

7.2
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE

Fiscal Impact Assessment

Bill No. HB 2692

This office has reviewed the proposed legislation and determined that
it has NO fiscal impact.

1981 Regular Legislative Session
FISCAL ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION
Prepared by the Executive Department and the Legislative Fiscal Office

MEASURE NUMBER: HB 2692

STATUS: Original

SUBJECT: Shifts the burden of proof from the prosecution to the defense
on question of extreme emotional disturbance in murder cases

GOVERNMENT UNIT AFFECTED: Courts and Department of Human Resources
Corrections Division

BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT ANALYST: Linda Getchell 5-15-81

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST: Kay Hutchison & Vickie Gates 5-15-81

EFFECT ON EXPENDITURES: indeterminate

EFFECT ON REVENUES: none

ORGANIZATIONAL IMPACT: none

EFFECT ON POSITIONS: none

COMMENTS:

The State Court Administrator's Office indicates that the measure as amended will have a negligible fiscal impact. The Corrections Division estimates that the impact on admissions will be negligible in the near future, but may be significant in the long-range.

This proposal is not anticipated in the Governor's Recommended Budget.

1981 Regular Legislative Session
FISCAL ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION
Prepared by the Executive Department and the Legislative Fiscal Office

MEASURE NUMBER: HB 2692

STATUS: Original

SUBJECT: Makes extreme emotional disturbance an affirmative defense to a charge of murder.

GOVERNMENT UNIT AFFECTED: Courts and Department of Human Resources
Corrections Division

BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT ANALYST: Linda Getchell 5-15-81

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST: Kay Hutchison & Steve Forrey 5-15-81

EFFECT ON EXPENDITURES: indeterminate

EFFECT ON REVENUES: none

ORGANIZATIONAL IMPACT: none

EFFECT ON POSITIONS: none

COMMENTS:

The State Court Administrator's office estimates that passage of this measure could increase case processing costs for the court system. The Corrections Division estimates that the impact on admissions will be negligible in the near future, but may be significant in the long-range.

This proposal is not anticipated in the Governor's Recommended Budget.

A-Engrossed
House Bill 2692

Ordered by the Speaker May 26
(Including Amendments by House May 26)

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY (at the request of Department of Justice)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Makes extreme emotional disturbance an affirmative defense to a charge of murder.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to criminal homicide; amending ORS 163.115 and 163.118.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. ORS 163.115 is amended to read:

163.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 163.118 and 163.125, criminal homicide constitutes murder when:

(a) It is committed intentionally **except that it is an affirmative defense that, at the time of the homicide, the defendant was under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance; [by a person who is not under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance;]**

(b) It is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who commits or attempts to commit arson in the first degree, burglary in the first degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree or sodomy in the first degree and in the course of and in furtherance of the crime **[he] the person** is committing or attempting to commit, or the immediate flight therefrom, **[he] the person**, or another participant if there be any, causes the death of a person other than one of the participants; or

(c) It is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who places or discharges a destructive device or bomb or who commits or attempts to commit aircraft piracy.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section, a homicide which would otherwise be murder is committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance when such disturbance is not the result of the person's own intentional, knowing, reckless or criminally negligent act, and for which disturbance there is a reasonable explanation. The reasonableness of the explanation for the disturbance shall be determined from the standpoint of an ordinary person in the actor's situation under the circumstances as the actor reasonably believes them to be. **Extreme emotional disturbance shall not constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter in the first degree or any other crime.**

(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of this section that the defendant:

(a) Was not the only participant in the underlying crime; and

NOTE: Matter in **bold face** in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with **SECTION**.

1 (b) Did not commit the homicidal act or in any way solicit, request, command, importune, cause or aid in
2 the commission thereof; and

3 (c) Was not armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and

4 (d) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant was armed with a dangerous or deadly
5 weapon; and

6 (e) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant intended to engage in conduct likely to
7 result in death.

8 (4) It is a defense to a charge of murder that the defendant's conduct consisted of causing or aiding,
9 without the use of duress or deception, another person to commit suicide. Nothing contained in this subsection
10 shall constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter or any other crime.

