for that couldn't go to victims. We can talk about that once you get it up and going; the question is getting it up and going.

325 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Thinks its a good program; just wondering about the

numbers.

326 WALDRAM: One is a fund for victim restitution and the other is the state victim contingency fund. All of this can go to victims.

337 SEN. HAMBY: Discusses use of similar programs by major hotel chains.

364 CHAIR COHEN: Have you been in touch with the Pioneer Industry people? Describes their program.

392 BECKER: The incentive here is to have a close tie to this job and that sentence. That why it differs from all other prison industry private sector programs. Cites production figures of prison industry programs. The key issue is if its meaningful work.

420 WALDRAM: We're working on a project to take a tour of the Pioneer Industry facility.

430 CHAIR COHEN: There are things to learn.

442 SEN. KINTIGH: Have amendments (Exhibit N) that have been hand engrossed (Exhibit O).

458 DAVID FIDANQUE, AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OF OREGON: Have been working with Shayla Waldram and Bill Becker on this concept. (Exhibit P) We do support the proposal assuming the adoption of the dash one amendments. Discusses two critical points of the bill.

TAPE 89, SIDE B

028 SEN. BUNN: If I got a year working the program, go through six months, mess up and revert back, haven't I lost that six month potential? Under sentencing guidelines, I'd be getting a 20% credit good time, so wouldn't I be worse off?

033 CHAIR COHEN: The 20% credit good time is not automatic, so if they mess up, they wouldn't necessarily get it.

037 FIDANQUE: Our understanding is that the inmate will be treated as they would have been had they engaged in whatever conduct that causes them to be kicked out of the program.

- Addresses effect of the dash one amendments.

099 ROSS SHEPARD, OREGON CRIMINAL DEFENSE LAWYERS ASSOCIATION: Supports the bill. Both judges and defendants will readily accept the alternative presented by the bill.

- The bill sets up a tracking mechanism; predicts that the defendants who do successfully complete the program will be much less likely to be involved in repeat offenses.

118 TOM ENGLISH, COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY: Supports the bill (Exhibit K). This bill gives a range of options and a more balanced approach.

- The community near the Powder River facility at Baker City very supportive.

182 KATHLEEN BOGAN, CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL: The Council has no position on the bill. Offers suggestion regarding section 10. Also, the bill does not save prison beds, but the savings is in that the offenders are not going to be available for post-prison supervision

which is major incentive for the inmates to participate and reduce caseloads.

213 CHAIR COHEN: But what I hear is that you're going to minimize recidivism.

220 BOGAN: Restorative justice and making repayment is the main thing.

226 SEN. HILL: What is the recidivism rate and how many of our beds are taken up by recidivists?

228 BOGAN: Two out of three offenders are coming in as parole or probation revocations.

231 CHAIR COHEN: That means . . .

232 BOGAN: 60% to 68%.

233 SEN. HILL: That is really the main impetus.

244 PATRICK DONALDSON, CITIZENS CRIME COMMISSION: Likes the bill (Exhibit J). Describes commitment of the Portland Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce to the program. Many corporations are currently sending business out of state to be performed by other state corrections divisions.

277 CHAIR COHEN: The element to make this work or not work is the understanding and support of the business community.

283 DONALDSON: SB 566 is on the lips of many business people in Portland; very excited about it.

290 SEN. HAMBY: In Portland, there are a number of underutilized and vacant buildings; have the proponents thought about using these?

301 CHAIR COHEN: Will have to rely on the Department of Corrections; there's the security matter of how they transfer people in and out.

SB 938

310 CHAIR COHEN: Discusses bill and witnesses.

326 BOGAN: Explains history of the bill. Refers to Exhibit Q. Fines are the most frequently used sanction for misdemeanor offenses and used extensively in traffic crimes. Recovery rate is difficult to estimate, but 40% would be good.

- The bill directs the Council to work with the Judicial Department, to come back in the next biennium, and report on the imposition and collection of fines, fees, and other financial obligations.

