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    COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM,
7 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
    WASHINGTON, D.C.
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    INTERVIEW OF: BRUCE GOLDBERG
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                        Wednesday, April 6, 2016
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                            Washington, D.C.
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              The interview in the above matter was held in Room 2247,
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    Rayburn Office Building, commencing at 9:04 a.m.
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- 23 Appearances:
- For the COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM: For BRUCE GOLDBERG:

42 E X H I B I T S

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65 This is the deposition of Bruce Goldberg 66 conducted by the House Committee on Oversight and Government 67 Reform. This deposition is occurring under subpoena issued 68 by Chairman Chaffetz as part of the committee investigation 69 of Cover Oregon.

Before I get into my preamble, I'll mark the subpoena as
Exhibit 1 and enter it into the record. Mr. Goldberg declined
the chairman's invitation to appear voluntarily, so we're
proceeding with the subpoena in place.

74 Would the witness please state your name for the record.75 Mr. <u>Goldberg</u>. Bruce Goldberg.



by subpoena, we're operating pursuant to committee rules, specifically rule 15, which covers the guidelines for today's deposition. We have copies the rule here with us today, so we can all stay on the same page. I'll go over them now briefly for the record.

94 The way the questioning proceeds, the majority will ask 95 questions first for up to an hour and the minority will have 96 the opportunity to ask questions for an equal period of time.

97 We will firmly adhere to the one-hour time limit for each
98 side and I'll manage the clock so that we all know exactly how
99 much time is remaining in any given hour.

Questions may only be asked by a member of the committee or a staff attorney designated by the chairman ranking member. We will rotate back and forth, one hour per side, until we're out of questions. We understand your hard stop.

104 As I mentioned, we're operating under compulsion, unlike 105 under a voluntary induce setting. The witness is required to 106 answer all questions posed, except to preserve a privilege. 107 The witness or his counsel may object to a question to preserve 108 a privilege and not for any reason, such as if the answer were to be uncomfortable or confidential. If the witness objects 109 110 to a question, the objection should be stated clearly in a non-argumentative manner. Members of committee staff are not 111 112 permitted to raise formal objections. The chairman will rule

113 on the objection after the deposition has adjourned and there 114 is a process for adjudicating an objection.

115 With respect to objections, be apprised that the House 116 of Representatives and the committee do not recognize any 117 purported nondisclosure privileges associated with common 118 law, concluding, but not limited to, delivery process 119 privilege, attorney/client privilege, attorney work product 120 protection and any purported contractual privileges, such as 121 nondisclosure agreements.

As you can see we have an official reporter taking down everything we say to make a written record. So we ask that you give verbal responses to all questions. It's also important that we don't talk over one another, so that the reporter can make a clear record. Do you understand that? Mr. <u>Goldberg.</u> Yes.

All witnesses who appear before the
committee may be accompanied by counsel and are appearing today
with counsel.

131

133

Would counsel please state your name for the record.

134 We want you to answer our questions in the 135 most complete and truthful manner possible, so we'll take our 136 time. If you have any questions or if you don't understand

137 any of our questions, please, just let us know. If honestly 138 you don't know the answer to a question or don't remember, it's best not to quess. Just give us your best recollection. 139 It's 140 okay if you tell us if you're aware of the information from 141 someone else. Just indicate how you came to know the 142 information. If there are things you don't know or can't 143 remember, you can say so, but please inform us who to the best 144 of your knowledge might have that information to provide a more 145 complete answer to the question.

We'd like to take a break whenever it's convenient for you. It can be after every hour of questioning or just after a couple of rounds, whichever you prefer. During a round of questioning, if you need anything, a sip of water or a quick break, please just let us know and we'll go off the record and stop the clock. We want to make this process easy and comfortable for you.

Committee Rule 15(b) requires a member of the committee to be present during the deposition. It's my understanding the Mr. Goldberg has waived that requirement for today's deposition.



In a moment, you'll be placed under oath. Title 18 Section 1621 of the US Code require that you answer questions truthfully when you're under oath; also Title 18 Section 1001 requires you to answer questions truthfully. Do you understand?

166 Mr. Goldberg. Yes, I do.

167 If also applies to questions posed by168 congressional staff. Do you understand?

Mr. <u>Goldberg.</u> Yes.

170 It also says those who knowingly provide 171 false testimony could be subject to criminal prosecution. Do 172 you understand?

173 Mr. Goldberg. Yes.

174Is there any reason that you're unable to175provide truthful answers to today's questions?

176 Mr. Goldberg. No.

Pursuant to committee rules, the witness
will be sworn in before providing testimony during the
deposition.

180 The record will reflect the witness answered in the 181 affirmative. I'd like to note that the content of what we 182 discuss here today is confidential. We ask that you not speak 183 about what we discuss in this deposition to any outside 184 individual, other than your counsel.



188

189

Q. Good morning.

190 Can you please describe your current occupation. 191 I am currently employed at Oregon Health Sciences Α. 192 University. I work on the center for Health Systems Effectiveness 193 in the Oregon Rural Practice Research Network.

194 Ο. Can you please explain your role as the director of the 195 Oregon Health Authority?

196 Α. Yes. I was director of the Oregon Health Authority from 197 its creation in between 2009 and 2011. The state of Oregon had, 198 by law, split a large Department of Health and Human Services; the 199 Department of Human Services into a Department of Human Services 200 and the Oregon Health Authority.

201 I was the head of the Department of Human Services. Ι 202 oversaw the transition into two agencies, was then the head of the Oregon Health Authority from -- somewhere between 2009 and 2011 as 203 204 the organization was transitioning and then officially from 2011 205 through 2013.

206 The Oregon Health Authority is a large healthcare 207 organization responsible for Medicaid, public health, mental health services, substance abuse and I was the director of the 208

209 agency responsible for all those activities.

210 Q. Who did you report to in this role?

A. I reported to Governor Kitzhaber from 2000 and '11 on,and prior to that reported to Governor Kulongoski.

213 Q. Why did you stop serving in this role in 2013?

A. In 2013 I was asked to temporarily lead the Cover
Oregon -- Mr. Rocky King, who had been the director, become suddenly
ill, unable to perform his duties and I was asked to take over Cover
Oregon on an interim basis.

218 Q. Who asked you to take over on an interim basis at Cover 219 Oregon?

A. I was ask by both, Governor Kitzhaber as well as by theboard of Cover Oregon.

Q. Who asked you first, Governor Kitzhaber or the board?
A. I believe Governor Kitzhaber first and then formally the
board.

Q. Thank you. How long did you serve in this role?
A. I served from the beginning of December 2013, until April
11th of 2014.

228 Q. Then after ending your term April 11th, 2014, how long 229 did you continue to work for Cover Oregon in any role?

A. I worked for Cover Oregon, I believe, for -- between two
and four weeks, following my official resignation on April 11th to
help Mr. Clyde Hamstreet transition the organization.

233 Q. Then after that two to four week period, you no longer 234 worked for Cover Oregon?

Correct. I went back and I had been on leave from the 235 Α. 236 state of Oregon. Cover Oregon was a public corporation, a 237 different personnel system, so I had to take a leave of absence from 238 the state to take my position at Cover Oregon. I worked through 239 that time at Cover Oregon, then I went back, took a -- what is known 240 as terminal leave from the state. I had accumulated a couple of 241 months of leave time, took that leave time as -- and was paid for 242 that and then terminated my employment with the state.

243 Q. What were your primary duties when you were serving as 244 the interim director of Cover Oregon?

A. As the interim director of Cover Oregon, I was responsible for all of Cover Oregon's activities in terms of getting people enrolled into healthcare in the Oregon insurance exchange and also in terms of -- at that point helping to oversee the website and getting the website up and operational.

250 Q. Who did you report to while you were serving as the 251 interim executive director?

A. I reported to the -- there's a board of directors of Cover
Oregon that was created by statute and I was employed -- an employee
of that board.

Q. Did you typically consult with the governor's office onissues when you were serving in your role as interim director?

257 A. I did, yes.

258 Why did you consult with the governor's office on issues? Ο. 259 Α. For a number of reasons. At that point we -- the website 260 was not working. We had begun a paper process to get people 261 enrolled in the insurance exchange and into Medicaid and that began 262 in late October, earlier November. I was responsible for that and 263 had overseen that and there was a lot of overlap in activity between 264 both the Oregon Health Authority that helped staff and provide 265 resources to that paper process, as well as Cover Oregon. So it 266 involved both agencies, in addition healthcare was an important 267 issues for the governor, who was very engaged in healthcare and was 268 very interested in progress and making certain that all that was 269 happening within healthcare was successful, so I did consult with 270 him quite a bit.

271 Q. Then why did you stop serving in your role as interim 272 executive director of Cover Oregon?

273 I stopped for a number of reasons. I had taken the job Α. 274 on an interim basis and I had hoped that it would be an eight to 275 12-week assignment. It was becoming clear that it was going to be 276 longer than that. I had been planning to leave government, and what 277 was looking for an opportunity to do that, there was obviously a 278 lot of issues around Cover Oregon, the website. I had gotten a lot of people enrolled, was proud of that and felt at that point, quite 279 280 frankly that, you know, it was time to leave.

281 Q. Did anyone ask you that you should leave Cover Oregon or 282 resign?

A. No. I had tendered my resignation. I had offered to resign multiple times over the years for a number of reasons and this time my resignation was accepted.

Q. There were no discussions before March 20, 2014 with youabout potentially stepping down?

288 A. I raised the issue.

289 Q. Who did you raise the issue to?

290 A. I raised the issue with both, Mike Bonetto and Patricia291 McCaig.

292 Q. Why did you raise the issue with Patricia McCaig?

A. I raised the issue with Patricia McCaig because she was helping work in the governor's office around issues of communication and transition and I talked to her on a number of occasions and so I talked to her about that as well.

297 Q. Have you held any other positions with the state of 298 Oregon?

299 A. Yes. Prior to the ones I spoke about?

300 Q. Yes. Any other ones?

A. Yes. I began my service with the state of Oregon in 2003. I was asked by Governor Kulongoski to lead the state's Office of Health Policy. I led that office from 2003 until 2005. In 2005 I was asked by Governor Kulongoski to lead the Department in Human 305 Services and I led the Department of Human Services in 2005 through 306 that period of transition I discussed, between 2009 and 2011.

307 Q. Thank you. Then did you have any role with Governor 308 Kitzhaber's 2014 reelection campaign?

309 A. No, I did not.

310 Q. Are you familiar with the Area 51 Team for the governor's 311 reelection campaign?

312 A. No, I'm not.

313 Q. Thank you.

314 You worked for the state of Oregon for a significant 315 period of time. During this time, did you often work with unpaid 316 advisors to the governor?

317 A. I don't know who is paid and who wasn't paid, so I really318 don't know.

319 Q. Did you work with Patricia McCaig on multiple issues 320 throughout this time?

A. I worked with Patricia McCaig on -- solely on the Cover
Oregon issue from -- you know, my recollection is sometime in
February, you know, through March.

324 Q. Did you work with Tim Raphael?

A. Yes, I worked with Tim. Particularly, I worked with Tim
when Tim was the communications director for Governor Kitzhaber.
Q. Did you work with him after he left as communication
director for the governor?

329 A. No.

330 Q. Do you consider yourself to you have a close working 331 relationship with John Kitzhaber?

332 A. Yes, I do. You know, the -- healthcare was an important
333 issue for the governor. He came in to office looking to --

334 Q. That was going to be my next question.

A. That's fine.

336 Q. Thank you, though.

337 Did you consider yourself to have a close working338 relationship with Mike Bonetto?

339 A. Yes.

340 Q. Did you consider yourself to have a close working 341 relationship with Sean Kolmer?

342 A. Yes.

Q. What did you do to prepare for this deposition?
A. I spoke with counsel and I reviewed some documents.
Q. When was the last time that you had a conversation with
CMS about Cover Oregon or the health insurance marketplace in
Oregon?

A. My recollection is sometime in late March or earlier April, were the last times that I spoke -- 2014. Sorry. In March, April of 2014, when I was employed by Cover Oregon, nothing sense thence.

352 Q. Did you ever speak with anyone from the White House of

353 Health Reform about Cover Oregon?

A. I don't recall. I spoke with a number of people at CMSand CCIIO. I don't know. I honestly don't know.

356 Q. Thank you.

357 When did you first become involved in the Cover Oregon 358 project?

359 I was involved in the Cover Oregon project from the Α. 360 inception in a number of ways. Statutorily I sat on the Cover 361 Oregon Board. So I was a board member from the beginning of Cover 362 In addition, before there actually was a Cover Oregon, the Oregon. 363 state of Oregon had applied to CMS for some of their grants to put 364 together health insurance exchange and that was done by my agency, 365 the Oregon Health Authority.

366 Q. Do you know why Oregon decided to have a state based 367 exchange?

368 Α. For several reasons. At that point, I think, the Yes. 369 state was embarked in a large scale effort to make a better 370 healthcare system, to have lower cost and better quality. And the 371 state felt that by having its own exchange, it would be able to 372 better set the contracting criteria and better able to align the private healthcare market with a lot of the reforms that were 373 374 happening in Medicaid. So there was a clear policy effort to try and do that to health insurance exchange. 375

376 Q. Can you describe the vision that Oregon had for its

377 healthcare technology systems?

378 I think the vision for the healthcare technology systems, Α. 379 in terms of enrollment, was to have a single point of enrollment 380 for both, Medicaid and for the health insurance exchange, that would 381 be seamless so that individuals could come to one place and be able 382 to seamlessly enroll in both, Medicaid, if they were eligible or 383 to enroll in the health insurance exchange. The vision was also 384 to be able to provide people with good comprehensive information 385 so that they could make choices.

386 Q. Can you describe the modernization project in Oregon that 387 was occurring at the same time?

388 Α. I could describe the modernization project at a high 389 I wasn't very, very involved in that. But the level. modernization project was primarily run through the Department of 390 391 Human Services and it was an effort to modernize and align a number 392 of the public services that were provided through the agency, many 393 of which served the same clients -- food stamps, Medicaid. There 394 was a tremendous amount of overlap between the clients on all of 395 those and the modernization, to my understanding, was an effort to 396 start to align and simplify and put all of those systems together to make it easier for clients, to make it more cost effective for 397 398 the state and to make it easier for workers and create better efficiency. 399

400 Q. Was the modernization project connected to Cover Oregon?

401 A. It was in how it touched Medicaid. So it did dovetail402 with it to some degree, yes.

403 Q. Can you explain how it dovetailed with it?

404 I can't really -- I don't recall a lot of the details Α. 405 about how that dovetailed, but I know that because of the fact that 406 the modernization was looking to help align Medicaid with all the 407 other services and the health insurance exchange was seeking 408 to -- and Cover Oregon was seeking to have a single point of 409 enrollment, there was some overlap, I think, it was particularly 410 around how many of the Department of Human Services staff 411 would -- how their work would or would not change based on what was 412 happening in the health insurance exchange enrollment process. 413 Can you describe the different state agencies that played Ο.

414 a role in the Cover Oregon project?

415 Several state agencies played a role -- the Oregon Health Α. 416 Authority, the Department of Human Services, as I just indicated, 417 due to the modernization and issues surrounding Medicaid; the 418 insurance division, as part of the consumer and business -- I'm now 419 forget the acronym, but the insurance division was a part of a larger 420 agency, Consumer and Business Affairs, and the insurance division played a role in it. You know, I think peripherally some other 421 422 agencies, such as, you know, the Department of Justice, with 423 contracting issue and things of that nature played a role. But 424 primarily in terms of working on the project, it was the insurance

425 division, Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health 426 Authority.

427 Q. Can you describe how these agencies worked together on 428 the project in terms of was it a conflict for a competing priority 429 among them?

430 Α. We had a steering committee that was made up between 431 the -- you know, representative from the insurance division; 432 myself, as head of the Health Authority; Erinn Kelley-Siel, who was 433 head of Department of Human Services. And, you know, it was our 434 job to work through some of that. I think that there were at 435 times -- I wouldn't call them conflicts, I would say discussions, 436 about working through how work flows and requirements for the system 437 would or should or could be changed and those were worked through 438 that, you know, at that steering committee level.

439 Q. Did the agencies often have different opinions on how it440 should be designed?

A. I would say that there were some times when that weredifferent opinions about things that needed to be resolved.

Q. Did you ever hear of any distrust between OHA and Cover444 Oregon?

A. There are certainly -- yes, I did hear of that. And
there certainly were some issues between the two agencies in terms
of -- I don't know that I would -- from my vantage point, I don't
know that I would call it trust. I had heard that. I think this

449 was a --

450 Q. Who had you heard that from?

451 Α. I heard all sorts of rumors, from all sorts of people, 452 and I don't recall what individuals, but, you know, I heard that. 453 And, I quess, I would characterize it as follows: This was a 454 pretty -- this was a complex project, highly visible, tight, tight 455 deadlines, criteria that had -- we were designing a website for 456 criteria that had yet to be developed. So it was a high-stakes 457 project. The state -- the Oregon Health Authority -- I can speak 458 The Oregon Health Authority was responsible for a period louder. 459 for doing a lot of the building of the technology and the -- Cover 460 Oregon was responsible for setting up the business processes for 461 what that technology would get built to do. And I there was tension 462 around that. You know, there were times that I -- the health 463 authority was putting a lot of pressure on Cover Oregon to come up 464 with business processes. I think Cover Oregon was feeling 465 pressured that it didn't have all the information that it needed 466 to do that, so it was a stressful environment. I think that there were some issues of -- there was a lot of stress between the two 467 468 agencies. And a lot of that was, you know, played out particularly between the chief information officer for the Oregon Health 469 470 Authority and the director of Cover Oregon, who I'm sure you've seen it, I have seen it, because I lived through it. They had a lot of 471 472 e-mails back and forth to each other trying to get information and

473 do a lot of things and I often found myself mediating between to 474 two.

475 Q. Then was OHA responsible for designing the architecture476 of the technology system?

A. Designing -- I just want to be -- I'm not trying to be
difficult. All of this -- when we get into -- I'm not a technology
guy and --

480 Q. If you can elaborate on the comment you made about OHA
481 being responsible for building -- you said Cover Oregon was more
482 operations focused.

483 Yeah. So, I guess, I'd characterize it like this, you Α. 484 know, the Oregon Health Authority had the contract with Oracle and 485 oversaw the contract with Oracle. Oracle was responsible for the 486 coding and the putting together the technology and -- for the 487 beginning of the project, that then switched over to Cover Oregon 488 later. But the Cover Oregon was responsible for telling the 489 builders what it is they needed. So they needed the website to, 490 most simply, have a place for someone to enter their name, birthday 491 and income. They wanted it to be able to, you know, choose health 492 plans and to give people a variety. You know, they told them all 493 of the things that they needed it to do. And then Cover Oregon --494 I mean, then the health authority had the contract with Oracle and Oracle were the ones to, you know, put the hammer to the 495

496 nails, as I would sort of put it, to build to code to have it do

497 that.