11 (5) Except when a sentence of death is imposed pursuant to ORS 163.116, a person convicted of murder
12 shall be punished by imprisonment for life and shall be required to serve not less than 25 years before becoming
13 eligible for parole.

14 Section 2. ORS 163.118 is amended to read:

15 163.118. (1) Criminal homicide constitutes manslaughter in the first degree when:

16 (a) It is committed recklessly under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human
17 life; or

18 (b) It is committed intentionally under circumstances *[not constituting murder]* which do not constitute
19 murder because the actor is under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance, as defined in ORS 163.115. The
20 fact that homicide was committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance constitutes a mitigating
21 circumstance reducing murder to manslaughter in the first degree and need not be proved in any prosecution.

22 (2) Manslaughter in the first degree is a Class A felony.

House Bill 2692

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY (at the request of Department of Justice)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Makes extreme emotional disturbance an affirmative defense to a charge of murder.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to criminal homicide; amending ORS 163.115.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. ORS 163.115 is amended to read:

163.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 163.118 and 163.125, criminal homicide constitutes murder when:

(a) It is committed intentionally by a person who is not under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance;

(b) It is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who commits or attempts to commit arson in the first degree, burglary in the first degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree or sodomy in the first degree and in the course of and in furtherance of the crime *[he]* the person is committing or attempting to commit, or the immediate flight therefrom, *[he]* the person, or another participant if there be any, causes the death of a person other than one of the participants; or

(c) It is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who places or discharges a destructive device or bomb or who commits or attempts to commit aircraft piracy.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section, a homicide which would otherwise be murder is committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance when such disturbance is not the result of the person's own intentional, knowing, reckless or criminally negligent act, and for which disturbance there is a reasonable explanation. The reasonableness of the explanation for the disturbance shall be determined from the standpoint of an ordinary person in the actor's situation under the circumstances as the actor reasonably believes them to be. **Extreme emotional disturbance is an affirmative defense.**

(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of this section that the defendant:

(a) Was not the only participant in the underlying crime; and

(b) Did not commit the homicidal act or in any way solicit, request, command, importune, cause or aid in the commission thereof; and

(c) Was not armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and

(d) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant was armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with **SECTION**.

1 (e) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant intended to engage in conduct likely to
2 result in death.

3 (4) It is a defense to a charge of murder that the defendant's conduct consisted of causing or aiding,
4 without the use of duress or deception, another person to commit suicide. Nothing contained in this subsection
5 shall constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter or any other crime.

6 (5) Except when a sentence of death is imposed pursuant to ORS 163.116, a person convicted of murder
7 shall be punished by imprisonment for life and shall be required to serve not less than 25 years before becoming
8 eligible for parole.

Ordered by the Speaker May 26
Including Amendments by House May 26)
OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—1981 Regular Session
A-Engraved
House Bill 2692

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY (at the request of Department of Justice)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Makes extreme emotional disturbance an affirmative defense to a charge of murder.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to criminal homicide; amending ORS 163.115 and 163.118

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. ORS 163.115 is amended to read:

163.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 163.118 and 163.125, criminal homicide constitutes murder when:

(a) It is committed intentionally by a person who is not under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance;

(b) It is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who commits or attempts to commit arson in the first degree, burglary in the first degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree or sodomy in the first degree and in the course of and in furtherance of the crime [he] the person is committing or attempting to commit, or the immediate flight therefrom, [he] the person, or another participant if there be any, causes the death of a person other than one of the participants; or

(c) It is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who places or discharges a destructive device or bomb or who commits or attempts to commit aircraft piracy.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section, a homicide which would otherwise be murder is committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance when such disturbance is not the result of the person's own intentional, knowing, reckless or criminally negligent act, and for which disturbance there is a reasonable explanation. The reasonableness of the explanation for the disturbance shall be determined from the standpoint of an ordinary person in the actor's situation under the circumstances as the actor reasonably believes them to be.