- A "day fine" system might lead to an increase in collections.

400 CHAIR COHEN: Is someone going to talk about what "day fines" mean?

402 BOGAN: Yes.

404 DAVID FACTOR, CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL: The concept is to make fines a credible sanction by taking into account both the seriousness of the crime and the offender's criminal history and then apply that to the offender's ability to pay. Resulting "day fine unit," multiplied by the person's disposable daily income, would be imposed.

- Compares the "day fine" to current use of fines.

434 THE HONORABLE JAMES ELLIS, MULTNOMAH COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE:  
Describes history of the "day fine" concept. Cites example.

467 FACTOR: Further discussion of history of the concept and of where  
and how it is being used.

TAPE 90, SIDE B

023 FACTOR: Continues discussion.

- Cites goals of "day fines" and advantages.

103 ELLIS: There's an element of basic fairness in "day fines."  
Explains why fines are not currently fair. Discusses other  
disadvantages of current system of fines.

163 CHAIR COHEN: Assume that, with the "day fine," there's a minimum  
fine if unemployed.

170 ELLIS: Yes.

175 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Is it contemplated by the Criminal Justice Council  
that they will put the day fine into the guidelines?

177 ELLIS: That's my hope. Explains why.

182 SEN. SHOEMAKER: So your matrix might show, for a particular crime  
and a

particular previous record, so much incarceration or so many days of  
fines.

185 ELLIS: Yes for less serious offenses. Won't generate much from  
felonies.

195 SEN. HILL: So it's below the incarceration lines that you're going  
after?

198 ELLIS: Yes. Cites examples of where "day fines" are appropriate.

205 SEN. HILL: How do you determine their income?

211 ELLIS: Explains how its done in the Staten Island project.

221 SEN. HILL: Is there an attempt at determining what the career  
criminal is making out of his crime?

226 ELLIS: Suppose you might, but with that kind of people not  
optimistic that we're going have success.

232 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Do you use a system like garnishments so the  
employer would actually be paying the fine to the public?

234 ELLIS: It's possible.

236 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Garnish on the judgment . . . (inaudible) . . .  
employer?

237 ELLIS: Don't know of anyone who's done that yet, but it does appear  
to be feasible.



- One thing that we are doing is picking up all the tax refunds.

249 SEN. SHOEMAKER: We put in last session a continuing garnishment mechanism, so now you can garnish just once and grab every paycheck as we go along.

251 ELLIS: Yes.

254 WILLIAM LINDEN, STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR: Supports the study of the "day fine" option. Explains why. Comments on another idea concerning DMV licensing.

269 CHAIR COHEN: 45% will now be eligible to have a license in this state.

280 LINDEN: Hopefully, the unitary issue will not have to be dealt with during the interim. Also, entering into time where studying collection system has a couple of problems. Need professional system and staff to collect fines.

324 CHAIR COHEN: Are you the reason the Dispute Resolution Commission did not get their full accounting?

326 LINDEN: Not responsible for overestimates; just collections.

328 CHAIR COHEN: Comments on lobbying efforts of the Dispute Resolution Commission.

333 LINDEN: That program ought to be General Fund supported.

336 CHAIR COHEN: Comments on proposed three dollar fee.

- Defers Tom English's testimony until after Senator McCoy's testimony on SB 990.

SB 990

346 THE HONORABLE WILLIAM MCCOY, STATE SENATOR: Paraphrases Exhibit R.

SB 938 AND 990

383 CHAIR COHEN: Describes "day fines" concept to Senator McCoy.

390 SEN. MCCOY: I like it.

401 ENGLISH: Likes both SB 938 and 990. Explains why. The new word is intermediate sanction.

424 CHAIR COHEN: The intermediate sanction was part of the Oregon Prison Overcrowding Project.

430 ENGLISH: Concerned that the agenda for the Criminal Justice Council is getting rather full; they need funding and resources.