498 Q. So was there a point that the Oregon Health Authority was499 projected to hand the project over to Cover Oregon?

500 A. Yes.

501 Q. What was that date?

502 A. I don't recall the date. What I do recall is that we 503 handed it over earlier.

504 Q. Do you know why you handed it over earlier?

A. Yes. For a couple of reasons. You know, I -- I had suggested handing it over even earlier than it was, primarily because of the relationship that I just talked about. I felt that it actually would have been more functional to have more --

509 You know, this all started -- the Oregon Health Authority 510 was involved in it in the beginning because there was no Cover 511 Oregon. And then there was a Cover Oregon and as Cover Oregon 512 became a mature organization, it made sense to have them both 513 creating the business processes and responsible for overseeing the 514 building of that. So it -- it made sense to me to let them to that That's where a lot of the tension was around that, so it 515 sooner. 516 made a lot of sense to do that.

9. So you handed it over earlier and in your statement to 9. So you handed it over earlier and in your statement to 9. CMS, did you ever make any comments about the status of the project, 9. What it would be like when you handed it over to Cover Oregon? 9. A. I saw one IAPD document the other day that -- but other

521 than that, I'm -- I didn't routinely see the statements that went 522 to --

Q. I meant when you were applying for the federal funding and that process, did you have a projection of how far along the project, if you could see that, when you handed it over to Cover Oregon?

527 A. I don't know. I wasn't in -- involved at that level to 528 know what we had told CMS. My involvement in the project changed 529 rather dramatically in the beginning of December.

530 Q. December 2013?

A. December 2013. When I took over Cover Oregon and then I had a much -- I was much more involved in the technology and all that was happening.

534 Q. Can you describe what a systems integrator is?

A. To the best of my knowledge, again, I'm not a technology person, you know, a systems integrator has been described to me as kind of like a general contractor that helps to oversee a large project and make certain that it's coordinated and working.

539 Q. Who was the systems integrator for the project?

540 A. We did not have a systems integrator.

541 Q. So was the state the systems integrator?

A. Yes. The state of Oregon functioned, in essence, as the systems integrator. We made a decision to not hire a systems integrator. 545 Q. Can you describe the scope of the project and how it 546 changed over time?

547 Α. I can describe that at a high level. I mean, scope 548 is -- any large IT project, or any large project, there's a couple 549 of levers that change things; one is scope and sometimes scope is 550 added and sometimes it's diminished. I think over time scope, in 551 this project, was consistently ramped down to be able to meet the 552 deadlines and things. The biggest things -- I'm sure that there 553 were a lot of issues around scope that changed, most of which I 554 didn't know. I can tell you the big ones I knew about.

555 You know, one was certainly a change in scope in terms 556 of doing the SHOP, the Small Business Health Insurance Exchange, 557 that was delayed. And then I was aware of changes in scope 558 certainly around the ability of the -- towards the end, the ability 559 of the website to enroll directly with a carrier. That was taken 560 off the tables at some point to give people time just to get people 561 to be able to enroll and then Cover Oregon was going to enroll them 562 electronically with the carrier. You know, there are a number of 563 issues around scope that changed throughout the project.

564 Q. Is it fair to say the scope never was completely 565 finalized, it was always changing in --

A. I think it's fair to say that, like any project, there is often changes in scope as projects progress and, you know, particularly to create the ability to meet a deadline. 569 Q. Was there ever any concern that you had tried to 570 accomplish too much given the tight deadlines established by the 571 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act?

572 You know, I think that in -- certainly in retrospect the Α. 573 state sought to accomplish a couple of things to combine the 574 Medicaid enrollment with the private insurance market enrollment 575 and also do the small business insurance exchange. I think that 576 was an ambitious goal. And, you know, certainly now in retrospect, 577 having not achieved the ability of the website to even enroll in 578 the individual market, it's hard to not look back and say that that 579 was an ambitious goal and that -- you know, I don't know that anyone 580 knows if we had had a different goal, whether it would have ended 581 any differently, but it's certainly a fair comment to make.

582 Q. Did CMS ever raise any concerns about your ambitious583 goal?

A. Not to my knowledge. I mean, I -- I -- I was aware that we had, you know, multiple gate reviews and interactions with CMS. I was never aware of that being raised as an issue.

587 Q. Were you ever involved in any way with the application 588 process for the federal funds for Cover Oregon that were both 589 awarded to OHA and Cover Oregon?

A. I -- as head of the Oregon Health Authority, as I
indicated, we applied for those initial grants to get those and then
the contracting with Oracle. I was -- I wasn't directly involved

593 in those. These were standard grants and procurements, which as 594 a large state agency, we did a lot of. I was kept informed of 595 progress, but I wasn't directly involved in, either the 596 applications, or the selections of contractors.

597 Q. Did you received -- did Cover Oregon receive any funding598 from any sources other than CMS for the project?

599 I don't -- well, Cover Oregon did get -- while I was Α. 600 there, did get a certain percentage of the premium, that was part 601 of the business plan. So Cover Oregon did get some resources. 602 That was part of the long term discuss sustainability plan. So it 603 certainly got resources from a percent of the premium dollar, that 604 was actually set, I believe, in statute. I'm not aware of anything 605 other than the federal money but -- I'm not aware.

606 Q. Then did OHA get funding from any other sources other than607 CMS for the Cover Oregon Project?

A. OHA got money from CMS and there was some state money.
Q. For the state supported IT platform or was it state money
for a different project?

A. There was some state money in there and I don't know -- and this gets at, I think, some of the overlap between modernization and the Cover Oregon IT project. I know that there was some state dollars that drew down some IT match from Medicaid that helped support the project, so I know that there was some state dollars in there. It was primarily federally funded. But there 617 was a relatively small amount of, I believe, some state dollars in 618 the project as well.

619 Q. Are you familiar with how the funding was allocated for 620 the share infrastructure for technology systems and for the 621 Medicaid and the private enrollment?

622 A. No, I was not very familiar with that.

623 Q. Did you have any involvement in tracking the budget and624 allocating the cost at the Oregon Health Authority?

A. When I was at the Oregon Health Authority, yes. You
know, I was directly responsible for the agency and for its
finances. And, you know, met with our, you know, financial people
regularly to track our finances, yes.

629 Q. How did you track the finances? Did you ever notice that630 you potentially had less funds than you anticipated?

A. Cover Oregon was -- we were operating within a budget and, you know, what I tried to do -- when I was there and we had, you know, multiple meetings with our finance committee, as well as others. Was -- you know, we had a budget and it was our

635 responsibility to operate within that. You know, my job as head 636 of the agency was to help manage the work of the agency to live within 637 that budget. There were certainly times when the -- we would -- it 638 was expressed to me that it we be great to have more money to have 639 do X, Y, Z. And my response was always but this is the money we 640 have and this is how we're going to allocate it to work with it. 641 Q. I guess my question was, when you handed the project over 642 from OHA to Cover Oregon, was part of that reason a budgeting issue?

A. It's a different issue. I'm sorry. I didn't --Q. That's okay.

645 A. There was and I can't tell you a lot of the details but --646 Q. Who would be able to?

A. It's a gentleman named Jim Scherzinger, who, to my
knowledge, had some of the best information about that and that was
on the state side. He was the chief financial officer for the
Department of Human Services and whoever at the time was the chief
financial officer for Cover Oregon, those two individuals.

652 The issue was -- at a high level, as I understood it, was 653 transitioning from one grant to another. That -- this was a large project and it was certainly -- I think the initial state grant was 654 655 48 million. It was always known that the project would cost much more than 48 million, several hundred million dollars more. 656 And 657 my understanding of that situation -- and it was a while ago so I'm 658 trying to remember that -- was that the Oregon Health Authority had 659 looked at using more than that 48 million because the project was 660 going to cost more than 48 million. So when you accounted -- it 661 was an issue of accounting for funds going from one grant to the 662 next. It was always about there was a budget for the project. And 663 that was the issue and the fact that the project at that point, like 664 most projects, was starting to cost more. So there needed to be

665 some budget adjustments for things like outreach, communication,
666 some other things that had been, you know, funded at a fairly high
667 level, you know, advertising and things like that. So there needed
668 to be an attempt to work within that budget, to trim some of the
669 expenses on one side, to add to some of the expenses on the
670 technology side.

Q. Do you know if anyone notified CMS when you started usinggrant funds from one grant earlier than expected?

A. I don't know. And I -- let me back up. I don't know that I would characterize it has using more from one. I don't know how the payments got made from those grants, so I don't know there to be any confusion about that. I was trying to explain it at a high level. I don't know how things were invoiced, et cetera.

678 Q. Thank you. I'm introducing Exhibit 2 into the record.679 Are you familiar with this document?

680 A. I briefly saw this the other day.

681 Q. Did you see this before the other day?

682 A. I don't recall. I usually did not see these IAPDs.683 I -- so I would think not.

684 Q. So in your role as director of the Oregon Health685 Authority, you do not usually see these IAPDs?

A. Sorry. It took me a while to know what it stood for and
I don't think I could tell you without reading it. Yes. Correct.
I routinely did not see those.

689 Q. You didn't see this. Are you familiar with the purpose 690 of these documents?

A. Not in any great detail. My understanding is they were
a way of reporting progress, but that's about the extent of my
knowledge.

694 Q. Do you know who at the Oregon Health Authority or the 695 Oregon Department of Human Services were responsible for overseeing 696 these documents?

697 A. It's my understanding that generally it was our IT698 department.

699 Q. Who in your IT department?

700 A. The director of IT for this project, Carolyn Lawson.

701 Q. Thank you.

A. She was both, the head of IT, for both Department of HumanServices and the Oregon Health Authority.

Q. If you would please, turn to page five. On page five, under 2.2 accomplishments, it says, "OHA through the HIX-IT project successfully delivered a functional insurance exchange to Cover Oregon on April 30th, 2013."

708 Do you agree with that statement?

A. The -- we know now that certainly the insurance exchange didn't work to enroll people. At this point in time, my understanding is that -- that Oracle and others we were building the project, were telling us that things were working as planned, 713 but certainly in retrospect, that's not the case.

714 So at this point in August 2013, you had not heard that Q. there were delays with the launch of the site potentially? 715 716 In August of 2013, I had heard in July or -- in July, Α. 717 August, in that range, somewhere in there, that -- that we would 718 likely do a "soft launch," that the exchange would be launched on 719 October 1 for agents and community partners and then two weeks after 720 that for the general public, but that things were moving forward. 721 That soft launch was described as kind of like a soft opening for 722 a restaurant and I think the issue was that -- and it's germane to 723 this about April 30th -- is that there just had not been sufficient 724 time to test things, that it was built, it was felt to be 725 operational, but it hadn't been adequately tested.

Q. Do you know if Rocky King, before that July or August period ever raised concerns to you about delays in the share of services potentially implicating the launch?

A. Yes. Multiple conversations between, you know, Rocky
and myself and Carolyn Lawson, about some of the Medicaid interfaces
and --

Q. When did those conversations begin; do you recall? A. I don't recall, but I know we had multiple conversations about that and there were concerns about the delivery of the Medicaid interfaces. We, to my understanding, worked through those. It was always my opinion that we would either get the

737 Medicaid interfaces done to be able to launch the exchange or if 738 we couldn't, the exchange would launch for the individual insurance 739 market. That was the major reason to have the website was to get 740 people enrolled in the private market. We were already enrolling 741 people in Medicaid. And, you know, the state had been enrolling 742 people in Medicaid for decade. So the really issue here was being 743 able to get a website up and going for the private market and the 744 insurance exchange because that was new.

745 Q. Do you know if you ever raised those concerns to the 746 governor's office about the Medicaid interfaces not being completed 747 on time?

A. I believe there was some conversations with Mike Bonetto
and Rocky and Carolyn Lawson and myself about some of those issues,
yes.

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751 Q. Thank you.
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752 Can you describe the governance process at Cover Oregon,753 how it was established under Oregon law?

A. To the best of my recollection, the Cover Oregon was established as a -- I believe the entity is called a public corporation, where they were board members that were, I believe, and you'd have to check and verify in the statute, but I believe the governance was a board of director that was appointed by the governor and approved by the Oregon Senate and that was the board of directors. There were a couple of seats that were statutorily 761 mandated, as I had indicated, the director of the Oregon Health 762 Authority, I believe, and I think somebody from the Department of 763 Consumer and Business Affairs, but other than that, the board was 764 appointed by the governor, approved by the senate.

765 Q. Did the governor have any oversight authority over Cover766 Oregon?

767 A. No. It was -- his only involvement in the statute was768 the appointing of the board.

769 Q. So was the Cover Oregon Board of Directors responsible 770 for making decisions about Cover Oregon?

771 A. Yes.

Q. The executive director of Cover Oregon, did they reportto the Cover Oregon Board of Directors?

774 A. Yes, they're hired by and reported to and -- to the board775 of directors and paid by Cover Oregon as its own entity.

776 We talked about this a little bit earlier. Can you Q. 777 please describe how the website launched on October 1, 2013? 778 It didn't launch on October 1, 2013. I mentioned Α. Yes. that it was planned to launch October 1, 2013 and -- well, initially 779 780 the plan was the whole thing would launch October 1. Then that was 781 changed to where it would only launch initially for agents and 782 community partners. And then two weeks later or so, as some of the 783 "bugs" were worked out, it would open to the general public. But 784 it never opened to agents and community partners on October 1. In 785 fact, it wasn't until, I believe, sometime in February that we786 opened the website to agents and community partners.

787 Q. Can you describe how IT teams responded to the failed788 launch on October 1, 2013?

789 Α. I think that my sense at that time was that, you know, 790 there were lots and lots of efforts to make this website work. And 791 that the response was by everybody involved was trying to roll up 792 their sleeves and make this thing work. And I believe that 793 everybody, both -- you know, quite frankly, on the state side, on 794 the Cover Oregon side, on the oracle side -- everybody rolled up 795 their sleeves and tried to make this thing work.

I mean, the problem was every time it got tested, there were more problems, then there was more delays, and we went over a series of delay and delay and delay and as I indicated it wasn't October, November, December, January. It wasn't until February that it even launched for the agents and community partners.

801 Q. Were additional staffers brought on by you or any state 802 entity after the failed launch in October 1, 2013?

A. In late October, beginning of November, as the Oregon Health Authority, I brought on several hundred people. Those individuals were brought on to process applications. We -- at that point it was not a functional website. It was no way for people to enroll and so we began a -- we called a hybrid process, because it involved paper -- a paper application and then behind the scenes 809 some of the technology to get people enrolled, so it brought on 810 several hundred. And then when I was at Cover Oregon, I recall 811 bringing on several individuals.

812 Q. Do you know if Oracle or any of the other IT vendors 813 brought on additional staff?

814 A. I don't recall.

815 Q. Are you familiar with how OHA, Cover Oregon and the Oracle816 teams worked while fixing the website after October 2013?

A. I would say I was most involved from the period in the beginning of December onward. I didn't have a great window into how everybody was working and what they doing in December and October -- in October and November of 2013, as I was primarily responsible for the paper process and getting that enrolled.

After, when I went over to Cover Oregon, I was very familiar with how the teams worked together. And as I had indicated, I think a lot of people worked really hard to try and get this thing up and going.

In December, January, and February things fell apart -- end of February and beginning of March, when, you know, Oracle rolled, you know, hundreds or so people off the project. But, you know, before then, I think everybody was making a concerted effort to make this thing work.

Q. Thank you. I'm introducing Exhibit 3 into the record.B32 Did you send this e-mail on April 2nd, 2014 about financial

833 sustainability?

A. Yes. It certainly appears that way. My name is on the835 top.

Q. I just wanted to make sure that was you, that there wasn'tanother Bruce Goldberg in Oregon.

838 A. Yes.

Q. In the e-mail you state, "If Cover Oregon continues to track, as it currently is, to the revise enrollment projections, it can be financially sustainable to garner sufficient revenue to fund its revised budget."

843 So is this correct, that you believed that Cover Oregon 844 could be financial sustainable?

845 A. Yes.

846 Q. Did you continue to believe that Cover Oregon could be 847 financial sustainable?

A. I believe that Cover Oregon could be financial sustainable if it had a working website. You know, the issue here was the agency, as indicated in here, looked to fund itself out into the future on the assessment -- the percentage of the assessment that it got once it came off of the federal grant.

If Cover Oregon was able to have somewhere upwards of a hundred thousand enrollments, I'll felt at that point that the organization could be sustainable, with one big caveat. And that caveat really relates to some of the decisions that were made, which
857 was -- the caveat was how much of the budget needed to go into the 858 website. And, as you can imagine, if there was \$200 million budget 859 and it was going to cost \$150 million to fix the website, that 860 wouldn't have been sustainable. If it was a \$200 million -- I'm 861 just picking round figures. I don't know that the budget was \$200 862 million. If it was \$200 million and it only cost, you know, 25 to 863 \$40 million to fix and maintain the website, then it was 864 sustainable. But, you know, these protections were based on having 865 a functioning website that needed, you know, minimal dollars to fix

866 and maintain.

Q. When you say "maintain," were there any discussions about whether the staffing at Cover Oregon was appropriate to maintain the website?

870 A. Yes, there were discussions about that.

871 Q. What did you guys discuss, was there appropriate staff 872 at Cover Oregon to maintain the website?

There were a lot of discussions about that and I would 873 Α. 874 say that what was -- it was unclear at that -- I mean, we didn't 875 have a working website at that time and it was unclear exactly what 876 staff we would need. It was going to depend on a whole variety of 877 decisions that would get made down the road about the website. So, 878 yes, there were a lot of discussions about that. Obviously, if it was a smoothly running website that needed very little maintenance, 879 880 that would have led to one kind of a staffing scenario. A scenario

881 where there were constantly things that needed to be fixed, would
882 have needed a lot more people.

Q. Is it fair to say that the states who had websites up and running, because the requirements were changing between 2013 and 2014, were going to have to change their system in some way, regardless of the status of their website?

A. There were always changes so, yes, people would always need to change some things. And I think the issue there is what -- how substantive the work is to change something. You know, in my experience that's always the big difference between the technocrats and the policy people. The policy people say, "Oh, we're just going to change this one thing and that's not a big deal."

And the technology people come back to you and say, "Well, yeah, it sounds like it's not a big deal, but that is going to be -- you know, take a huge amount of money." And I have been surprised on both ways. Changes that I thought would be tremendous in positions on staff, they say, "Oh that's actually really easy." So I think it really depends.

Q. Did you see that at Cover Oregon a lot, where the policy people had small changes, they wanted to make some type of revision in terms of how the system would operate?

902 A. That was always a source of negotiation between the
903 policy people at Cover Oregon and the web people who were putting
904 it together, yes.

905 Q. Thank you.

906 Are you familiar with technology advisory group that was 907 convened for Cover Oregon?

908 A. Yes, very familiar with that. I put that group together.
909 Q. That's my next question. So you established technology
910 advisory group?