(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of this section that the defendant:

(a) Was not the only participant in the underlying crime; and

(b) Did not commit the homicidal act or in any way solicit, request, command, importune, cause or aid in the commission thereof; and

(c) Was not armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and

(d) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant was armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with SECTION.

Ordered by The Speaker May 26
(Including Amendments by House May 26)

OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—1981 Regular Session

A-Engraved
House Bill 2692

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY (at the request of Department of Justice)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure ~~as~~ introduced.

Makes extreme emotional disturbance an affirmative defense to a charge of murder.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1
2 Relating to criminal homicide; amending ORS 163.115 and 163.118

3 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

4 Section 1. ORS 163.115 is amended to read:

5 163.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 163.118 and 163.125, criminal homicide constitutes murder when:

① except that it is an affirmative defense that, at the time of the homicide, the defendant was under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance;

9 to commit arson in the first degree, burglary in the first degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree or sodomy in the first degree and in the course of and in
10 furtherance of the crime [he] the person is committing or attempting to commit, or the immediate flight
11 therefrom, [he] the person, or another participant if there be any, causes the death of a person other than one of
12 the participants; or
13

14 (c) It is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who places or discharges a
15 destructive device or bomb or who commits or attempts to commit aircraft piracy.

16 (2) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section, a homicide which would otherwise
17 be murder is committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance when such disturbance is not the
18 result of the person's own intentional, knowing, reckless or criminally negligent act, and for which disturbance
19 there is a reasonable explanation. The reasonableness of the explanation for the disturbance shall be
20 determined from the standpoint of an ordinary person in the actor's situation under the circumstances as the
actor reasonably believes them to be. ③ ~~Extreme emotional disturbance is an affirmative defense~~ ← Insert ②

④ Extreme emotional disturbance shall not constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter in the first degree or any other crime.

26 the commission thereof; and

27 (c) Was not armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and

28 (d) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant was armed with a dangerous or deadly
29 weapon; and

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with SECTION.

1 (e) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant intended to engage in conduct likely to
2 result in death.

3 (4) It is a defense to a charge of murder that the defendant's conduct consisted of causing or aiding,
4 without the use of duress or deception, another person to commit suicide. Nothing contained in this subsection
5 shall constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter or any other crime.

6 (5) Except when a sentence of death is imposed pursuant to ORS 163.116, a person convicted of murder
7 shall be punished by imprisonment for life and shall be required to serve not less than 25 years before becoming
8 eligible for parole.

③

③

1 (e) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant intended to engage in conduct likely to
2 result in death.

3 (4) It is a defense to a charge of murder that the defendant's conduct consisted of causing or aiding,
4 without the use of duress or deception, another person to commit suicide. Nothing contained in this subsection
5 shall constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter or any other crime.

6 (5) Except when a sentence of death is imposed pursuant to ORS 163.116, a person convicted of murder
7 shall be punished by imprisonment for life and shall be required to serve not less than 25 years before becoming
8 eligible for parole.

③
③ Section 2. ORS 163.118 is amended to read:

③ 163.118. (1) Criminal homicide constitutes manslaughter in the first degree
when:

③ (a) It is committed recklessly under circumstances manifesting extreme
indifference to the value of human life; or

③ (b) It is committed intentionally under circumstances [not constituting
murder] which do not constitute murder because the actor is under the influence
of extreme emotional disturbance, as defined in ORS 163.115. The fact that
homicide was committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance
constitutes a mitigating circumstance reducing murder to manslaughter in the
first degree and need not be proved in any prosecution.

③ (2) Manslaughter in the first degree is a Class A felony. ✓

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 2692

By COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

May 26

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after "163.115" insert "and 163.118".

2 In line 6, after "intentionally" delete the rest of the line and insert "except that it is an affirmative defense
3 that, at the time of the homicide, the defendant was under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance;"

4 Delete line 7.

5 In line 21, after the first period delete the rest of the line and insert "Extreme emotional disturbance shall
6 not constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter in the first degree or
7 any other crime."