440 CHAIR COHEN: Asks witnesses to pick up on comments that were cut off earlier.

449 SEN. SHOEMAKER: As to SB 990, sub 2 asks the Council to develop recommendations for programs designed to prevent criminal behavior by addressing conditions that produce the behavior. Doesn't seem to be something the Council has expertise in.

462 CHAIR COHEN: Actually, they do.

463 ENGLISH: We do. Explains comment.

477 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Seems we're talking about very early childhood experiences, poverty, culture; we know those things.

TAPE 91, SIDE A

024 ENGLISH: Questions whether we do. Discusses allocations and investments in those areas.

SB 938

034 CHAIR COHEN: Invites witness to complete testimony on SB 938 and then it's back to SB 990.

036 ENGLISH: Supports the bill. Cites reasons. Cites barriers to the "day fine" concept.

075 CHAIR COHEN: How about if we figure it out so that it doesn't go directly to the judges, but if they get an 80% collection rate, then there would be some retirement benefit?

080 ENGLISH: We'd see a very effective program.

SB 990

082 SHEPARD: Supports the bill. Explains why.

110 SEN. HILL: You already have a lot of the information that we'd be asking the Criminal Justice Council to collect?

113 SHEPARD: Yes.

115 SEN. HILL: Why then have the Council collect and compile it?

117 SHEPARD: This bill goes to creating new alternatives.

121 CHAIR COHEN: We're talking about the feasibility of introducing new alternatives.

- Are there enough alternatives out there and are they properly targeted?

125 SHEPARD: Clearly not enough.

- And the bill makes the information available.

131 SEN. HILL: Just want to be clear of what we're asking the Criminal Justice Council to do.

- Are we asking them to evaluate and advocate the effective ones as well?

140 SHEPARD: Thinks they must. And we're asking them to come up with new alternatives.

146 SEN. HILL: And the idea is that we look upon them as the best situated, neutral . . . to do the evaluation?

148 SHEPARD: Yes.

150 SEN. HAMBY: We already know of some better alternatives; do we really need to accumulate that same data and come up with the same

recommendations?

- Do we identify those dollars that we're wasting and refocus them today rather than wait another two years?

180 CHAIR COHEN: Will be visiting with the committee members for priorities to communicate to Ways and Means.

197 SEN. HILL: Comments on why its difficult to sell programs and rehabilitation.

- The Criminal Justice Council needs to be brutally honest as to what works.

239 SHEPARD: I agree.

246 BILLY WASSON, MARION COUNTY CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT: Supports the bill. Explains why.

- Brings up the current community corrections act; it should be discussed during the debate on this bill.

305 SEN. HAMBY: Is in-patient work better than out-patient?

307 WASSON: It depends on what you want as an outcome. Explains statement.

330 CHAIR COHEN: Discusses agenda for the rest of the hearing.

344 FIDANQUE: Supports SB 990.

- We know a lot about alternatives to incarceration, but lack the political will to act. Discusses figures in Exhibit S. Doesn't have Oregon's incarceration rates.

- Interested in finding and insuring that other options get funded.

- Discusses in-patient alcohol treatment program in Lane County.

445 BOGAN: Don't have figures on Oregon's minority incarceration rates, but do have overall incarceration rates for the state, which are higher than those of the United States. Cites the figures.

464 SEN. HILL: Did you include in the information you sent me the departure rates?

469 BOGAN: Yes.

475 SEN. HILL: What do you feel about this idea?

TAPE 92, SIDE A

032 BOGAN: This is pretty much within the Council's statutory charge, but so preoccupied with sentencing guidelines that we've rarely had time to get to all of things that were given to us.

- In terms of what it would take, can read section two a lot of different ways.

049 CHAIR COHEN: Get back to us on 274 unless you mean 474. Don't want you to clarify it now, but we'll get back to you.

SB 941

061 THE HONORABLE GARY HEER, MARION COUNTY COMMISSIONER: Its a request to increase the county authorization (Exhibit V) for violation of county ordinances from \$1000 to \$10,000; have people willing to pay the \$1000 and commit the violation.