911 A. Yes.

912 What was the purpose of the technology advisory group? Ο. 913 The purpose of that group was -- this was late February. Α. The dates -- I don't recall the exact dates. But this was, you 914 915 know, late February, earlier March. We did not have a functioning 916 website and we now needed to very quickly make some decisions, not 917 for the current enrollment period, but the next open enrollment period was eight, nine months away. And we didn't have a working 918 919 website and we needed to make some decisions about the future.

So I put together a group of IT experts from the CIOs from some insurers and large health systems and a couple of board members to work through a process to look at, one, what our options were for the next open enrollment and to make a decision about that, because we needed to make a decision promptly about what to do and the group considered --

926 Q. I'm sorry. We'll get to that later. I wanted to --927 A. Sorry.

928 Q. That's fine. I appreciate it. We'll get there.

929 A. Feel free to cut me off.

930 Q. I just want to make sure we're on time.

931 I want to take a step back. You said you established the 932 technology advisory group. Did you work with anyone to establish 933 it or did you independently?

934 A. I worked with some members of the board.

935 Q. Members of the Cover Oregon Board?

936 A. Yes.

937 Q. Do you recall what members of the Cover Oregon Board?938 A. Primarily with the chair, Liz Baxter.

939 Q. What do you mean by you worked with them?

A. Well, talked about who should be on it. You know, I said, "Here's what I think we need. You know, we need some people with expertise and here are the people that I think we should have on it," and that's how we worked together.

944 Q. Did you talk to anyone from the governor's office about 945 who should be on the technology advisory group or how it should be 946 structured?

947 A. You know, I don't recall, but I my sense is that I probably948 did talk to people about membership on it, yes.

949 Q. Was there a chair of the technology advisory group?
950 A. Good question. I'm trying to remember. You know, I
951 don't remember. I don't remember whether I led it or we appointed
952 a chair or if Liz Baxter led it. I honestly don't remember.

953 Q. I think you might want to take another step back --954 A. Yes.

955 Q. You said you might have reached out to the governor's 956 office, but you don't recall. Why would you feel that you probably 957 would have reached out to the governor's office?

A. Because I was in the habit of keeping the governor's office informed about a lot of the important issues involving the Cover Oregon so, you know, indeed, would inform them that I was going to put together this group.

962 Q. Was anyone from the governor's office on the technology 963 advisory group?

964 A. I don't think so. The membership, I'm sure is there965 somewhere. I don't -- I'm pretty sure not.

966 Q. Did the membership change over time, do you recall that 967 or was it consistent from the first day until the end or was there 968 a change in membership in the group?

969 A. My recollection is pretty consistent. There might have 970 been a person who, for time reasons, might have thought they could 971 have devoted the time to it and then found they couldn't and then 972 dropped out, but I don't recall any major changes in that group.

973 Thank you. No further questions.

974 (Off the record.)

975 EXAMINATION

976 BY

977 Q. Hi, Dr. Goldberg.

978 My name is for the minority and 979 I'll be leading this hour of the deposition. I just wanted to ask 980 you a couple of questions. Some of the answers you've given 981 probably -- you've already given to my colleague, but we'll just 982 go more in depth with those.

983 A. Happy to.

Q. Let's talk about Oracle's roles and responsibilities as it comes to the Cover Oregon state exchange. So we're going to backtrack a little bit from what my colleague, **majority**, and majority mentioned.

988 At some point Oregon did decide that they were going to 989 have their own state health insurance exchange, correct?

990 A. Correct.

991 Q. Do you know when this decision was made?

992 A. The decision was made probably 2011 or so. I actually 993 don't recall the exact date. It was when there were opportunities 994 for states to do this by CMS or some planning grants put out and 995 the state decided and applied for that.

996 Q. Were you involved in any way in that decision making 997 process?

998 A. I was indirectly involved. I wasn't directly involved.
999 The Oregon Health Authority, which I was the head of, applied for
1000 those grants from CMS and I was informed of the applications, but

1001 I wasn't directly involved in the team.

1002 Q. At some point Oregon decided that they were going to 1003 select a vendor to create the state exchange website, correct? 1004 A. Correct.

1005 Q. Who did the state select as its vendor?

1006 A. The state selected Oracle.

1007 Q. Do you know why the state selected Oracle?

1008 Α. Yes. At a high level. I mean, there was a procurement 1009 We had engaged consultants. It was a standard process. process. I wasn't directly involved in that process. But my understanding 1010 1011 was that Oracle was the best fit for what we were doing, both in 1012 modernization, as well as with the insurance exchange; that they 1013 had a number of modules, as it was explained to me, that there was 1014 already configured or could be configured and that they could be 1015 put together rather easily and they seemed to be the best choice from the group that chose them. 1016

1017 Q. So Oracle knew what the project entailed -- the IT 1018 project entailed?

1019 A. I can't speak to what Oracle knew.

1020 Q. I'm sorry. To your knowledge --

1021 A. I would certainly suspect that in bidding for the 1022 project, they knew.

1023 Q. The state clearly informed Oracle of what they were hired1024 to do.

1025 A. Correct.

1026 Q. What were they exactly hired to do?

1027 A. My understanding is they were hired to provide the 1028 technology to build the website that was going to do, you know, at 1029 that point, in essence, three big things: You know, one was the 1030 Medicaid enrollment; second was the individual insurance exchange 1031 market enrollment; and third was the small group or what is known 1032 as the SHOP exchange.

1033 Q. Do you know if Oracle was made aware of the deadline to 1034 have the website -- the health insurance exchange website up and 1035 running?

A. Again, I can't speak to that, but I would say that pretty much everybody in this country that was involved and worked with the insurance exchanges, whether that be states, contractors, politicians and otherwise, knew that open enrollment was going to start October 1 of 2013 and that was the deadline to have things operational.

1042 Q. You said "every one knew," how would they know that 1043 information?

A. That certainly in Oregon there were public service announcements, there was lot of information that went to media, and I'm assuming that those were there direct discussions between the staff at Cover Oregon and the staff at the health authority. It was common knowledge. Everybody was driving towards October 1.

1049 You know, that wasn't just -- I guess, it's a lawyerly question, 1050 how does someone know common knowledge, but we all knew it.

1051 Q. To be clear: To the best of your knowledge, Oracle knew 1052 the deadline to have the website up and running was October 1st, 1053 2013.

1054 A. Yes.

1055 Q. Did you ever meet with Oracle representatives after the 1056 state entered into a contract with Oracle?

1057 A. A couple of times. I recall two meetings that I would 1058 characterize as probably courtesy meetings with the governmental 1059 affairs people from Oracle letting me know that we're all working 1060 well together and things were going just fine.

1061 Q. Was there a discussion of the October 1st, 2013, deadline 1062 during any of these meetings?

1063 A. I don't recall.

1064 Q. Were there any representatives from other entities for
1065 Oregon -- the Department of Human Services, Cover Oregon --

A. The two meetings I had were myself and a person or two from Oracle and Carolyn Lawson may or may not have been at one or two of those. I don't recall. But they were small, short informal meetings.

1070 Q. As you discussed earlier, at some point the state did
1071 decide to create the Cover Oregon Corporation, correct?
1072 A. Correct.

1073 Q. What was Cover Oregon? What was the purpose of the Cover1074 Oregon Corporation?

1075 Α. The purpose of Cover Oregon was to serve as the 1076 organization that was responsible for the private insurance market 1077 under the Affordable Care Act for the small group market, for getting people enrolled in coverage, for contracting with carriers 1078 1079 for all of the different functions of the individual insurance 1080 exchange market, anything from contracting with carriers, setting 1081 standards for participation, outreach to consumers, enrollment, 1082 obviously was a big piece of it, but everything from enrollment 1083 information to consumers, working with carriers.

1084 Q. At what point did Cover Oregon take this authority? 1085 Cover Oregon came into the existence, I believe, sometime Α. 1086 in 2012, but my dates may be a little off on that. It was whenever 1087 the law passed -- and, you know, began to staff up and do its work. And then, you know, I think, germane to a lot of the discussions 1088 1089 here, you know, as we had indicated in the initial contracts with 1090 Oracle, to build the website were with the state, with the Oregon 1091 Health Authority and those were transferred over to Cover Oregon I believe sometime in mid 2013. 1092

Q. So let's discuss Oracle's work leading up to the go-live deadline of October 1, 2013. We can talk about a couple months leading up to it.

1096 I'm handing you what has been labeled Exhibit 4. It's

1097 a report from First Data entitled, "Cover Oregon Website

1098 Implementation Assessment," dated April 24th, 2014. Do you
1099 recognize this report?

1100 A. Yes, I do.

1101 Q. Are you familiar with this report, Dr. Goldberg?1102 A. I'm generally familiar with it, yes.

1103 Q. Can you please turn to the page marked 64.

1104 A. Yes.

1105 Q. Now, this is a timeline of key Cover Oregon project events 1106 from March 2013 through November 2013. Do you recognize this 1107 timeline?

A. I've seen the report before, so I have seen this. I'mnot intimately familiar with all the dates, but yes.

Q. Let me turn your attention to the column of "Key Timeline and Milestone Points," May 29, 2013. It reads, "Governor's office briefing meeting on IT project with call Sean Kolmer, Mike Bonetto, Rocky King, Aaron Karjala, Erinn Kelley-Siel, Bruce Goldberg, Carolyn Lawson. Update, project on track."

1115 Let me first start with, who is Sean Kolmer?
1116 A. Okay. Sean Kolmer was the deputy health advisor to the
1117 governor.

1118 Q. May 29th, 2013.

A. Thank you.

1120 Q. Who is Rocky King?

1121 A. Rocky King was the executive director of Cover Oregon.

1122 Q. Who is Aaron Karjala --

A. Aaron Karjala. He was the chief -- he was the CIO forCover Oregon.

1125 Q. -- and Erinn Kelley-Siel --

A. Erinn Kelley-Siel was the director of the Department ofHuman Services for the state of Oregon.

1128 Q. -- and Carolyn Lawson?

A. Carolyn Lawson was the chief information officer for boththe Health Authority and the Department of Human Services.

1131 Q. Do you recall an Oracle representative being at this 1132 meeting on May 29th, 2013?

1133 A. No, I don't. I don't believe there was one.

1134 Q. To be clear: You were having a meeting with

1135 representatives from the governor's office, Oregon Health

1136 Authority, Department of Human Services and Cover Oregon, correct?

1137 A. That is correct.

1138 Q. Let's just go back to the May 29, 2013 -- what was 1139 discussed during this meeting?

A. I don't recall the exact issues that were discussed. We had a series of meetings over the spring of 2013. Briefing both -- briefing primarily Mike Bonetto and Sean Kolmer about the status of the website. And, you know, we talked a lot about how things were going, how things were going on some of the Medicaid

1145 interfaces and whether or not the project was on track.

1146 Q. This May 29th, 2013, this -- there is a statement that 1147 says, "Update, project on track." What did you understand project 1148 on track to mean?

A. To me project on tract meant October 1 the website wasgoing to launch and people could enroll in healthcare.

1151 Just for the record, you keep saying May. I 1152 think it's June; is that correct?

1153 Mr. <u>Goldberg.</u> No. It's --

1154 May.

1155 Mr. Goldberg. I got corrected.

1156 No. May 29, 2013.

1157 I got you, perfect.

1158

1159 Q. "Project on track," did that pertain to Oracle's work in 1160 creating the website for the state?

1161 A. Yes.

1162 Q. What you're saying is on track would be on track for the 1163 October 1st, 2013, Oracle providing a fully functional website by 1164 that time, correct?

A. Correct.

1166 Q. What was your basis for believing that the project was 1167 on track?

1168 A. My basis for believing that was Rocky King, Aaron

1169 Karjala, and Carolyn Lawson letting us know that that was happening, 1170 that was the -- because they were the three that were most 1171 intimately involved in the project. So it was, you know, their 1172 statements and their descriptions of what was going on. As well 1173 as, at that point, in May 2013, you know, we had had a number of 1174 gate reviews from CMS that we had gone through that seemed to 1175 indicate that things were moving towards things working.

1176 Q. What were these gate reviews?

1177 A. I only know of gate reviews at a very high level. The 1178 gate reviews were CMS staff would come out and meet with a lot of 1179 the IT folks and would look at and gauge progress in how we were 1180 doing.

1181 Q. Were the statements by, you said, Carolyn Lawson, Aaron 1182 Karjala and Rocky King, were those -- were their statements based 1183 on representations that they received from Oracle?

A. You know, I have since come to learn that, yes, that they were continually assured that things were working; that, you know, they were shown different pieces of this and that they were, you know, by report and by observation different pieces of it were working, but that as you go forward in the end, when you put the whole thing together and tested it, it didn't work.

1190 Q. Let's now go to the June 3rd, 2013, date on the timeline.1191 A. Okay. Got it.

1192 Q. It reads, "Rocky King briefs Mike Bonetto and Bruce

Goldberg that the interface connections with insurance carriers is behind schedule and that Medicaid eligibility and enrollment may need to be modified to only a Medicaid assessment."

1196 Did I read that correctly?

1197 A. Yes.

1198 Q. What did you interpret that -- what was that referring 1199 to there?

A. That was referring to that the -- the website was supposed to do a couple of things. It was supposed to enroll people in the individual insurance market, but it was also managed to be one stop where anybody could come in and if you were eligible for Medicaid, it would enroll you in Medicaid; and if you were eligible for the private insurance market, you could chose a plan and go through that.

1207 We were working on some interfaces. There had been some 1208 delays in that. And there were concerns that we may not be able 1209 to make the deadline to be able to include Medicaid eligibility as 1210 part of the enrollment, which meant that -- and this is what most other states did. If someone came on to the website and they were 1211 1212 eligible for the insurance market -- private insurance market, they 1213 could enroll in a plan. If they were eligible for Medicaid, it 1214 would "do an assessment." It would do an assessment and it would tell someone you may be eligible for Medicaid, call this number, 1215 1216 do whatever to enroll and they would have to enroll someplace else.

1217 So we were looking at this point about whether that would need to 1218 be a contingency or not.

1219 Q. Was the Medicaid eligibility and enrollment that you're 1220 referring to, was that considered as part of the IT project with 1221 the state exchange?

1222 A. Yes.

1223 Q. Was Oracle working on the Medicaid -- this part of the 1224 Medicaid system?

1225 A. Yes, they were.

1226 Q. As you alluded to, the document reads, "the interface 1227 connections with insurance carriers is behind schedule."

You said you were concerned. Were you concerned that part of the IT project was behind schedule?

A. I think that this was the first indication that some of the interfaces were behind schedule and, you know, this clearly pretended other things. At this point, you know, my recollection is there was a concern that we were behind schedule, but that we could make up time and that things would be operational.

1235 Q. That was for the Medicaid system, correct?

A. No. I'm sorry. The interface connections with insurance carriers were not for Medicaid. Those were interfaces with the private carriers for the private market. There are two things. It was -- the Medicaid interfaces, were one piece of this; and the interface -- we had 12, 13, 14 carriers and those were the

1241 interfaces where the system had to interface with the carrier to 1242 get someone enrolled in that carrier's project.

1243 Q. At this point, were you concerned that the state exchange 1244 would not meet the October 1st, 2013 deadline?

A. No. I think that at this point we were beginning to understand and you can see in June that we were not -- we had a sense that we wouldn't have all of the "bells and whistles" and all of the functionality, but that, generally, the exchange would be able to enroll people. I mean, the goal of this was to get people to signed up for a health plan.

1251 There was, in the beginning, a concern that certain 1252 functions might need to be added later, but that it would be able 1253 to do most of what it could do. It would be functional.

1254 Q. Let's move to the June 19th, 2013, date on the same page.1255 A. Yes.

Q. It reads, "Governor's office briefing meeting on IT project with Sean Kolmer, Mike Bonetto, Rocky King, Aaron Karjala, Erinn Kelley-Siel, Bruce Goldberg, and Carolyn Lawson. Update, project on track."

What do you interpret project on track to mean here? A. You know, there's -- the sense, again, was that on October 1 we would be able to enroll people in the private market; that the project was on track to be able to enroll people. We had heard previously that it might not have full functionality, but, 1265 you know, those things were not felt to be the kinds of things that 1266 were integral to enrollment, but that the system -- you would be 1267 able to go on a website and pick a health plan.

1268 Q. You said that you thought you could make up the time.
1269 Does this mean that the project had made up that time?

1270 A. You know, I don't know. You know, I don't know whether1271 at that point the project had made up the time or not.

1272 Q. At this point did you believe that Oracle would be able 1273 to produce a fully functional operational website by the October 1274 1st, 2013, deadline?

A. At this point I had nothing to suggest otherwise, that we wouldn't be operational again. We would not, perhaps, have all of the things that someone might have wanted, but that generally we would have a functional website.

Q. Who told you that the IT project was on track?
A. That came from Rocky King and Aaron Karjala and Carolyn
Lawson.

1282 Q. Is it your understanding that they were relaying to you 1283 what Oracle had represented to them?

1284 A. Yes, that is my understanding.

1285 Q. If you could turn to the next page, page 65, and go to 1286 date, July 12th, 2013, the first date. Are you there?

1287 A. Yes.

1288 Q. It says, "Governor's office briefing meeting on IT

1289 project with Sean Kolmer, Mike Bonetto, Rocky King, Aaron Karjala, 1290 Erinn Kelley-Siel, Bruce Goldberg and Carolyn Lawson. Update, 1291 project on track."

1292 Did I read that correctly?

1293 A. Yes.

Q. Here, what did you interpret project on track to mean?
A. I interpreted that we were going to be able to get people
enrolled in the private insurance market on October 1.

1297 Q. Did on track pertain to Oracle's work creating this 1298 website?

1299 A. Yes.

From your understanding on track meant that Oracle would 1300 Q. 1301 produce that fully functional website by October 1st, 2013? 1302 Α. I would modify that with the exception with not fully functional but functional. That it had -- it would be functional, 1303 1304 be able to enroll people, but that it wouldn't have every single 1305 function that we had wanted. I mean, that's part of the 1306 project -- is continuing to adjust scope so you can meet a deadline, but that it would do its job. The job of this was to enroll people 1307 1308 in care and that it would be able to allow people to go on a website, 1309 choose a health plan, apply, have their subsidies taken care of and 1310 get enroll in a health plan. That was always my understanding of what on track meant. 1311

1312 You know, the project and technical people, you know,

1313 they had a list of 130 things that -- and it might have been that 1314 we were only going to get to a hundred on October 1 and a 1315 hundred -- next ten on November 1 and, et cetera, but that, you know, 1316 this was going to work.

Q. If we could move to July 27th, 2013, the next date on the same page. It says, "Governor's office briefing meeting on IT project with Sean Kolmer, Mike Bonetto, Rocky King, Aaron Karjala, Erinn Kelley-Siel, Bruce Goldberg and Carolyn Lawson. Update, project on track."

1322 A. Correct.

Q. Here, what did you interpret project on track to mean?
A. I interpreted that we would be able to get people enrolled
in the private insurance market, have them choose a health plan,
their subsidies and enroll in care.