8 On page 2, after line 8, insert:

9 "Section 2. ORS 163.118 is amended to read:

10 "163.118. (1) Criminal homicide constitutes manslaughter in the first degree when:

11 "(a) It is committed recklessly under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of
12 human life; or

13 "(b) It is committed intentionally under circumstances [*not constituting murder*] which do not constitute
14 murder because the actor is under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance, as defined in ORS 163.115. The
15 fact that homicide was committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance constitutes a mitigating
16 circumstance reducing murder to manslaughter in the first degree and need not be proved in any prosecution.

17 "(2) Manslaughter in the first degree is a Class A felony."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

61st Legislative Assembly

STAFF MEASURE ANALYSIS

Measure: HB 2692 as amended

Committee: Judiciary

Hearing Dates: May 5, May 14, and May 19, 1981

Explanation Prepared by: Stephen L. Griffith, Legal Council

Function of Measure:

Under current law, in a murder case, the burden of proof is on the prosecution to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused was not under an extreme emotional disturbance. Proof of a negative proposition is difficult. Proof of this negative proposition is especially difficult, because in a criminal case the state cannot inquire into the defendant's state of mind either before or during trial unless the defendant chooses to take the stand. The state must instead rely on circumstantial evidence to prove state of mind.

The bill shifts the burden of proof on the question of extreme emotional disturbance to the defendant. To reduce a proven intentional homicide from murder to manslaughter in the first degree, the accused must show by a preponderance of the evidence that the accused was under an extreme emotional disturbance at the time of the act.

The proposal in the bill was adopted and withstood constitutional attack in New York State, which has a similar statute. Patterson v. New York, 432 US 197 (1977). The bill was amended intentionally to conform Oregon law as closely as possible to that of New York.

VOTING: Aye - Bugas, Courtney, Lombard, Rutherford, Smith
No - Cohen, Hendriksen, Mason
Excused - Springer

BILL CARRIER: Rep. Courtney

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

Salem, Oregon May 25, 19 81

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Judiciary to whom was referred HB 2692 having had the same under consideration, respectfully reports it back with the recommendation that it:

- ☐ Do pass. ☒ Do pass with _____ House amendments (☒) and be printed engrossed.
- ☐ Be adopted. ☐ Be adopted with _____ House amendments () and be printed engrossed.
- ☐ Be referred to: () Ways and Means by prior reference.

() _____.

See Attached Amendments:

HB 2692
Amendments
Judiciary Committee
(1-page)

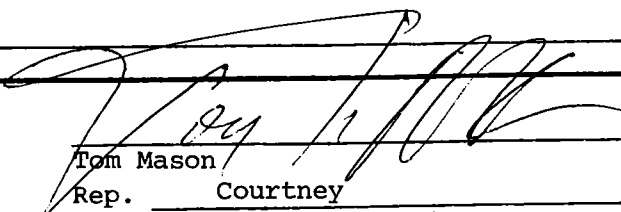
FOR INFORMATION ONLY-NOT PART OF COMMITTEE REPORT

Voting no: Cohen, Hendriksen, Mason

Voting aye: Bugas, Courtney, Lombard, Rutherford, Smith

Excused: Springer

Submit: 2 copies if no amendments
7 copies if amendments
7 copies if to be printed engrossed
Retain: 1 copy for committee file


Tom Mason Chairman
Rep. Courtney will lead
floor discussion on this measure.

HB 2692
AMENDMENTS
Judiciary Committee

On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after "163.115" insert "and 163.118".

In line 6, after "intentionally" delete the rest of the line and insert ^e
"except that it is an affirmative defense that, at the time of the homicide, the defendant was under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance;".

Delete line 7.

In line 21, after the first period delete the rest of the line and insert ^b
"Extreme emotional disturbance shall not constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter in the first degree or any other crime.".

On page 2, ^{after} line 8, insert:

"Section 2. ORS 163.118 is amended to read:

"163.118. (1) Criminal homicide constitutes manslaughter in the first degree when:

"(a) It is committed recklessly under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life; or

"(b) It is committed intentionally under circumstances [not constituting murder] which do not constitute murder because the actor is under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance, as defined in ORS 163.115. The fact that homicide was committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance constitutes a mitigating circumstance reducing murder to manslaughter in the first degree and need not be proved in any prosecution.