083 BOB CANNON, MARION COUNTY COUNSEL: Bill Linden called expressing concern that the bill might impact the indigent defense fund. Have prepared an amendment (Exhibit T) which Linden likes.

- Essentially, have wealthy people who consider themselves above the law and consider \$1000 as spare change.

097 CHAIR COHEN: In what kind's of violations? Land-use? Building codes?

099 CANNON: Yes. Cites examples.

105 STERLING ANDERSON, MARION COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT: Paraphrases Exhibit U.

134 CHAIR COHEN: And these amendments (Exhibit T) are the ones you speak of?

135 ANDERSON: Yes. It is consistent with other statutes dealing with land use enforcement in county matters.

140 SEN. SHOEMAKER: The amendment no longer adheres to the distinction between noncontinuing and continuing offenses?

146 CANNON: Yes.

147 CHAIR COHEN: As long as it is land use, structure . . .

148 CANNON: Yes.

148 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Could be I guess.

149 CANNON: Yes.

150 CHAIR COHEN: Or if they fine you once and you didn't take it down and you finally took it down, they could still go back as a one-time only violation.

154 SEN. HILL: Can this apply to situations other than land use?

157 CANNON: Intent is have it apply to building, land use, and greenway.

159 SEN. HILL: But is it limited that way in the bill?

160 CANNON: Not in the bill, but in the proposed amendment (Exhibit T).

163 CHAIR COHEN: Invites Bill Linden to testify.

165 LINDEN: The amendments (Exhibit T) take care of his concerns (Exhibit W).

169 CHAIR COHEN: Adjourns the meeting at 3:10 p.m.

Submitted by:

Reviewed by:

Mark Thorburn

Ingrid Swenson Committee Assistant  
Committee Counsel

EXHIBIT LOG:

A - ORS 811.182 et. seq. re: SB 731 - Bob Peters - 1 page  
B - Copy of Indictment re: SB 731 - Bob Peters - 1 page  
C - ORS 809.600 et. seq. re: SB 731 - Bob Peters - 3 pages  
D - Prison Impact Assessment re: SB 731 - Oregon Criminal Justice  
Counsel - 1 page E - Testimony on SB 566 - Oregon Criminal Justice  
Counsel - 1 page F - Testimony Outline on SB 566 - Shayla Waldram  
- 3 pages G - Letter from the Pacific Northwest District Council  
of Workers re: SB 566 - Shayla Waldram - 1 page H - Letter from  
Crime Victims United re: SB 566 - Shayla Waldram - 1 page  
I - Letter from Kay Simpson re: SB 566 - Shayla Waldram - 1 page  
J - Letter from Citizens Crime Commission re: SB 566 - Shayla  
Waldram - 1 page K - Letter from Oregon Council on Crime and  
Delinquency re: SB 566 - Shayla Waldram - 1 page L - Letter from  
Luhr-Jensen and Sons re: SB 566 - Shayla Waldram - 1 page  
M - Letter from B. F. Skinner re: SB 566 - Shayla Waldram - 1 page  
N - Amendments to SB 566 - Senator Kintigh - 2 pages  
O - Hand Engrossed Version of SB 566 - Senator Kintigh - 5 pages  
P - Letter from American Civil Liberties Union re: SB 566 - David  
Fidanque - 2 pages Q - Materials on SB 938 - Kathleen Bogan - 28  
pages R - Testimony on SB 990 - Senator McCoy - 1 page  
S - Article from the National Prison Project Journal re: SB 990 -  
David Fidanque - 2 pages T - Amendment to SB 941 - Bob Cannon - 1  
page U - Testimony on SB 941 - Sterling Anderson - 2 pages  
V - ORS 203.010 et. seq. re: SB 941 - Gary Heer - 3 pages  
W - Testimony on SB 941 - Bill Linden - 5 pages  
X - Amendments on SB 222 - Committee Staff - 2 pages  
Y - Hand Engrossed Version of SB 222 - Committee Staff - 5 pages