1327 Q. Did this pertain to Oracle's work in creating that1328 functional website --

1329 A. Yes.

1330 Q. -- by October 1st, 2013?

A. That was what on track meant. On track was, using ourtrain metaphor, it would pull in on October 1. It was on track.

1333 Q. Who told you the project was on track?

A. Rocky King and Aaron Karjala and Carolyn Lawson, who weremost involved in the day-to-day operations of the project.

1336 Q. Is it your understanding that at this point they informed

1337 you that -- is it your understanding that at this point they were 1338 relaying to you what Oracle had represented to them --

1339 A. Yes.

1340 Q. -- and that the website is on track for the October 1st, 1341 2013, deadline?

1342 A. Correct.

Q. If you could go to the next date on the page, it's July 31st, 2013, it reads, "Governor's office briefing meeting on IT project with Sean Kolmer, Mike Bonetto, Rocky King, Aaron Karjala, Erinn Kelley-Siel, Bruce Goldberg and Carolyn Lawson. Update, may need to do a stage launch, but project on track."

1348 What does stage launch mean?

1349 Stage launch meant that on October 1 was open the agents Α. and community partners and then a couple of weeks later to open to 1350 1351 the general public. And the reason for that was agents were a smaller universe. You wouldn't have had a hundred thousand people 1352 1353 coming onto the website. It would have been, you know, maybe two, 1354 3,000; and that this would be a great way to be able to work out some of the bugs and test things, particularly, also with people 1355 1356 who you could communicate with and then open it up to the general 1357 public two or three weeks later. So that was what a stage launch 1358 meant, was that October 1, agents and partners and then later on to the general public. 1359

1360 Q. Would you consider this stage launch to be reducing the

1361 scope of the IT project?

A. I -- you know, now we kind of get into semantics. I guess, from my standpoint, it wasn't scope so much as timing. It was that we would launch with agents and partners on October 1 and a couple of weeks later.

Obviously, it wasn't ideal. The plan was that everybody would be able to go on this website on October 1 and this was the first point in which we had a sense that it's not going to happen. Q. Who asked to narrow the group of individuals that the website would go live to?

A. That came from Rocky King, who, you know, at that point, I think, was having some concerns, as he put it in that meeting and a number of other meetings, that he was beginning to get a sense that things were going to be a little, as he always said, bumpy; that there were things that -- it was becomes clear that needed more time to work out some of the bugs.

1377 Q. Did this request originate from Oracle?

1378 A. I don't know.

Q. But it still says under the date, "but project on track."
Does that mean that Oracle was on track to produce this functional
website by the go-live date of October 1st, 2013?

A. Well, to me that meant we are doing a -- may need to do a stage launch, that we were on track to open to agents on October 1384 1, but not to the general public. You know, I don't know that I

1385 would have said on track at that point, but, you know, it is what 1386 it is.

1387 Q. So you were concerned that the state exchange website1388 would possibly not go live on October 1st, 2013.

1389 A. Correct. That was the first inkling that we were1390 starting to miss deadlines.

1391 Q. Let's go to page 66, to the September 3rd, 2013, date.
1392 Do you see it?

1393 A. Yes.

Q. It reads, "Governor's office briefing meeting on IT project with Sean Kolmer, Mike Bonetto, Rocky King, Aaron Karjala, Erinn Kelley-Siel, Bruce Goldberg and Carolyn Lawson. Update, will be a stage launch, but project on track."

1398 Here, what does stage launch mean?

A. Well, this was -- now the decision was made that there was no way that we could open to the general public as planned on October 1; and that there would be a stage launch, that the launch on October 1 would be to agents and community partners and at some point later to the general public.

1404 Q. Who made that decision to do a stage launch on October 1405 1st, 2013?

1406 A. That was Rocky King's decision and the insurance1407 exchange.

1408 Q. Do you know the basis of his decision?

1409 I think the basis -- my understanding at the time was that Α. 1410 there hadn't been sufficient testing of the system; there were still some "bugs" to get worked out; and that the system wouldn't be 1411 1412 functional for the general public on October 1; and that the hope 1413 was that some of the -- because there hadn't been enough time to 1414 fully test, that, in essence, there would be testing and fixing with 1415 the agents, that there would be a process of testing and fixing; 1416 there would be an ability to close down the site for a couple of 1417 days to be able to make some of the fixes and then open it back up, 1418 because, again, it was a smaller universe of people, before opening 1419 it up but that's what -- that's my understanding of what that meant.

1420 Q. Here it still says, "but project on track." Did you 1421 believe the project to be on track?

A. I believed at that point that it would open the community agents -- agents and community partners on October 1 and to individuals at some later state. I probably, at that point, wouldn't say on track, but others might. I mean, now you're getting into semantics. But that changes pretty quickly. In September when it just doesn't work for -- it doesn't -- then we get -- we quickly become off track.

1429 Q. Who relayed to you that the project was on track at that 1430 point?

1431 A. I think that was Rocky King saying, you know,1432 "Technically, we're on track because we're going to open, but, you

1433 know, it's not going to be a full opening." It's going to be a 1434 partial opening.

Is it your understanding that he was relaying information 1435 Ο. that he had received from Oracle that they would be on track to 1436 1437 deliver this functional website for community partners and agents? 1438 I think both from Oracle and from his experience now Α. 1439 seeing more and more of the demoes as it was getting closer and 1440 closer and he was getting more concerned about there being bugs. 1441 I think at that point it was his hope and his understanding that 1442 a lot of the things that he was seeing were things that could get 1443 fixed in -- over the course of a couple of weeks and I think that 1444 was his understanding at that point.

1445 Q. What was his understanding based on?

A. I think his understanding was based on a couple of things at that point -- was seeing demoes, was assurances he had from the Oracle folks. Those were probably the two biggest pieces of information, but I don't know exactly all of the things Rocky King was looking at. You know, I had a much better insight into the technology come December.

Q. Let's go to, on the same page, the date of September 16th, 1453 2013. It reads, "Rocky King presents to joint meeting of the House 1454 and Senate Healthcare Committees. Rocky King described the 1455 intended stage launch concludes presentation with 'bottom line, we 1456 are on track to launch.'" What are the House and Senate Healthcare Committees?
A. That refers to the Oregon House of Representatives and
the Oregon Senate, both of those had a healthcare committee and we
frequently gave updates to those committees.

1461 Q. Were you in attendance at this meeting?

1462 A. I don't recall.

1463 Q. Let's go to page -- if you can turn to page 68, to the 1464 date September 28th, 2013.

1465 A. Yes.

Q. It reads, "Cover Oregon conducts an internal website end-to-end test with Oracle leadership that failed. Rocky King declared at the meeting that 'he was pulling the plug,' on the website."

1470 What is an end-to-end test?

1471 My understanding of what an end-to-end test was that Α. someone could sit down at a computer, could enter their information 1472 1473 and they could choose a health plan and get enrolled, that they could 1474 sit down and complete the process from end-to-end. I think previously Rocky King and others had seen, you know, different 1475 1476 pieces of the system. And now this was, you know, sort of putting it all together and sitting down and it didn't work. 1477 So you 1478 couldn't enroll somebody. That's what end-to-end meant.

1479 Q. What did you interpret Rocky's statement he was pulling1480 the plug to mean?

A. That we weren't going to have that soft launch on October 1482 1, that it wasn't going to even work for community partners and 1483 agents on October 1.

Q. So at this point you were informed that the website that Oracle was developing would not be functioning and go live on October 1st, 2013?

1487 A. Correct.

1488 Q. So did the website, in fact, go live on October 1st, 2013?1489 A. No, it did not.

1490 Q. Did the website go live to the community partners and 1491 agents on October 1st, 2013?

A. No, it did not. The website didn't go-live to communityagents and partners until sometime in February of 2014.

Q. So we already know now that Oracle didn't provide the functioning website, didn't go live on October 1st, 2013. So let's talk about the months following the go-live date. You can put the report to the side.

1498 By the end of October 2013, had Oracle delivered this 1499 functioning website to the state?

1500 A. No, it had not.

1501 Q. Did Oracle deliver this functioning website in November 1502 of 2013?

1503 A. No, it did not.

1504 Q. Were you and the state given any other go-live dates from

1505 Oracle?

A. There were multiple go-live dates. I don't recall them
all. I know there were several go-live dates in November and
December that were not met and then --

1509 Q. Why weren't those in December met?

1510 A. The website didn't work to enroll people end-to-end.

1511 Q. How did you know that?

1512 Α. I can speak directly to after December. I wasn't 1513 at -- after December, I knew that because we'd sit down and try and 1514 use the website and couldn't enroll. We had multiple 1515 demonstrations of the live website and it didn't work and then 1516 had -- I had brought in, in February, consumers to test it out and 1517 only about half of them were able to enroll. And we knew from when 1518 we went live with agents and partners the problems we were having.

1519 And so after December I knew multiple ways it wasn't 1520 working both, by having internal demonstrations -- there was a 1521 process in this that I came to learn where defects get fixed, then 1522 they get put into preproduction and they -- defects get identified. They get tested. They get fixed. They get tested again. They get 1523 1524 put into a live environment and you see if it works. And we had multiple times over December, January, and February where I saw 1525 1526 firsthand things being identified that needed to get worked on, 1527 people going, fixing them, testing them and then something else breaking and the site just not working. 1528

1529 Q. So based on your actual use of the website, the website 1530 was not functioning in December 2013?

A. Correct.

1532 Q. And the website was not functioning in January 2013?1533 A. Correct.

1534 Q. Okay.

1535 A. I never saw it work for individuals.

1536 Q. What do you mean by you never saw it work?

A. It never went live for individuals. I don't think it ever could. It wasn't working. It only was -- it was only able to enroll people about half of the time.

1540 Q. So in February -- February 2014, where there still bugs 1541 in the system?

1542 A. Yes, there was.

1543 Q. Could you give me examples of what type of defects were 1544 currently in the system in February 2014?

1545 Α. I can't tell you technically what the defects were. Ι 1546 can tell you what would happen that -- and what I saw. I'm not the technical person. You know, to me this was just really enroll 1547 1548 people. And what would happen and is that people would get stuck. 1549 They would, at various point in the enrollment process -- something 1550 would happen where you'd get a little spinning wheel and the wheel would just spin. And sometimes it would spin for three or four 1551 1552 seconds and then move on and sometimes it would just spin forever 1553 and someone was blocked from going onward. And that's what I saw or someone would put information in and it would tell you, you can't 1554 1555 do that; or, I mean, it just -- you couldn't progress from sitting 1556 down at the computer and putting your information in, choosing a 1557 health plan and enrolling. It thwarted you from doing that. It 1558 was not -- I'm not a technical person. I turn the key of the car. 1559 I don't know how an engine works. But what I do know is when I turn 1560 the key of the car -- I don't know how internal combustion engines works, but I put my foot on the gas and my car moves forward. 1561 This, 1562 you sat down at the driver seat and it didn't move forward.

1563 Q. I'm handing you what has been marked as Exhibit 5.

1564 A. Okay.

Q. Dr. Goldberg, this appears to be an e-mail from you to
Governor Kitzhaber, dated on February 27th, 2014; is that correct?
A. That's correct.

1568 Q. Are you familiar with this e-mail?

1569 Yeah, I'm very familiar. I actually appreciate your Α. 1570 bringing it up, because it's been misinterpreted in a number of 1571 places, so I appreciate the opportunity to set the record straight. 1572 Ο. Okay. Let's go through this e-mail. So the beginning 1573 of the e-mail you include a title, so to speak, that says "Cov Oregon 1574 vs Oracle Perspective." Is Cov Oregon short for Cover Oregon? Yes, it is. 1575 Α.

1576 Q. Why did you include this title? What does it mean?

1577 Well, this was around the time the governor and others Α. 1578 had a meeting with Oracle executives. I don't know whether it was right before or right after, but the governor had wanted some 1579 1580 information from me, because he was being told by some conversations he had had with individuals at Oracle that the website was working 1581 1582 and we should go live. And I was telling him some different 1583 information and so he wanted to understand a couple of things. He 1584 wanted to understand, one, what we were shooting for, you know, what 1585 the target was, what it meant for a system to be ready and 1586 operational and where we were in that scheme of things. And those 1587 were the two questions he asked and that was the information that I provided him. 1588

Q. Would the title be a dispute between what Cover Oregon believes is the status of the website and what Oracle believes is the status?

1592 A. Yes.

Q. The first line of the first full paragraph of your e-mail it reads, "Cover Oregon's perspective of system readiness is that the system can function with a 90 plus percent of accuracy for 90 to 95 percent of the population."

1597 Did I read that correctly?

1598 A. Yes, you did.

1599 Q. What did you mean by this statement?

1600 A. I meant that the -- a system was ready and working. The

1601 standard for a system. And I was very clear to say not this system, 1602 our system, et etcetera, but the perspective of a system standard, so to speak, that we were shooting for, what was the -- you know, 1603 1604 what was the goalpost was that our perspective was that the system 1605 would be ready. And now in retrospect, I might be worded this a 1606 little differently to be a little clearer, but Cover Oregon's 1607 perspective of system readiness -- a system's readiness is that the 1608 system can function at 90 plus percent accuracy for 90 to 95 percent 1609 of the population. Meaning, that some -- 90 percent of the people 1610 can sit down -- over 90 percent of the people can sit down and enroll 1611 and they'll be enrolled with 90 plus percent accuracy; meaning, the 1612 system would figure out its tax credits. You know, it wasn't just 1613 that you could pick plan a, but that it would calculate your tax credits correctly so that -- you know, when someone get on the 1614 1615 website and choses something on Amazon, almost all the time, it correctly tells you what the item, what it costs, and you go through 1616 1617 the process and you sit down and you can buy something, it's well 1618 over 90 percent. But this is what we were shooting for.

1619 So this was my perspective on when a system -- when our 1620 system would be ready. It in no way said that this is the 1621 functioning of the system right now. Had it been, we would have 1622 gone live.

1623 Q. So the website that Oracle developed did not fit the 1624 standard that you were implying --

1625 A. Correct.

1626 Q. -- 90 plus percent of accuracy for 90 to 95 percent of 1627 the population.

1628 A. Correct.

Q. So let's go to the second paragraph. You write, "Oracle also said that the cause of only processing eligibility and enrollment at about 50 percent on the first try is largely due to Cover Oregon changing requirement specifications."

1633 Did I read that correctly?

1634 A. You did.

1635 Q. Were you saying here that the Oracle created website is 1636 functioning at about 50 percent at the time of this e-mail, which 1637 is the end of February 2014?

A. Yes, about at time that was approximately how well it was
working. About half the time someone could enroll and about half
the time someone couldn't.

1641 Q. How would you compare the website that Oracle had created 1642 at this time to Cover Oregon's standard of 90 plus percent of 1643 accuracy for 90 to 95 percent of the population?

1644 A. It was not working at the standard that we were expecting.1645 It was working far below that.

1646 Q. Let's go to the third paragraph of your e-mail. You 1647 write, "Cover Oregon's perspective is that the larger issue 1648 blocking full individual launch has been late delivery of 1649 development and defects in the system."

1650 Did I read that correctly?

1651 A. Yes.

Q. At the time of this e-mail, February 27th, 2014, the website that Oracle developed was full of defects which prevented it from fully launching to the public, correct?

A. That's correct.

1656 Q. What types of defects -- could you describe those again 1657 what types of defects were in the system at this time?

1658 Α. At that point the defects were -- I can't technically tell you what they were, but I can tell you what happened, which 1659 is that you would sit down to enroll and the wheel would spin and 1660 1661 you couldn't enroll. We had at this point -- this was late 1662 February. And what had happened over the ensuing months leading up to this was a series of problems identified jointly by both, Cover 1663 1664 Oregon and Oracle, saying here are the technical problems, this is 1665 what needs to get fixed to go live and date were given. We had a 1666 February 3rd date and we had a number of dates. And then a process 1667 would happen and the process was that the technical people would 1668 fix those things and they would test them, often when they tested 1669 them, they would find other things that broke and then they would 1670 fix other things and then they would put them into the live production environment and when they did that, sometimes the whole 1671 1672 system would go down. I mean, it was a -- this had become a

1673 recurring theme. And from, you know, time onward, that was what 1674 happened and that there were just defects in this system that people 1675 would fix one thing and then something else would not happen.

Again, I'm not the technical person, but all I know is people were working earnestly to get it fixed, but it was not working.

And, you know, the statement that, you know, it was due to changing requirements, we had it -- we would sit down and agree on what the requirements were. And we had a series of agreements on scope and requirements. And I can only remember -- one time when we wanted to have something changed and we were told if we did that, it would put things back a week or two. That was in December, but that wasn't out in February.

1686 So the issue was there were just -- there were defects 1687 in this system. It didn't work.

Q. As you may be aware, Oracle claims that they produced a
fully functional website to the state by the end of February 2014.
A. Yes.

1691 Q. In your opinion and from your review and use of the 1692 system, did Oracle produce a fully functioning website to the state 1693 by the end of February 2014?

1694 A. No.

1695 Q. Were there other technical issues in the system beyond 1696 February 2014?

A. You know, beyond February -- around in March and at some point in March and -- you know, it was some point in earlier March we were, you know, in essence approaching the end of open enrollment. And so at that point, I think on March 1, Oracle had rolled about hundred people off of the project. And throughout March, we were just trying to maintain the parts of it that were working to enroll people through the processes that we had created.

1704 Q. How did people enroll into healthcare?

1705 It was a complicated process and -- it went something Α. 1706 like this, someone would fill out an application, they would send 1707 it in to the state, we would use that application to figure out what 1708 they were eligible for, whether they were eligible for Medicaid or 1709 the private insurance market, and we would calculate their tax 1710 subsidy. We would then send them back info. So they would send 1711 it into us. It would take a couple of days to process. We would then let them know, you're eligible for Medicaid and you're going 1712 1713 to get enrolled or you're eligible for the insurance exchange and 1714 here's what your tax subsidy is and then you could pick a plan and 1715 then call us back and let us know what plan you have chosen and we'll 1716 then get you enrolled in that plan. So it was a very labor intensive 1717 process. It took a period of time from the time someone sat down 1718 to when they were able to get enrolled, anywhere between, you know, five days and more. The time got shorter as we got better at it, 1719 1720 but that was the process we were using.
1721 Q. Did the state have to use additional resources in order1722 for Oregonians to enroll in healthcare?

1723 Α. We hired several hundred people to do that work. Ιt 1724 was -- it was a tremendous amount of interest in the insurance 1725 exchange. We had -- you know, we ended up enrolling, I believe, 1726 close to a hundred thousand people through that process. We also 1727 enrolled several hundred thousand people in Medicaid. In fact, the 1728 state enrolled, you know, one of the highest numbers of people. But 1729 it was a very labor intense process and we, yes, we had to hire a 1730 lot of people to do that.