"(2) Manslaughter in the first degree is a Class A felony.".

MEASURE SUMMARY

Makes extreme emotional disturbance an affirmative defense.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to criminal homicide; amending ORS 163.115.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

ORS 163.115 is amended to read:

163.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 163.118 and 163.125, criminal homicide constitutes murder when:

(a) It is committed intentionally by a person who is not under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance;

(b) It is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who commits or attempts to commit arson in the first degree, burglary in the first degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree or sodomy in the first degree and in the course of and in furtherance of the crime [he] the person is committing or attempting to commit, or the immediate flight therefrom, ~~[he]~~ ^{the person} ~~or she,~~ or another participant if there be any, causes the death of a person other than one of the participants; or

(c) It is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who places or discharges a destructive device or bomb or who commits or attempts to commit aircraft piracy.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section, a homicide which would otherwise be murder is committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance when such disturbance is not the result of the person's own intentional, knowing, reckless or criminally negligent act, and

for which disturbance there is a reasonable explanation. The reasonableness of the explanation for the disturbance shall be determined from the standpoint of an ordinary person in the actor's situation under the circumstances as the actor reasonably believes them to be. Extreme emotional disturbance is an affirmative defense.

(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of this section that the defendant:

(a) Was not the only participant in the underlying crime;
(and

(b) Did not commit the homicidal act or in any way solicit, request, command, importune, cause or aid in the commission thereof; and

(c) Was not armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and

(d) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant was armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and

(e) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant intended to engage in conduct likely to result in death.

(4) It is a defense to a charge of murder that the defendant's conduct consisted of causing or aiding, without the use of duress or deception, another person to commit suicide. Nothing contained in this subsection shall constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter or any other crime.

(5) Except when a sentence of death is imposed pursuant to

ORS 163.116, a person convicted of murder shall be punished by imprisonment for life and shall be required to serve not less than 25 years before becoming eligible for parole.

HOUSE BILL BACK

▼ CROSS OUT INAPPLICABLE WORDS ▼

BILL ~~RESOLUTION~~
 ~~MEMORIAL~~

NUMBER (2692)

Title: Relating to criminal homicide; amending ORS 163.115.

Sponsored by Judiciary
 Committee on:

At the request of:
 Department of Justice

All agencies, organizations and persons that have formally requested the measure are named herein in accordance with ORS 171.127.

CHIEF SPONSOR
 Tom Mason, Chairperson

SPONSORS House	Principal Additional		SPONSORS House	Principal Additional		SPONSORS Senate	Principal Additional	
Anderson			Katz			Brown		
Bauman			Kennedy			Bullock		
Bellamy			Kerans			Burbidge		
Bradbury			Lindquist			Day		
Brogoitti			Lombard			Fadeley		
Bugas			Magruder			Gardner		
Burrows			Markham			Groener		
Campbell			Mason			Hallock		
Cease			Meyer			Hanlon		
Cherry			Myers			Hannon		
Chrest			Otto			Hartung		
Cohen			Parkinson			Heard		
Courtney			Priestley			Isham		
Davis			Riebel			Jernstedt		
DeBoer			Rijken			Kitzhaber		
Farmer			Roberts, B.			Kulongoski		
Fawbush			Roberts, L.			McCoy		
Ford			Rutherford			McFarland		
Gilmour			Ryles			Meeker		
Gold			Schoon			Monroe		
Grannell			Simpson			Potts		
Hamby			Smith			Powell		
Hanneman			Springer			Ripper		
Harper			Throop			Roberts		
Hendriksen			Trahern			Simmons		
Hooley			Van Vliet			Smith		
Johnson			VanLeeuwen			Thorne		
Jolin			Whallon			Trow		
Jones			Yih			Wingard		
Kafoury			Zajonc			Wyers		

201 FEB 9 AM 8 43

Staple

Staple