1731 Q. Do you know how much money the state spent?

A. Oh, I did at one point, but I can't tell you now. We hadbudget figures. It was several million dollars.

1734 Q. Was it an additional cost to hire and train additional1735 staff and enroll Oregonians in this type of process?

1736 A. Yes, it was.

1737 Q. You mentioned earlier that Oracle rolled a few people off1738 of the project in March. Do you know why?

A. You know, at that point my recollection was that -- you know, we were in a dispute with Oracle at this point on a number of fronts. We were clearly disputing that this website wasn't working and we were also not paying them until they would deliver a working website. So we had withheld some, you know, financial resources from them. We had legal teams working with each other. Things were heating up. Oracle felt that they had delivered what they needed to deliver and because we were not paying them, they were going to pull their people off of the project. So they pulled a lot of people off the project because we weren't paying them.
Q. After pulling people off the project, did Oracle ever produce a functioning website to the state?

A. To my knowledge, no.

1752 Q. Was it Oracle's position that a website working only half1753 the time was sufficient?

1754 Α. Yes. They thought that that was going to be okay. And, 1755 you know, the issue was a couple of fold: One, as -- we had a 1756 process that was working and, as you can imagine, if someone tried 1757 to enroll and they got one of those stops, they would have been informed to call customer service. We would have had to staff up 1758 1759 and hire hundreds of people to answer the telephones. And then the issue is we couldn't fix it. I mean, it wasn't as if then you could 1760 1761 say, "Oh, let's just do this," so you would have actually had to 1762 have people go and start the same paper process that everyone else was using. So in order to go live, it had to be better than what 1763 1764 we were doing at the time. That simply wasn't going to be better. 1765 It was going to be more frustrating for consumers, more confusing 1766 to tell people, "Oh, there's a website. You can enroll," and then to have them get on it and not enroll, that would not have been a 1767 good thing to put forward for consumers. So it was wasn't working. 1768



A. No. My sense was everybody was working earnestly to getthis thing working. I mean, so in the sense that there was

1793 pressure, I mean, everybody had self imposed pressure to get this 1794 thing working. I didn't feel there was any external political 1795 pressure.

1796 Q. I'm introducing Exhibit 6 into the record.

1797 A. Okay.

1798 Q. I want to direct your attention to the e-mail sent by you 1799 at the bottom of the first page. This is an e-mail sent by you on 1800 March 13th, 2014, correct?

1801 A. Yes.

1802 Ο. In the e-mail, starting with the first full paragraph, 1803 you say, "Deloitte is not making a recommendation to us. They were engaged to provide some preliminary background information on 1804 1805 potential alternatives to our current IT arrangement. However, we have engaged Point B to provide additional analysis and to help lead 1806 1807 some Cover Oregon staff, local private sector CIOs, CEOs and board 1808 members through a process to look at current system capabilities and potential alternatives." 1809

1810 What did you mean by this statement that Deloitte is not 1811 making a recommendation to us and that you had engaged them to 1812 provide some preliminary background information?

A. I meant that to mean Deloitte was not making any recommendations. We had asked Deloitte previously to lay out some -- what were the potential options and some pros and cons and I could briefly tell you what those options are, or not.

1817 Q. That's okay.

1818 Okay. Just to lay out some options. And what this Α. 1819 referred to was that they were not making a recommendation on any 1820 of those options. There were -- and this was an e-mail to someone 1821 else in the industry, a competitor, and there were concerns raised 1822 that the optics of Deloitte, who could potentially be a bidder for 1823 this, had made a recommendation. And so I was reassuring this 1824 vendor that Deloitte wasn't make a recommendation and that, as a 1825 matter of fact, I had called in a neutral party, who wasn't a vendor, 1826 Point B, to lead through that process so that there wouldn't be any 1827 sense that any vendor had an upper hand in this.

1828 Q. How long was Deloitte engaged in the process to evaluate 1829 the different technology options?

A. Deloitte had done a couple of -- my understanding was Deloitte had been involved, sort of, tangentially to the process over the course of a year or two in terms of developing certain little pieces that were used by the public, I think. I engaged them, so they were aware of what was going on. And because they were around and because they were aware and somewhat peripherally involved in the project -- asked them in terms of the

1837 recommendations -- sometime in, I believe, it was earlier February 1838 or maybe January, to start putting together a list of what were the 1839 options for the future. I don't know the exact date, but it was 1840 at some point January, February, would be my recollection. 1841 Are you familiar with a February 10th report that Q. 1842 Deloitte issued on Cover Oregon technology options -- or how many reports did they issue on technology options for Cover Oregon? 1843 1844 I believe they issued one and I don't recall the date, Α. 1845 but that's the February 10th report. They issued a report that laid 1846 out a number of options and some of the pros and cons of each of 1847 those options.

1848 Q. So Deloitte only issued one report on the technology 1849 options?

1850 A. That's my understanding.

1851 Q. After they issued the report, did they continue to1852 evaluate the technology options for Cover Oregon?

A. Yes. They helped us and helped work with the Point B people to work through some of what the cost would be. We were on a pretty tight timeframe and so, yes, they did help work with some of that.

1857 Q. You said you engaged Point B --

1858 A. Yes.

1859 Q. -- to help evaluate the technology options. What role 1860 did Point B have?

A. Point B had been working with -- Point B is a firm. I don't know if they are just local or national. They help organizations with a variety of operational issues they had been working with Cover Oregon for sometime, helping provide some 1865 expertise. And there were a couple of individuals with Point B who 1866 I was particularly impressed with, one gentleman, Tom McKiver, 1867 about his ability to understand some of the technology -- he had 1868 been a CIO for a number of large companies -- and asked them to help 1869 lead and evaluate the process as well. It was a short time frame, 1870 so Point B did it with some help and input from Deloitte.

1871 Q. Did Point B create any cost estimates for the suggested
1872 processes to the --

1873 A. Yes, there were some cost estimates that were done.
1874 Q. Were those the last cost estimates that were done for
1875 Cover Oregon?

1876 A. The last?

1877 Q. The last.

I don't know. I know that much like any of these, I 1878 Α. 1879 think, the cost estimates changed as people knew more. Obviously, the cost of fixing the system would depend on knowing more about 1880 1881 how much needed to get fixed. There were options about moving to 1882 another state's exchange and -- I think the cost estimates were -- my understanding was it was difficult for a lot of the 1883 1884 individuals involved to get a -- you know, an ironclad estimate on the cost. So I know there was lot of work done on costs. 1885

1886 Q. At one point did you believe that the technology advisory 1887 group may recommend to use Oracle as a systems integrator in the 1888 future?

1889 A. I know that those were one of the options. I don't know1890 that -- that's where the group was headed.

1891 Q. Did you consider it was a possibility that the group might1892 be headed in that direction?

1893 Α. Oh, yes. I think there were several. I mean, there were 1894 four options -- four or five options that they considered. One was 1895 to stay with the current technology, with the current vendor, 1896 meaning Oracle; one was to stay with the current technology, but 1897 use a different vendor that could do the work at a lower cost. My 1898 understanding was that there was different people that work with 1899 the Oracle software at different hourly rates and that we could have brought in a different firm to do the work at a lower hourly rate. 1900 1901 So those two options were considered. There was moving to another 1902 state. There was moving to the federal technology. And I believe 1903 germane to this e-mail, there was also looking at a particular 1904 technology which was Exidor and I think the group looked at all 1905 those.

1906 Q. Did you ever tell the governor's office that the 1907 technology advisory group may recommend continuing to use Oracle 1908 as a systems integrator in the future?

A. I told them that they were considering all options.
Q. Did the governor's office have any opinion on that
possibility of continuing to use Oracle as a systems integrator in
the future?

1913 A. I am unaware of any opinion by the governor's office on1914 that.

1915 Q. Did the technology advisory group make a recommendation 1916 at the end of March for Cover Oregon's technology option?

A. I don't recall exactly when the committee made its final
recommendation. I believe it was after the end of March, because
I resigned April 11.

1920 Q. Did the committee make a preliminary recommendation?
1921 You were a member of the technology advisory group, correct?
1922 A. Yes. I was up until I resigned.

1923 Q. Did you attend all the technology advisory group 1924 meetings?

1925 A. I believe I attended all of them.

1926 Q. On March 27th, 2014, do you recall if the technology 1927 advisory group discussed continuing to build out the existing 1928 platform and use the existing technology with the FFM's 1929 contingency?

1930 A. I'm sure that they consider that, yes.

1931 Q. Do you recall if that was the preliminary recommendation1932 they had made on that date?

A. I don't -- I don't recall what the preliminary
recommendations were. Actually, now you reminded me. So I
believe at one point, and it's probably in the minutes there, they
was still a sense of a series of milestones that needed to happen.

1937 And if certain milestones happened, we would continue; and if not, 1938 to move to another state or another vendor. So that's certainly 1939 possible, but to be honest, I don't recall all of the details around 1940 that.

1941 Q. Who do you think is the most knowledgeable about the 1942 technology advisory group's work?

A. I'd say several people. I would say members of thecommittee. I would say Mr. McKiver, who I just mentioned.

1945 Q. Was he a member of the technology --

A. No. He was the point -- he was staffed to the committee, Point B. And I would say also Alex Pettit, who is the state's chief information officer. We had bought him in and began to involve him in the project. He had a large role with the technology group and particularly working with a lot of those CIOs. So he would be one of the best people.

1952 Q. Then do you recall if the technology advisory group 1953 received any updates between their March 31st, 2014, meeting and 1954 then their April 24th, 2014, meeting?

A. I do not recall. You know, that period in April -- I resigned April 11th and I was not as intimately involved during that time so I --

1958 Q. Then --

1959 A. I'm sure there is some records and minutes and things.1960 Q. So you resigned in April. Earlier today you had said you

1961 stayed involved in Cover Oregon for about two to four weeks.

1962 A. Correct. I helped with the transition, but I wasn't very1963 involved in the technology assessment group.

1964 Q. Did you help prepare for the April 24th, 2014, technology 1965 advisory group meeting?

1966 A. I may have. I don't recall.

1967 Q. Then are you familiar with the Cover Oregon SWAT team that 1968 was established by the governor's office?

1969 A. Not of anything called the SWAT team --

1970 Q. Are you familiar --

1971 A. -- but I might be --

1972 Q. Are you familiar with the Cover Oregon team established 1973 by the governor's office?

A. No. I'm aware of who I -- you know, my discussions with
people in the governor's office, but not of a SWAT meeting.

1976 Q. Who did you have discussions with in the governor's

1977 office most frequently?

A. Most frequently with, you know, Mike Bonetto, Sean
Kolmer, and in February and March with Patricia McCaig. Those were
my major contacts.

1981 Q. Did you talk to anybody else from the governor's office 1982 in that period?

1983 A. I'm sure I did, you know.

1984 Q. Did you talk to Kevin Looper?

1985 A. That's not from the governor's office.

1986 Q. Patricia McCaig was?

A. Patricia McCaig was. But it's my understanding I did -- Mr. Looper was part of a campaign team and I had one discussion with Mr. Looper and several others at some point in probably February, but I don't know the exact date.

1991 Q. What did you have a discussion with about with 1992 Mr. Looper?

1993 A. I was asked to brief them on where things were with Cover1994 Oregon.

1995 Q. You were asked to brief the campaign team?

1996 A. Yes.

Q. What were they interested in about Cover Oregon?
A. They want to know what was going on, how it was going, would -- you know, would what was my sense of when and how this would
get fixed and, you know, just had a lot of questions about the website, how it was functioning, whether it was fixable, those kinds of things.

2003 Q. Do you recall who from the campaign team attended this 2004 meeting?

A. It was on the telephone. So I don't know all the people that were on it. I do know two of the names, which were Kevin Looper and Mark Wiener, but other than that, I think the may have been one or two other people on the phone, but I don't recall.

- **2009** Q. I
- Q. Do you know if Tim Raphael was on the call?
- 2010 A. I don't know.
- 2011 Q. Do you know if Sylvia Hayes was on the call?
- 2012 A. I don't know.
- 2013 Q. Do you know if Govern Kitzhaber was on the call?
- A. No. Yes, I know the governor wasn't on the call.
- 2015 Q. Was or was not on the call?
- 2016 A. Was not on the call.
- 2017 Q. Was Mike Bonetto on the call?
- 2018 A. I don't know.
- 2019 Q. Was Patricia McCaig on the call?
- 2020 A. I don't know.
- 2021 Q. Who were the only people that you do recall --
- A. I recall there being Kevin Looper and Wiener. And, as I indicated, it was a phone call. There were several other people on the call. I don't recall who else.
- 2025 Q. Who was it that asked you to brief this team?
- 2026 A. I do not recall. Someone in the governor's office, the 2027 exact person, I don't know.
- Q. Did they give you a purpose as to why the interim executive director of Cover Oregon would be briefing the governor's campaign team?
- 2031 A. I think they had a lot of questions and felt I could answer2032 them the best.

2033 Q. I'm introducing Exhibit 7 into the record.

2034 A. Yes.

2035 Q. Is this an e-mail that you sent to Michael Bonetto, Sean 2036 Kolmer, and Tina Edlund on March 25th, 2014?

2037 A. Yes.

2038 Q. So why are you sending a matrix about a technology option 2039 to this group of individuals?

A. I don't recall why I would have -- my sense was this was for a meeting we were -- it said for this morning. So it was for a meeting laying out some of the issues around continuing with the current technology versus going to the federal website.

2044 Q. Did the governor's chief of staff, Michael Bonetto, 2045 request that you collect information about different technology 2046 options in this manner?

A. I don't recall. I would -- I would assume this was requested of me and that's why I put it together, but I don't recall the exact request.

2050 Did anyone ever tell you that the governor felt that he Ο. 2051 would be the one to make a technology decision for Cover Oregon? 2052 Α. It was always my understanding that the technology No. decision would be made by the -- by the technology committee and 2053 2054 by the board; that the technology committee -- actually, the 2055 decision was made by the board, not the technology committee. The 2056 technology committee was clearly formed as a subgroup of the board,

2057 with some board members on it. It was very public about that. And 2058 that the committee was going to make recommendations to the board 2059 and that the board would make that final decision.

Q. So you never felt as though Michael Bonetto or anyone from the governor's office or Governor Kitzhaber, himself, felt that they might be the ones who needed to make the decision for the technology of Cover Oregon?

2064 Α. I don't know whether they felt they could do it or not. 2065 It was -- I mean, it was head of Cover Oregon. I was reporting to 2066 the board. We formed this committee. It was all pretty public 2067 and, you know, board meetings were public. And the whole idea was 2068 the vet this in a very public way and have the board be able to make 2069 that decision. I know that Mike and the governor and everybody else in the state was very interested in the workings of this. It was 2070 2071 in the newspaper all the time and there was a tremendous amount of interest in it from all sorts of people. 2072

2073 But my understanding of this process, as I had set it up, 2074 was get together a group of experts because this is really 2075 complicated and let them make some recommendations, but ultimately 2076 it's the board that makes the decision.

2077 Q. Why were you sending this information from your personal 2078 e-mail account?

2079 A. I don't know.

2080 Q. Why did you send this e-mail to Michael Bonetto, Sean

2081 Kolmer and Tina Edlund's personal e-mail accounts?

2082 A. I don't know.

2083 Q. Did you typically e-mail from your personal e-mail 2084 account?

A. No. I did that pretty rarely. You know, I had been asked to look at my e-mail account and, you know, I think there were maybe 20 or 30 instances over several years where I e-mailed from my private account and have made those available, but I don't know why in this particular instance I did that.

2090 Q. When did you usually, in these instances, use your 2091 personal e-mail account?

2092 Α. You know, I primarily use my personal e-mail account in 2093 generally one circumstance where a lot of people in the -- not a 2094 lot -- but probably two or three people in the agency had access 2095 to my e-mails and read them, staff who helped triage some of them 2096 and answer them when I couldn't get to all of them. And, you know, 2097 sometimes I would, from time to time, use my personal e-mail when 2098 I didn't want news of something to get out of head of that happening, because there were a lot of people that saw my e-mail. 2099

2100 Q. Was this one of these times?

A. I don't know. It doesn't look like it, but I don't know,
because it doesn't look like -- I mean, to me --

2103 Q. Was there any --

2104 A. -- it looked like I had put together -- this was about

2105 a lot of the --

Q. Was there any reason that you wouldn't want the staff to see that you were sending the governor's office this information? A. No. I would -- I don't think so, because I think people knew I communicated with the governor's office and it wasn't a surprise to anybody.

Q. If I look on the, I think, it's the third page, the Bates stamp ending in the number ten. In the material you provide information about the cost of the current technology and the federal technology. Where did this cost information come from?

A. The these numbers came from the work that -- my sense and, again, it said earlier estimates, still need work at the top. This came from what Point B and Deloitte were putting together for the technology group.

Q. Then in the body of the e-mail to this group of individuals you say that you're not totally comfortable with some things in the pro forma. Do you recall what you were not totally comfortable with?

A. Yes. Well, I recall being uncomfortable with some of the assumptions and that perhaps there needed -- I mean, costs are always based on assumptions. And I think my discomfort, as I recall, was that every one hadn't thought through all of the assumptions here that the cost were based on. And I think that's why I particularly said, "early estimate, still need work."

2129 Q. Do you have any background in IT work?

2130 A. No, I don't.

Q. The Cover Oregon Technology Project, was that the firsttechnology project that you really delved into details on?

A. Yes. As head of the Oregon Health Authority and as head of DHS, obviously, very large state agencies with lots of different technology projects and we had lots of technology projects going on and this was the first -- when I went over to Cover Oregon, this was the first time I was directly involved in that, yes.

2138 Q. I'm introducing Exhibit 8 into the record.

2139 A. Okay.

2140 Q. Is this the March 22nd, 2014, e-mail that you
2141 sent -- e-mail to you from Mike Bonetto copying Sean Kolmer.
2142 A. Yes.

2143 Q. Then underneath Mike Bonetto's e-mail, is that an e-mail 2144 that you send on March 22nd, 2014?

2145 A. Yes.

2146 Q. In the e-mail you say, "Talking through again with the 2147 gov perhaps without George and Greg might be helpful."

2148 Who is George?

2149 A. George Brown was one of the Cover Oregon board members2150 and head of one of the hospital systems in the state.

2151 Q. Who is Greg?

2152 A. Greg Van Pelt was an individual I had asked to come in

2153 and help me out at Cover Oregon, who was recently retired as the 2154 head of one of our large healthcare systems.

What was he doing to help you out at Cover Oregon? 2155 Ο. 2156 He was -- you know, initially he came in to help me put Α. 2157 together a paper process. I actually brought him to help me out 2158 before I went to Cover Oregon when I was with the Oregon Health 2159 Authority. And Greq provide -- Greq was, you know, an experienced 2160 CEO who was used to running large projects and brought him in for 2161 some additional help and expertise.

2162 Q. Do you recall what you were recommending that you and2163 Michael Bonetto talk through again without George and Greg?

What I can infer from this e-mail was that there had 2164 Α. No. 2165 been a request to me about understanding what the -- about the cost of the technology investment. In other words, at this point -- and 2166 2167 I think this is what this referred to, was there had been a large expenditure on this e-mail system -- e-mail -- if only it were. 2168 2169 My apologies. On this technology system. And the, you know, the 2170 question -- there were a lot of questions about how much of this technology was "salvageable," what of the investment we were using 2171 2172 in -- continuing to use in Medicaid, what we could continue to use 2173 forward, was all of the investment lost, was is some of it going 2174 to be utilized in any of these other options -- there were a lot of questions about that and I think that's what this refers to. 2175 2176 Ο. In this time period, in the March 22nd, 24th, 25th range,

2177 had the governor's office expressed a preference to you to move to 2178 healthcare.gov?

2179 A. I don't recall a preference being told to me.

2180 Q. Can you describe the role of the governor's office in 2181 deciding that Cover Oregon should switch from the state supported 2182 IT platform to healthcare.gov?

2183 A. You know, my sense was that -- again, the

2184 governor -- this was -- Cover Oregon was an organization ran by 2185 the -- ran by a board and the CEO. We had put together this 2186 technology assessment group. It was slated to give a report to the 2187 board and the decision was set up as a decision by the board.

I think the governor was always really interested, as he was in all things relating to the website and to healthcare. But, in the end, I think I certainly understood and I always assumed he understood, that the decision ultimately is going to be made by the Cover Oregon Board.

2193 Q. Do you know if the governor had a lot of conversations 2194 with Cover Oregon board members?

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2195 A. That I don't know.
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2196 Q. In 2014 did the governor's office ever discuss that they 2197 did not want an IT platform that would be highly scrutinized for 2198 the next few years?

A. You know, what I heard was certainly wanting somethingthat we could have some assurance that worked. I don't think it

2201 was a -- I never heard about being scrutinized, but I think the 2202 preference of the governor, as well as the preference of myself and 2203 board members was to try and choose an option that "had the best 2204 chance of success." And I think the reason for that was we had just 2205 been through a pretty big trauma with all of this and no one wanted 2206 to, you know, relive doing that on something that might not work. 2207 So that was certainly one of the considerations that the -- you 2208 know, the team looked at, the committee.

2209 Q. Just a yes or no answer would be fine for this.

2210 A. Sorry.

2211 Q. Just to save time.

2212Did the governor's office ever discuss not wanting to2213hedge their bets with the federal exchange as the backup?

2214 A. Not that I recall.

2215 Q. Can you explain how it was decided that Alex Pettit would 2216 serve as the interim chief information officer of Cover Oregon 2217 beginning in April 2014?

2218 Yes. You know, I was actually, during my time at Cover Α. 2219 Oregon, was looking to potentially bring in a different CIO. And 2220 add some expertise to what we were going through and I had looked I had had some conversations with some firms that do -- CIO 2221 around. 2222 and things like that to try and bring in some extra expertise. Alex 2223 Pettit came to the state sometime between this fall and winter of 2224 that year of 2013, 2014. He had a lot of expertise. I felt we

2225 needed some additional expertise. And I remember a number of 2226 discussions with Mike Bonetto and others in the governor's office 2227 about having Alex help us out and that sort of quickly morphed 2228 into -- from just providing some additional expertise to 2229 functioning as the CIO?

2230 Q. Did Alex ever pushback as serving as the interim CIO of 2231 Cover Oregon?

- 2232 A. I think he did.
- 2233 Q. Do you know why?

A. Yes. It wasn't what he signed up for when he came to Oregon. He came to Oregon to -- I understood that. He came to Oregon be the "CIO" for the state and, you know, here he was new to Oregon and now he was getting farmed out to a different responsibility. I don't think he was too happy with that.

Q. Did Alex ever receive any direction from the governor'soffice before beginning in the role as interim CIO?

A. I don't know.

2242 Q. I'm introducing Exhibit 9 into the record.

2243 A. Okay.

2244 Q. Is this an e-mail chain between you, Sean Kolmer and 2245 Michael Bonetto from April 1st and 2nd.

2246 A. Yes.

Q. So on April 1st you said that you've been reflecting onyour anger and reactions on presumably Sunday, March 30th. Do you

2249 recall what made you angry?

2250 A. Yes, I do.

2251 Q. What was that?

A. I had heard that from somebody that they were -- someone from the Department of Administrative Services was coming over to work at Cover Oregon and I had not heard about that. And I was very angry that I learn about that from that person and not from Mike and Sean Kolmer, who clearly had been involved in that.

Q. Why would you have learned that information from Mike and Sean as the executive director of Cover Oregon -- or the interim director? Did you have control over staffing at Cover Oregon?

A. I did and that's what concerned me that someone was being sent over to work with us and I had not been a part of that discussion and when I found out about it, I was really angry.

2263 Q. Do you know who made the decision to send this individual 2264 over to Cover Oregon?

2265 A. No, I do not.

2266 Q. Do you know why the decision was made?

This was -- you know, this was around the time of 2267 Α. Yes. 2268 the Alex Pettit coming over as CIO. And we had had discussions 2269 about Alex coming over and had total agreement about that. And this 2270 was someone who Alex was work bringing over with him to work with 2271 And I didn't think that was part of the deal. And it had not him. 2272 been mentioned to me before and I was upset about it.

2273 Q. Was this individual Sarah Miller?

2274 A. Yes.

2275 Q. Were you ever concerned that the governor's office was 2276 taking control over Cover Oregon?

A. No. I wasn't upset about them taking control of Cover Oregon. You know, in this circumstance I was -- I was concerned that two people that I had worked closely with and had good communications with for a lot of years hadn't told me about this and so I was pretty angry about that.

2282 Q. Do you know why they hadn't told you about it?

A. You know, I think -- my sense was when we kind of unpacked the whole thing was that Alex had made some assumptions, hadn't really communicated them to Mike and Sean and there were a lot of assumptions made and that was pretty much it. It was just poor communication. You know, in the end, she came over. In the end, you know, Ms. Miller came over and worked and I was glad she did, but at that time I was pretty upset.

2290 Q. Did you feel that Alex Pettit made those assumptions2291 because you were resigning?

A. I don't know. I think -- honestly, I think Alex -- Alex wanted some help. It was a big job. Again, he was coming in, he wanted someone who could help him out and who -- he felt he needed some more person power and, you know, I felt, in the end -- that's why I -- in the end sort of felt a bit contrite in that -- you know, 2297 in the end, it all worked out. I got pretty angry at the time.

2298 Q. Thank you.

2299 Are you aware of the governor's office being briefed by 2300 Alex Pettit in earlier April about the technology group's 2301 preliminary recommendation?

2302 A. No, I don't recall that.

2303 Q. Did you attend a briefing by Alex Pettit to the governor's2304 office?

A. I don't recall, I may have. There were a lot of briefings
and a lot of meetings and I can't recall which ones I was involved
in and which ones I wasn't.

Q. Did you participate in a briefing by Alex Pettit to Patricia McCaig and others from the governor's office about the technology recommendations -- preliminary recommendations from the technology advisory group?

2312 A. There were a couple of phone calls that I recall being2313 on.

2314 Q. When did these phone calls occur?

2315 A. Late March, earlier April.

2316 Q. What did you --

2317 A. About, you know, Alex explaining some of the technology2318 discussions and rationales.

Q. Do you recall if Alex Pettit was on the call that you
discussed earlier today about -- campaign staff with Kevin Looper

2321 that you had at the governor's office?

2322 A. He was not on that call.

2323 Q. Thank you.

2324 I'm introducing Exhibit 10 into the record.

2325 A. Okay.

Q. Is this an April 4th, 2014, e-mail from a member of the technology advisory group, Aaron Patnode, to you to ask whether Cover Oregon made one of the key trigger dates?

2329 A. Yes.

Q. You respond, "You have the go ahead to go sole source,"and that it was secured on Wednesday.

2332 Who gave you the approval to go sole source?

2333 A. I believe it was the Department of Justice.

Q. Then you tell Mr. Patnode and the others that are copied on the e-mail chain that you can discuss further at the meeting on Monday.

2337 Did this meeting on Monday occur?

A. I don't know. I'm assuming it's the meeting -- this is
the technology group and I'm assuming there's minutes from that.
I don't know.

2341 Q. So you don't recall if the meeting was canceled?

2342 A. I don't recall.

2343 Q. Thank you.

2344 I'm introducing Exhibit 11 into the record.

2345 A. Okay.

2346 Q. So your e-mail on April 6, 2014, indicates that you had 2347 a call with Alex Pettit, Mike Bonetto, Patty Wentz, and Sean Kolmer 2348 on April 5th. Is that your understanding as well?

2349 A. Yes. It says follow up on our call from yesterday, so2350 yes.

2351 Q. Do you recall why you had this call with this group of 2352 individuals?

A. No. I can't recall the exact call. I can make some
inferences by what is in the e-mail and based on the events at the
time.

2356 Q. Why would you be having a call with these individuals at 2357 this time?

2358 Α. You know, we were in the process of working with the 2359 technology team and making decisions and having them make decisions and putting out information for that team to deal with. Mike and 2360 2361 Sean and Patty Wentz, we had all worked very closely over the years 2362 on how to prepare information for the public so that we didn't get 2363 information out too soon that was going to change, so that we could 2364 present something. And this was a call that helped -- I think we were organizing the work about how to communicate a lot of what was 2365 2366 going on at the technology committee.

2367 Q. Do you recall what nine a.m. meeting you were asking Mike2368 to schedule for Monday?

2369 A. No, I don't.

2370 Q. Do you recall if in this period you discussed with this 2371 group of individuals giving contractors their 30-day notice?

2372 A. Contractor --

2373 Q. I will find the e-mail where I was going to ask for2374 clarification.

2375 A. Okay. Sure.

2376 Q. I'm introducing Exhibit 12 into the record.

2377 A. Okay.

2378 Q. Do you know what Patty Wentz means that Alex had discussed2379 giving contractors their 30-day notice on the call?

A. I don't know exactly. I can infer. I recall at the time there was -- I mean, one of the issues Alex was looking at -- at cost and staffing of his IT operation. And I remember one of the contracts was Point B. There may have been others but --

2384 Q. Do you know what -- Point B was one of the contractors 2385 you would have --

2386 A. I believe so.

2387 Q. What work were these contractors performing for Cover2388 Oregon?

A. Point B provided a lot of -- a variety of technical
support to Aaron Karjala and his team. And I think that Alex felt
that he didn't need that.

2392 Q. Do you know if Cover Oregon canceled their contract with

2393 Deloitte on April 11, 2014?

A. I don't know. Certainly it could have been one of thecontractors as well.

2396 Q. I'm introducing Exhibit 13 into the record.

2397 A. Okay.

2398 Q. Did you send this e-mail to Sean Kolmer and Mike Bonetto 2399 on April 8th, 2014?

2400 A. Yes, I did.

Q. In the e-mail you tell Mike Bonetto that you and Sean you had a call with Marilyn Tavenner regarding timeline for decision making about the exchange. Can you describe the conversation that you had with Marilyn Tavenner?

A. To the best of my recollection, the call was regarding a couple of things. You know, one was letting Ms. Tavenner know where we were. The website was not operational, what we were doing and what our plans were and she was aware that we were making some decisions about future technology. And this was to let her know about the timeline and the process for the decision making.

It was also a call to get some sense from her about the availability of federal funds, because that was certainly -- you know, one of the options was to move to the federal technology and trying to figure out, again, within a budget, they wanted to know what, if any, there would be in terms of support from the feds. Q. Did you discuss with her on this call the availability 2417 of federal funds?

2418 A. I believe we did.

Q. Do you recall what she said in response to your -A. No, I don't recall exactly. My recollection was it was
unclear that -- there was certainly no commitment made.

2422 Q. So in the e-mail you reference Teresa Miller. Who is 2423 Teresa Miller?

A. Teresa Miller was -- had a position, I believe, at CCIIO and whether she -- I don't know exactly what it was, but she was very -- we were involved with her throughout the Cover Oregon process.

Q. So in the e-mail you say that two weeks ago you had talked to Teresa Miller and her team and that they were very clear that states that go to the FFM will not get any funding and that they now had reconsidered that and should you choose to go to the FFM they would consider that any state that goes to the FFM a state based market.

2434 Do you know why they changed their position?

2435 A. I don't know.

2436 Q. Did you ask them why they changed their position?

2437 A. I don't recall.

2438 Q. Why were you sending this update from CMS to Michael 2439 Bonetto?

A. You know, I was on the call with Sean Kolmer, who is Mike's

2441 deputy, and -- keeping Mike informed.

Q. Was this decision or this change of position from CMS influential in the decision to move to healthcare.gov, to know that by moving to the FFM would still be considered state based market and potentially receive federal funding?

A. No. I think -- no. My personal sense of what drove the decision and what a lot of the technology people looked at was, you know, a couple of things.

We had a technology that wasn't working and an unclear sense of how much it would cost to fix it, but it looked like the cost would be very high and there was increasing sense that -- it was unclear whether that technology would work. And then there was a -- the other technology was the federal exchange. And many of the carriers that we were working with and people who were on the workgroup already were working with the federal exchange --

2456 Q. Do you remember the number of carriers that were 2457 interfaced to work with the exchange?

2458 A. Maybe three or four.

2459 Q. I'm introducing Exhibit 14 into the record.

2460 A. Okay.

Q. So this e-mail indicates that you participated in a phone call with the governor's office, Patricia McCaig, Alex Pettit and others on April 8th, 2014. Do you agree? If you look, Patricia McCaig's e-mail says, "Here's what I think we are expecting

2465 information on tonight from Alex and Bruce."

A. I'm assuming that call happened, yes.

2467 Q. Do you recall this call?

A. No. As I indicated, there were a lot of calls with that group and I can't remember this particular one.

2470 Q. Who is that group?

A. The group meeting -- I'm assuming that group was Alex,
myself, Mike, Sean, Patricia McCaig and --

2473 Q. Is Kevin Looper on the group? He's on the e-mail.

2474 A. No.

2475 Q. Was he on the calls that you participated in?

2476 A. Only the one -- my recollection is only the one I had2477 indicated previously.

2478 Q. Why were you having these calls with this group?

A. I think to continue to brief them on what were the costs, where this was going, what the process was, what that -- what the deadlines were, when would the decision be made, how it would be communicated, et cetera.

Q. Do you know why they were expecting this information?
Was this information you had already gathered or was this
information that you were gathering specifically for the governor's
office, this list that Patricia McCaig provides in her e-mail?
A. This was already -- this was the work of the technology
committee and so they -- this was continuing to keep Michael, Sean

2489 and others and Patricia updated as to what was going on with the 2490 process and what the deadlines were and the process for making.

2491 Q. Can you describe your understanding of Patricia McCaig's 2492 role as it relates to Cover Oregon?

A. I can tell you what my understanding was. My understanding was, you know, Patricia had been brought into the governor's office by the governor to help at a time of a number of staff transitions that there had been transitions from -- in chief of staff, there were transitions in communications people. And Patricia was brought in to help with that.

2499 And one of the issues that she was helping with was the 2500 Cover Oregon issue.

2501 Q. Did Patricia McCaig have an opinion on the technology2502 options for Cover Oregon?

A. She had a lot of opinions about how to communicate things.
I don't recall whether she had an opinion about what the options
should be.

2506 Q. Do you recall if you shared information you had learned 2507 from CMS earlier in the day with this group of individuals on this 2508 call?

2509 A. I don't recall.

2510 Q. Do you know if any decisions were made on this call?2511 A. I don't recall.

2512 Q. Did anyone give you instructions about your presentation

to the Cover Oregon Board of Directors on April 10th, 2014?
A. I often got advice from a lot of people about my
presentations. So I would not be surprised that I got advice from
the communication staff at Cover Oregon, the communication staff
from OHA, Mike and Sean, at that point, even Patricia McCaig.

I -- you know, part of this whole issue, as we moved forward, was how to communicate effectively with the public and others. And our board meetings were a time where information was communicated, there was a lot of interest, there were a lot of people from the press and it was good to be prepared and I tried to prepared myself.

Q. Do you recall what Patricia McCaig or the governor's office talked to you about before the April 10th, 2014, Cover Oregon board meeting about what to discuss that day?

2527 A. No, I do not. I don't recall the board meeting.
2528 Q. You don't recall the April 10th -- was that your last

2529 Cover Oregon board meeting?

2530 A. Yes.

Q. I'm introducing Exhibit 15 into the record. So this is just a meeting invitation preparing for the board meeting on Wednesday, April 9th, 2014, at 9:30 a.m. and it's -- the meeting invitation, it says, from Patty Wentz to Patricia McCaig, Tim Raphael and Mike Bonetto, but you would agree that you then did meet with them for the Cover Oregon April 10th meeting? 2537 A. With them --

2538 Q. On the -- did you meet with -- yes.

A. I don't know that I would say I meet with all of them, because I didn't meet very regularly with Tim Raphael, but Patricia and Mike -- and Patty Wentz, I was in touch with every day. So I'm -- I mean, I had a lot of meetings and discussions with all of these people, other than Tim, but, I mean, I don't know about -- I was not on this call.

2545 Q. Were you ever in any conversations about staging the 2546 final meeting of the technology advisory group?

2547 A. Yes. I was on some calls about how to present that2548 information, yes.

2549 Q. What was discussed during those phone calls?

2550 A. I think how to be able to present what was complicated2551 complex information in a way that --

Q. To the technology advisory group? To the technology advisory group meeting -- the technology advisory group, who was a member of the technology advisory group, were they experts in IT?

2555 A. Some were experts in IT, some were board members.

2556 Q. Who participated in these phone calls to discuss how to 2557 present information to them?

A. Myself; when Alex came on, Alex; Mike and Sean Kolmer,sometimes Patricia.

2560 Q. Why did you feel that it needed to be discussed how to

2561 present information to them about the technology options? 2562 You know, my sense at the time, again, was that, you know, Α. this was a committee for the board. It was also being looked at 2563 2564 very publicly that -- sometimes technology people talk to technology people in ways that the rest of us don't understand and 2565 2566 I felt it was really important to be able to have these meetings 2567 presented in such a way that not only the technology people 2568 understood it, but the general public did. It was a way of getting 2569 to me some sort of a gut check on were we considering the right 2570 things, had all of the assumptions been there, how would this be 2571 looked at, would there be some credibility to this process.

2572 Q. Do you feel like that interfered with the information the 2573 technology advisory group was given, if it was being vetted through 2574 this other group of individuals?

2575 No, I don't, because that group felt really free to call Α. Alex and have -- I know a lot of them had one-on-one phone calls 2576 with Alex. I felt that group, pretty much, got a lot of the 2577 2578 information that that needed. I don't think it impeded with that. 2579 Ο. Did you tell the Cover Oregon Board of Directors on April 2580 10th that you needed a decision on the technology by the end of 2581 April?

A. I would assume if it's in the minutes of the board meeting
that I did, but we were driving towards a decision pretty quickly.
Yes.
2585 Q. Do you know why you would have told them that you needed 2586 a decision by the end of April?

A. The issue was that time was ticking until the next open enrollment, November 1, 2014. We couldn't make a decision in July for something that would take ten months to do. A lot -- all of those options, whether it was another state or whatever, all had different timeframes or what it would take. So you needed to get working on this ASAP and there was a lot of time pressure.

2593 Thank you. I think we're out of time.2594 (Off the record.)

EXAMINATION

2596

2595

2597 Q. Back on the record, Dr. Goldberg.

2598 A. Good afternoon.

2599 Q. So I want to go back to Exhibit 12. It's the e-mail from2600 Patty Wentz to Alex Pettit that you were shown in the last hour.

2601 A. Yes.

2602 Q. I just want to clarify -- I just want to get some
2603 clarification about a statement that you made.

This e-mail mentions contractors may be given a 30-day notice. So you mentioned that the state was contemplating letting some of the contractors go, but this wouldn't necessarily be the result of any final decision made to switch to the federal technology, correct? A. That's correct. And that's one of the -- the issues in sort of working with communications people and others is that oftentimes, you know, it's great to have a reality check of what you think something means versus how it can be perceived by others. And things can get perceived in a lot of different ways and that's why it's important to be careful about when and how you communicate.

2615 Q. Thank you.

Let's discuss some of the reviews and assessments of the Cover Oregon project by some independent third parties. The state hired a group called MAXIMUS at the start of the IT project; is that correct?

2620 A. That's correct.

2621 Q. What is MAXIMUS?

A. MAXIMUS was hired as a quality assurance vendor on the
project to help provide some oversight and assurance of quality.
Q. Would you consider MAXIMUS employees to be experts in
their field?

A. I got to know several of the MAXIMUS people, and yes. Q. So would you consider MAXIMUS -- the purpose for MAXIMUS being hired was to provide a neutral assessment and give an independent assessment of the status of the IT project?

2630 A. Yes.

2631 Q. Did MAXIMUS provide reports to the state on development 2632 of the website? 2633

Yes, they provided quarterly reports. Α.

2634 Did you, as the interim executive director of Cover Q. 2635 Oregon, receive these reports directly from MAXIMUS?

2636 When I was interim director, I received them Α. Yes. 2637 directly. As a board member, I got them as well.

2638 What would these reports detail? Q.

2639 Their -- these reports detailed a number of aspects of Α. 2640 the project -- finances, governance, the technology. There were 2641 about seven or eight different fields of issues that they looked at. I can't recall all of them. 2642

2643 Q. Okay.

I'm handing you an exhibit marked as Exhibit 16. 2644 It 2645 appears to be the February 2014, MAXIMUS Monthly Quality Status Report, dated March 15, 2014. Are you familiar with this document? 2646

I saw it at one point. I haven't seen it recently. 2648 Can you turn to page -- I'm asking you to look at the Bates Q. 2649 number, so the number at the bottom, GOV HR00071552.

2650 Α. Okay.

Α.

2647

If you look under section one, introduction, I'll read 2651 Q. a statement from the report. It says, "Cover Oregon recognizes the 2652 value of an independent third party formal quality assurance 2653 services." 2654

2655 Did I read that correctly?

2656 Α. Yes.

2657 Q. Is at an accurate description of what MAXIMUS was hired 2658 to do?

2659 A. Yes.

Q. Why, in your opinion, would you think that it's important for the state to receive an independent third party formal quality assurance report?

A. These were complex projects and it was important to have a third party be able to provide and assessment, both to the state and the board, to be certain that the project was working effectively.

2667 Q. Okay.

2668 Can you now turn to the page with Bates stamp
2669 GOV_HR00071553, it's the next page, and you go down to table one,
2670 the summary and quality standard score card.

2671 A. Yes.

2672 Q. Under the heading "CO Risk Level," what does MAXIMUS 2673 write?

2674 A. High.

2675 Q. Do you know what high meant here?

2676 A. High meant that there was a lot of -- that there was risk2677 to being successful and that the risk was high.

2678 Q. How do you define successful?

2679 A. I have always defined successful as being able to have2680 an operational website. You know, I believe in this context it was

2681 successful in meeting whatever the recommendations were that 2682 followed in the summary tables.

Q. Let's look under the "CO Response" on that table and I'll read the bullet as you follow along. MAXIMUS writes, "Project risk remains high although Cover Oregon has been successfully processing applications and enrolling consumers through a hybrid process while it finishes testing and implementation of online individual end-to-end functionality."

2689 Did I read that correctly?

2690 A. Yes.

Q. What does that mean? Does that mean that individuals in the state have been successfully enrolling in healthcare through the hybrid process?

A. Yes, that individuals were successful and they were being able to enroll in the hybrid process. We were still testing and trying to get the online system working.

2697 Q. If you could turn to the next page, Bates stamp 2698 GOV_HR00071555, of the report to the row titled "Schedule," what 2699 is the risk level noted by MAXIMUS here?

2700 A. High.

2701 Q. What does risk level high mean here?

A. Well, that -- this was referring to -- there was a very
aggressive schedule for moving the project forward and there was
a lot of concern by MAXIMUS and Oracle's inability to estimate the

2705 work and deliver and -- felt that the schedule for completion to 2706 be able to go live was at risk.

Q. You were just reading from the bullet that I was going to read aloud. It's the second bullet in the next column. It says, "Oracle's inability to properly estimate the work and delivery with high quality for any release continues to affect the system delivery."

2712 Is this consistent with your understanding of the product2713 Oracle was providing in February 2014?

2714 A. Yes. We had a series of go-live dates come and go and2715 unable to properly deliver on those.

2716 Q. Are you aware of anyone, other than Oracle, who would 2717 disagree with MAXIMUS' independent conclusion that Oracle was not 2718 properly estimating the work?

2719 A. No. I'm unaware.

2720 Q. MAXIMUS also found that Oracle was not delivering "high 2721 quality for any release that was affecting the system delivery."

Do you agree with MAXIMUS' independent assessment? A. Yes. Because the quality was such that every time something would get fixed, we would test it and something else would break?

Q. Are you aware of anyone besides Oracle who would disagree with MAXIMUS' independent conclusion that Oracle was not providing delivery with "high quality for any release and it was affecting

2729 the system delivery?

2730 A. I'm not aware.

Q. Let's turn to the table on page with Bates stamp GOV_HR00071564. Under the risk subheading MAXIMUS wrote, the first bullet, "While applications are being processed, the lack of a fully functional IT solution is significantly affecting the perceived business success of the enterprise."

2736 Do you agree with MAXIMUS' independent conclusion that2737 Oracle had not provided a fully functional IT solution?

2738 A. Yes.

2739 Q. Did anyone, besides Oracle, dispute that Oracle not 2740 provided a fully functional IT solution?

2741 A. No, not my knowledge.

2742 Q. MAXIMUS also found that Oracle was not

2743 providing a -- found that Oracle not providing a fully functional 2744 IT solution was significantly affecting the perceived business 2745 success of the enterprise. Do you agree with MAXIMUS' independent 2746 assessment?

2747 A. Yes, I do.

Q. Are you aware of anyone besides Oracle who disagree with MAXIMUS' independent conclusion that Oracle not providing that fully functional IT solution was significantly affecting the success of Cover Oregon?

2752 A. No.

Q. Let's move to the third bullet under the risk subheading.
It reads, "Launching the Oracle system with known defects may result
in a bad user experience, which could affect the CO brand long term."

2756 What is CO here?

2757 A. Cover Oregon.

2758 Q. In other words, Oracle's exchange website still had 2759 significant defects in February; is that right?

2760 A. Yes. It was not confident in the product.

Q. So despite Oracle claiming, as we mentioned before, that they provided a Cover Oregon exchange website that was fully functional by the end of February 2014, according to MAXIMUS' independent assessment, it appears that the website was not functional by the end of February; is that your understanding? A. That's my understanding, yes.

2767 Q. Do you agree with MAXIMUS' independent assessment that 2768 launching the Oracle system with known defects could have negative 2769 repercussions?

A. Yes. As I had indicated in the past, releasing a system where only 50 percent of people can get in, means 50 people of the people had a, not only an unacceptable consumer experience, but a failed consumer experience. And that is no way to operate a system to get people enrolled in healthcare.

2775 Q. Now we're going to turn back to page GOV_HR00071556.2776 A. Got it.

2777 Q. Can you direct your attention to the category -- on the2778 row board governance in the middle column.

2779 A. Yes.

Q. The document reads, "The Cover Oregon Board" -- I'm sorry, the last bullet. "The Cover Oregon Board meets on a regular basis and receives updates from the interim director and his staff on salient business IT and stakeholder topics?"

2784 Did I read that correctly?

2785 A. Yes.

2786 Q. Do you agree with this determination that the board met2787 on a regular basis with Cover Oregon -- on Cover Oregon.

2788 A. Yes, that the board met and as interim director, I was2789 responsible for providing those updates.

2790 Q. You were the interim director that was --

2791 A. Yes.

2792 Q. Did you update the Cover Oregon Board regularly on the 2793 website project?

2794 A. Yes, I did.

Q. The next bullet in the next column reads, "The board will engage interested parties including staff and others and the stakeholder group that will meet with finalist for the executive director position."

2799 Did I read that correctly?

2800 A. Yes.

2801 Q. Is that accurate?

2802 A. Yes.

2803 Q. So the board was actively engaged in making decisions 2804 related to Cover Oregon, correct?

2805 A. Yes. Correct. That was for the permanent executive2806 director, correct.

Q. If you go back to the middle column, the first bullet, it reads, "CO has hired Deloitte to conduct a risk analysis with the current system approach versus other system options. Is it expected that CO will analyze these options and convene a committee in March to examine the analysis and make a recommendation to the board."

2813 Did I read that correctly?

2814 A. That is correct.

2815 Q. Did the state, in fact, hired Deloitte to conduct this 2816 analysis?

A. Yes. We referred to that earlier. I had asked Deloitte to come in and provide -- I called it options. The -- MAXIMUS is calling it a risk analysis, but I believe we're referring to the same thing.

Q. So to be clear: Deloitte was hired to provide a neutral independent third party assessment of the various technology alternatives available to the state for the upcoming healthcare enrollment period, correct?

2825 A. Correct.

Q. Actually, we'll just move on to -- I'm handing you an Exhibit, which is marked as 17. It appears to be the Deloitte Policy Alternative Assessment Preliminary Report, dated February 10th, 2014. Are you familiar with this document?

2830 A. Yes, I am.

2831 Q. If you could turn to page five of the report --

2832 A. Yes.

2833 Q. -- to the "Options Overview" table --

2834 A. Yes.

2835 Q. -- can you tell me how many IT options Deloitte evaluated 2836 for Cover Oregon?

2837 At a high level they looked at several; one was current Α. technology with the same vendor, current technology with a 2838 2839 different vendor. They looked at another state market -- another state's website. They looked at using Exidor. They looked at a 2840 number of permutation of moving to the federal marketplace and had 2841 2842 some preliminary discussions about what -- I guess, what I would 2843 call a new role. There were things like direct to carrier 2844 enrollment. There were some out-of-the-box ideas.

2845 Q. Based on this table, would you say there were 2846 approximately ten IT options that the state --

2847 A. Approximately, yes, whether you're a lumper or a2848 splitter. Yes.

2849 Q. If you could turn to page nine of the report --

2850 A. Yes.

Q. -- the table under -- the table that says, "1.1: Stay the Course, Keep the Technology." So what does Stay the Course, Keep the Technology mean?

A. It was meant to continue to use the Oracle technology and have -- there were two suboptions of this; one was to have Oracle fix it -- continue to work on fixing it or to bring in some other programmers who weren't Oracle staff, but who work on Oracle systems, that can use the same technology that wasn't working to fix it and get it to work.

Q. This alternative says, "Keep the Technology," so that would be keeping the Oracle technology, but not Oracle as the vendor, correct?

2863 Α. There were two options; one or the other, yes. If you read along with me the middle of the first 2864 Ο. 2865 paragraph, it beings -- the quote says, "Analysis indicates that 2866 this solution will have medium technical risk and would take until November 2015 to implement at a cost of 22 million in 2014, plus, 2867 2868 150,000 hours in 2015. In addition, Oracle would need to participate in transition enhancement, remediation and production 2869 2870 support through June 2014, which could add up to 100,000 additional 2871 hours."

2872 Did I read that correctly?

2873 A. Yes.

2874 Q. To your understanding was this a feasible option for the 2875 state?

2876 A. My understanding at the time is that we didn't have the2877 budget particularly out into 2015 to be able to do this.

2878 Q. Okay.

2879 If you turn the page to ten, the next page --

2880 A. Yes.

2881 Q. -- where the title of this table says, "Stay the Course,
2882 Keep the Vendor," so this would be keeping Oracle --

A. This would -- the previous one was keep the Oracle technology, but have a lower cost programmer firm do the work. This was keep the technology, but keep the Oracle people who billed at a higher hourly rate.

Q. If you follow along with me as I read the last sentence of the first paragraph, Deloitte writes, "Analysis indicates that this solution will have medium technical risk and would take until November 2015 to implement at a cost of 45 million in 2014, plus 150,000 hours in 2015."

2892 I did read that correctly?

2893 A. Yes.

2894 Q. To your understanding was this a feasible option to Cover 2895 Oregon?

2896 A. No. My sense was at the time it was not.

Q. Is it fair to say that according to this Deloitte report, keeping Oracle as the vendor, as well as keeping the current Oracle developed technology, were not feasible options for the state for the upcoming healthcare enrollment period, correct?

2901 A. Correct.

2902 And after reviewing this Deloitte report, would you agree Ο. 2903 that keeping Oracle as the vendor or keeping the current Oracle 2904 developed technology would not be a feasible option for the state? 2905 You know, I -- I would say, I didn't think it was Α. 2906 feasible, number one. I thought -- my sense is those cost 2907 estimates were low and they were higher later on and my personal sense was only so many times you can be promised that something is 2908 2909 going to work and have it not deliver until you just say -- I mean, 2910 you just -- it doesn't pass the sniff test and, you know, if 2911 something --

When you're given one or two deadlines, if you miss the first and make the second, it gives you some confidence, but when you miss every single deadline -- it just didn't seem to me, personally, although, we had some technology experts look that that. And I think some of the technology people rolled up their sleeves and looked at that much more carefully later on. But I personally didn't have a lot of confidence in that.

2919 Q. Okay. At some point the state hired First
2920 Data -- brought on First Data to conduct a review of the Cover Oregon

2921 website project; is that correct?

2922 A. That is correct.

2923 Q. Do you know when?

A. I don't know the exact date. I believe it was sometime
in February. It could have been January. I think the first
preliminary report came out in March.

2927 Q. Let's turn back to that First Data report. It is Exhibit
2928 4. Could you please turn to the page marked one under executive
2929 summary.

2930 A. Yes.

Q. The document reads, "In January 2014 the governor's office executed a statement of work with First Data Government Solutions through master contract number 107-2852-11 to conduct an independent third party review of the state's health insurance exchange website project."

2936 Did I read that correctly?

2937 A. That is correct.

2938 Q. Do you agree that this first data report and analysis was,2939 in fact, independent?

2940 A. Yes, I agree it was independent.

2941 Q. Do you agree that they were a third party?

2942 A. Yes, they were a third party.

2943 Q. Who made the decision to bring on First Data to conduct 2944 this independent review of the website?

2945 A. I believe it was the governor.

2946 Q. Do you know why the governor wanted to have yet another 2947 independent third party review of the website project?

2948 A. It wasn't working and he wanted to learn more about why2949 it wasn't and what we could learn from this.

Q. Do you also think that he wanted to ensure that the
board -- the Cover Oregon Board was basing any decisions about the
future of the website on independent and accurate information?
A. You know, I -- I think that may have been part of it, but
I believe most of this report was really more about what had
happened, than what would be in the future.

2956 Q. How did First Data conduct their review?

2957 A. I don't know exactly. I know they interviewed a number2958 of people.

2959 Q. Do you know which people they interviewed?

A. I don't know the complete list. I'm assuming it's in the
report. I was one of the them and there were several other people.
Q. Do you know if Oracle's project staff, who were involved
in the development of the website, if they were interviewed?

A. My understanding, and it's written in the report, and it was actually one of my concerns with the report was that they only interviewed one person from Oracle. They were not able to interview the Oracle staff who worked on the project.

2968 But I think to me the bigger issue about this report was

2969 that they never really looked at the technology. I mean, this was 2970 a report that looked at the process. And it didn't, sort of, get 2971 in the car, turn the key, and move the steering wheel and pump the 2972 brakes and try and drive it. It really looked at a lot of the 2973 process, but didn't look at, you know, the coding and the technology 2974 part of it. To be honest, that concerned me.

2975 Q. You mentioned that the First Data staff, they only 2976 interviewed one Oracle person. Do you know why?

2977 A. As stated in the report, it said they weren't given2978 access.

Q. The First Data report did include some quotes from a
September MAXIMUS report. Are you familiar with that report?
A. I'm not. I'm sure I saw it as -- but, no, not -- not very
familiar with it.

Q. Could you turn to page 38 of this First Data report. I'm just going to read a few bullets that are included in the report. The third bullet from the bottom reads, "Oracle's performance is lacking. Their inability to adhere to industry standards and professional software and project management tenants warrants further review."

2989 The next bullet reads, "Each software release from Oracle2990 increases the overall amount of defects."

2991 Do you agree with these conclusions?

2992 A. Yes. My understanding is that they're accurate. I'm

2993 not a -- again, not a technology person, so I can't say that I have 2994 an intimate knowledge of what industry standards are around 2995 software development, but the performance was lacking and each 2996 release seemed to increase the overall amount of defects.

2997 Q. You're saying that was your understanding of the website 2998 at that time?

2999 A. Yes.

3000 Q. So, in short, MAXIMUS, the quality assurance contractor 3001 for the state, expressed serious concerns about Oracle's 3002 capabilities, correct?

3003 A. Yes, they did.

Q. And Deloitte's independent third party review determined that keeping Oracle as a vendor, as well as the Oracle developed website, were not feasible options for the state to use for the upcoming 2015 healthcare enrollment period, correct?

A. You know, I honestly don't know whether First Data weighed in on keeping Oracle or not. They certainly had concerns about the product, but I don't know whether the report actually stated that.

3012 Q. So the Deloitte report --

3013 A. Oh, the Deloitte --

3014 Q. The Deloitte report. Did the Deloitte report determine 3015 that keeping Oracle as a vendor and keeping Cover Oregon website 3016 technology was not a feasible option for the state for the upcoming 3017 healthcare enrollment?

A. I think to be fair to Deloitte in the process, Deloitte was really asked to provide options and not to make any recommendations. I think they had some concerns. They felt there was a fair amount of risk, but I would just probably not go so far as to say that they made a recommendation.

3023 Q. But based on the information the -- keeping Oracle as a 3024 vendor and keeping the current technology that Oracle developed was 3025 not a feasible option for it.

3026 A. It didn't appear very feasible.

3027 Q. All right.

3028 Would you say that there was widespread agreement among 3029 Cover Oregon staff that it was time to switch from the Oracle 3030 developed website to the federal technology?

3031 Α. I think the Cover Oregon staff, particularly the IT 3032 staff, were very frustrated. I mean, they had had, again, multiple 3033 times where they were -- we had deadlines. We would test the 3034 system, it would break again, it was not functional. And they were 3035 very frustrated with the technology and that were real concerns 3036 about just the basic integrity of the system, whether or not it could 3037 actually be fixed. You know, you keep trying to fix it and fix it 3038 and it keeps breaking and breaking. At some point do you have the strip it down to nothing and rebuild it again. There were some real 3039 3040 concerns by Cover Oregon staff.

Q. Let's talk about the technology options workgroup that have come up a couple of times today. Who, again, made the decision to assemble this technology workgroup?

3044 A. I did.

Q. Around what time frame was the group convening? A. All of these dates continue to run together, so my apologies. We convened in -- I believe at some point in February -- late February and it led out to Mach and April and I could be off a few weeks on my dates.

3050 Q. You're saying late February of what year?

3051 A. I'm sorry, 2014.

3052 Q. Why again was this group convened?

3053 At that point there were two issues, you know, one was Α. 3054 we were at that point trying to enroll people for that current open 3055 enrollment. The website wasn't working and now, you know, nine months away was the next open enrollment -- excuse me -- in November 3056 3057 of 2014. And so we had an ever shrinking window to make a decision 3058 about what to use in November of 2014. You know, if it were going 3059 to take two years to implement something, we didn't have enough 3060 time.

3061 So part of the issue in looking at options, was looking 3062 at something that could happening within the appropriate time frame 3063 to be ready for November 2014. We missed October 2013. Now we 3064 needed to have something for November 1, 2014. 3065 Q. How often did the workgroup meet?

3066 A. It met fairly regularly, but I don't know -- every two,3067 three weeks over the course of probably about two months.

3068 Q. Were the meetings open to the public?

3069 A. I don't know. I don't know. I know the board meetings3070 always were. I don't know.

3071 Q. What are some of the things that were discussed at these 3072 meetings?

A. What was discussed at the meetings was using those options that Deloitte had put together, those seven to ten options -- was really starting to examine each of those in greater detail and those had been put together on a preliminary basis and to look at what was going to be most feasible for November 2014. So the group was to evaluate those options and make recommendations to the board as to what should be done.

3080 Q. I'm handing you what is marked as Exhibit 18. This
3081 appears to be the technology options workgroup final report -3082 A. Yes.

3083 Q. -- titled "Cover Oregon Final Report, May 8, 2014." Are 3084 you familiar with this document?

3085 A. Yes. I haven't seen it in sometime.

3086 Q. Can you turn to page two of the report. Let's go to the 3087 second sentence of the report. It says, "The meetings provided 3088 workgroup members information to understand the current state of

3089 the Cover Oregon development effort to date and description of the 3090 current technology status, the technology alternatives to 3091 consider, articulation of the benefits and limitation of each 3092 solution, development of a preliminary go forward plan and 3093 finalization of the specific path forward for Cover Oregon."

3094 Did I read that correctly?

3095 A. Yes.

3096 Q. Is this an accurate description of what the technology 3097 options workgroup meeting consisted of?

3098 A. Yes. With, you know, the caveat, again, that this was3099 to make recommendations to the board.

Could you turn to page three of the report, the first 3100 Q. 3101 paragraph reads, "Information from various sources was presented to provide workgroup members an appreciation of the technical 3102 3103 aspects of the proposed alternatives. These inputs included information prepared by third parties, calls with other state 3104 3105 exchanges, private sector organizations and information provided 3106 by Cover Oregon staff in response to specific requests from the workgroup." 3107

3108 Did I read that correctly?

3109 A. Yes.

3110 Q. So the workgroup consulted third parties to gather 3111 information that would be helpful in analyzing the different 3112 technology alternatives? 3113 A. Yes.

3114 Q. Is this the information the workgroup used to come to its 3115 recommendation?

3116 A. Yes. They used all of these sources to come to their3117 recommendations.

3118 Q. Would you agree that the workgroup conducted a thorough 3119 analysis of the different technology options to determine which 3120 option was best for the state?

3121 A. Yes, I would agree.

Q. So let's talk about the options that were available to the state as you mentioned. Can you turn to page five. Under discussion summary heading it reads, "An assessment of each alternative within the guidelines previously outlined was performed."

3127 Do you agree?

3128 A. Yes.

3129 Q. The next sentence says, "Each alternative was assessed 3130 against the three criteria, risk, schedule and cost."

3131 Can you explain what each criteria meant?

A. Yes. To my understanding, and I think we touched on some of this, risk was what's the likelihood that you can actually succeed, that you would get to November 1 and have something that worked. Schedule was how long it would take. I mean, implicit in this is that the -- these had to be done by November 1. And the

3137 third was cost, how much would it -- it cost. Those were the three, 3138 sort of, general parameters for the group.

3139 Q. Why were these three used to analyze the technology 3140 alternatives?

3141 Α. I think those were the big issues one needed to consider. 3142 Could we do it; could it be done within the -- we knew what the 3143 deadline was, November 1. Could we do it? I mean, what was the 3144 risk with this work? We had just been through an option that didn't 3145 work. So would this work? Was it going to meet the, now November 3146 1, 2014, deadline. And then the other issue was, you know, could we afford it, what is the cost? I think those are pretty standard 3147 3148 criteria to evaluate issues at a high level.

3149 Let's go to the second paragraph on the same page. Ο. Ιt 3150 reads, "A key consideration in evaluating the possibility of 3151 continuing with the current technology solution was the ability of Cover Oregon to effectively develop a software solution using the 3152 3153 Oracle framework, a sophisticated and complex family of products 3154 which varied in integration from tightly to loosely coupled solutions. To address this consideration, information was 3155 3156 collected about existing and planned management processes at Cover 3157 Oregon. The areas examined included project management, IT 3158 solution governance, solution develop like cycle management and solution deployment practices." 3159

3160 Did I read that correctly?

3161 A. You did.

3162 Q. So the current technology was also included as a 3163 solution.

3164 A. Yes, it was.

3165 Q. And it was assessed at about the same level as the other 3166 alternative, if not more so; would you agree?

3167 A. Correct. Yes, I would agree.

Q. So at some point as we previously discussed -- you hit on earlier in the last hour, at some point this group narrowed down the technology options to three, correct?

A. I think they narrowed it down to keep the -- if my memory serves me correctly, I believe, the three options were the current technology -- another state or the federal marketplace, were the three.

3175 Q. Can you tell me some of the reasons why the group 3176 eliminated some of the other options?

A. You know, and the options -- it was really all -- I mean, it all sort of gets back to the three things -- risk, schedule, and cost. You know, what was -- what did these experts -- you know, risk was what did these people who are, you know, IT experts think of the likelihood of success; would we be successful; could we do it in the timeframe; and then what was the cost.

3183 Q. Okay.

3184 I know you mentioned in the last hour that you're not too

3185 familiar with the preliminary recommendation, but do you recall the 3186 technology options workgroup considering keeping the current

3187 technology as ones that met certain milestones?

3188 My memory is fuzzy about all of the different permutation Α. 3189 during that time. I do recall there -- the group got together and 3190 there were some milestones we needed to meet, such as securing, as 3191 indicated in the last section, the ability to go sole source. Ι 3192 think that was with a project -- a system integrator, but I'm not 3193 sure. And I think it was looking at could we put some of the things 3194 in place to keep the current technology going. So I think in earnest, the group did. I don't know -- I don't recall what that 3195 preliminary recommendation. 3196

3197 Q. So would you say it would be accurate to say that keeping 3198 the current technology was strongly considered by the workgroup and 3199 it wasn't quickly eliminated by the workgroup?

3200 A. I take it they very strongly considered it, yes.

3201 Q. And --

3202 A. And I can say that because I think I

3203 was -- probably had my experience had colored me to the degree 3204 where I was, you know, very frustrated with it and I think they were 3205 much more open to giving it a shot.

3206 Q. You mentioned some of the milestones, but could you tell
3207 us what would happened if some of those milestones were not met?
3208 A. I just -- you know, I can't describe that in any detail.

3209 I just remember there were a series of milestones laid out. And 3210 I don't remember what they were, but I remember meeting the first 3211 one, which was the ability to go sole source, but I don't recall 3212 what the other ones were.

3213 Ο. Let's turn to page eight of the report, under the heading 3214 of "Deloitte Assessment of the Current Technology." The report 3215 reads, "Findings, one, only the stabilization of the current 3216 software, completion of the online enrollment and development of 3217 renewal capabilities could be competed by November 15th, 2014 3218 leaving change of circumstance incomplete until November of 2015; 3219 two, coding bugs when decomposed to the ITIL, Information 3220 Technology Infrastructure Library, standards of severity 3221 definitions came to over 700 severity one and severity two errors 3222 indicating more work than anticipated to achieve stability; three, a decision was made to run only 67 of the 77 CMS recommended 3223 blueprint tests against the Cover Oregon codes to support an 3224 3225 accelerated development process. This implies that more errors 3226 exist in the code, but have yet to be discovered; four, no standard processes for change control, application release management, 3227 3228 testing improvement configuration management, root cause analysis, environment management or management of enhancement service 3229 3230 requests have been instituted. The skills necessary for Cover Oregon to finalize the development of the existing application are 3231 3232 not currently within the Cover Oregon staff and would need to be

3233 acquired."

3234 Did I read that correctly?

3235 A. Yes, you did.

3236 Q. Is this an accurate state of what you remember the finding 3237 at the time?

3238 A. Yes.

Q. The report continues, "Deloitte's estimate for the total level of effort to achieve stabilization, completion of the current enrollment solution and development of new functionality to support renewal and change of circumstance is 390,000 hour at \$200 per hour, blended rate. The cost to Oregon was estimated to approach \$78 million, which does not include the core cost of hardware, software, licensing and staff that Cover Oregon currently supports."

3246 Did I read that correctly?

3247 A. Yes.

3248 Q. Is that an accurate statement?

3249 A. Yes.

Q. The report continues, "In summary, the timeline necessary introduces substantial risk to the project while assuming capabilities which Cover Oregon does not currently have and allows little margin for error. Not all of the necessary functionality can be completed by the November 2014 deadline. Finally, this option exceeds the resources of Cover Oregon. This option failed the reasonable gap analysis trigger previously identified."

3257 Did I read that correctly?

3258 A. Yes.

3259 Q. What does the statement, "This option failed the 3260 reasonable gap analysis trigger previously identified" -- what 3261 does that mean?

A. It goes back to -- I believe what that means is it failed the cost schedule and -- and risk parameters. That it was -- this indicated it was very costly, \$78 million. That it was pretty risky that -- for the reasons that they outlined as well as, you know, there was some concern about being able to get it done by November and that it still wouldn't be complete. There were a lot of other changes that would need to get made after that.

Q. So is it fair to say that the current technology which failed to meet all of the three criteria that you mentioned earlier -- schedule, cost and risk -- and was this a major reason why the technology options group recommended to the state to not continue with current technology?

3274 A. I believe it was.

3275 Q. If we could stay on that page, under the heading, "Utilize3276 the Federal Technology," the --

3277 A. I'm sorry, which --

3278 Q. Page nine, under the Utilize the Federal Technology 3279 heading.

3280 A. Yes.

Q. The report reads, "Key findings of utilizing the federal technology; number one, provides individual enrollment, renewal and change of circumstance by the November, 2014, deadline; number two, 11 of 16 Oregon insurance carriers already have interfaces with the FFM."

3286 A. I stand corrected. I said I didn't really know. I 3287 thought four or five, but clearly it was 11 to 16.

3288 Q. Thank you.

"Number three, Medicaid eligibility can be moved to the Oregon Health Authority, OHA, requiring no further development from Cover Oregon; number four, would lose the full integration of Medicaid and QHP to support seamless transfers from QHP to Medicaid and back without having to reenter application information; and, number five, agents would need to be certified by the FFM."

3295 Did I read that correctly?

3296 A. Yes.

3297 Q. What is FFM?

3298 A. The federal marketplace, that was using the federal3299 technology.

3300 Q. Is this an accurate statement of the findings of the 3301 technology workgroup?

3302 A. I believe it was, yes.

3303 Q. Did these findings weigh in favor of using the federal 3304 technology? 3305 A. I believe they did, yes.

3306 Q. Why would you say that?

A. Because as indicated here for a number of reasons that it could get done by November 2014, so it met the, sort of, risk and schedule piece. This was you know, a known piece of the technology. It was working reasonably well. It outlined a couple of drawbacks, but I think it provided a better sense of -- a better option than the previous option.

3313 Q. So is it fair to say that the findings of this report 3314 showed that switching to the federal technology would meet the three 3315 criteria of the workgroup --

3316 A. Yes.

3317 Q. -- risk, schedule, and cost?

3318 A. Yes.

3319 Q. What was the date the technology options workgroup made 3320 its final decision?

3321 A. Well, I don't know that the date that they made their3322 decision. The report is dated May 8th. I don't know.

3323 Q. Are you aware of the workgroup's recommendation?

3324 A. Yes.

3325 Q. What was the recommendation?

3326 A. To -- I believe the recommendation was to use the federal3327 technology.

3328 Q. Do you know why the group came to that recommendation?

3329 A. I believe after weighing all of those ten

different things, did their due diligence in weighing, you know, what were ten different options. They came, because of risk cost and schedule, to choosing that one. And it was the one that could get done at a price that the state could afford by November 1 or November 15th, 2014.

3335 Q. Do you know when the group gave -- the workgroup gave 3336 their recommendation to the Cover Oregon Board?

3337 A. No, I don't know when they provided that.

3338 Q. Did you ever instruct the technology action workgroup to 3339 disregard the other technology alternatives that were before the 3340 workgroup?

3341 A. No, I did not.

3342 Q. To your knowledge, did any of the governor's advisors 3343 instruct the workgroup to disregard the other technology 3344 alternatives?

3345 Α. No. I always felt that this group was, you know, a group 3346 of primarily technical people, which is what you wanted, and they took this very seriously and asked a lot of questions. 3347 They 3348 scheduled telephone calls with experts from around the country from time to time. They talked a lot with Alex Pettit. 3349 I was actually 3350 very impressed with the degree to which a lot of very busy people put their time and effort into this process. It speaks a lot to 3351 those individuals. 3352

3353 Q. To your knowledge, did the governor or his staff instruct3354 the workgroup to disregard the technology alternatives?

A. Not that I'm aware of.

3356 Q. To your knowledge, did any of the governor's advisors 3357 ever instruct the technology workgroup to make the recommendation 3358 to switch from the state exchange to the federal technology?

3359 A. Not that I'm aware of.

3360 Q. To your knowledge, did the governor or his staff ever 3361 instruct the technology workgroup to make the recommendation to 3362 switch from the state exchange to the federal technology?

3363 A. Not that I'm aware of.

3364 Q. Was the recommendation to switch to the federal 3365 technology by the workgroup a unanimous decision?

3366 A. I don't know. I don't know what it was.

3367 Q. I just wanted to ask you a couple of questions about the 3368 Cover Oregon Board that's come up a few times today. What was the 3369 role of the Cover Oregon Board of Directors again?

A. Cover Oregon was formed by law as a public corporation,
meaning, it had a board of directors that was appointed by the
governor and approved by the Oregon Senate that was

3373 responsible -- ultimately responsible for the -- the performance 3374 of the organization. It had the fiduciary responsibility and, you 3375 know, a responsible for the operation of the organization.

3376 Q. Do you know if there were certain criteria that had to

3377 be met to be part of the board?

A. I know there was a lot of discussion about who would be appropriate board members. I don't recall whether the legislation laid that out or not. I remember a lot of -- there was a lot of discussion about whether or not people from the health insurance industry should be on the board or not and I don't recall whether or not that was prohibited by statute or not. I just recall a lot of discussion about that.

Q. What types of decisions did the board typically make?
A. I think the board, like most boards, the biggest
decisions that it made was hiring an executive director and being
responsible for overseeing the work of the executive director and
assuring that the organization meets it's mission.

3390 Q. Where would you say the board fell in the hierarchy of 3391 making decisions regarding Cover Oregon state exchange?

3392 A. Could you -- I'm not sure I totally understand.

3393 Q. Who was responsible for make the decisions about the 3394 state's health exchange?

3395 A. The Cover Oregon Board.

3396 Q. Were you present at the board meeting where the board made 3397 the decision to switch to the federal technology?

3398 A. I don't believe I was. So I believe that was out in May3399 or June somewhere.

3400 Q. Do you know whether the board heard multiple

3401 presentations from the workgroup about the different technology 3402 options?

3403 A. I don't know.

Q. Just to be clear: Who had the ultimate decision making authority to switch from the state exchange to the federal technology?

3407 A. It was the board.

Q. Do you have any reason to believe that the board was
coerced or pressured into voting to switch to the federal platform?
A. I have no reason to believe that.

3411 Q. Dr. Goldberg, the First Data report points to some issues 3412 with Cover Oregon's management of the website project. In general, 3413 do you agree with those findings of the First Data report?

A. Yes. I believe the first data report pointed out some things that, in retrospect, could have been done better, yes.

3416 Q. So you don't dispute that there were some management 3417 issues during the Cover Oregon website project?

3418 A. No, I don't.

3419 Q. Do you believe that these management issues contributed 3420 to the problems running the website project?

A. I think that they contributed some, but I would say, in the end, the biggest issue, and the one mostly responsible was the fact that this -- this system was supposed to work. And, you know, at some point, you move beyond whatever management issues there were in the beginning and middle of this project, to the place where everybody had agreed on what the specifications were. We agreed on the scope. The project had been paired down. We were given multiple start dates and at -- it continued to be nonfunctional.

3429 So, you know, sure. I mean, you know, there's things 3430 that this contributed to. But, you know, at the end, my sense of 3431 this was that this was a technological failure. Could management 3432 have been better, yes. There's always ways to improve management. 3433 But I don't -- I never heard anyone say, you know, we can't go live 3434 because of -- on October 1 because you didn't manage things well. 3435 What I heard things was, "We can go live on October 1," and then we didn't. And then I never heard, when I was there, "Well, we can't 3436 3437 go live on December, whatever, or February 3rd because of management problems." I heard we can go live on that date and then it didn't 3438 3439 happen, not because of management problems, but because the technology didn't work. 3440

3441 So, look, I think the First Data report lays out some of 3442 the ways the state could have improved. Absolutely. And I, you 3443 know, I think that's going to help things be better in the future. 3444 Q. Were there any steps taken as a result of the results from 3445 the -- or the findings from the First Data report?

A. You know, I -- I don't know because I was -- you know, after that report, I was transitioning out. So I think the state certainly took a lot of those to heart and was putting together some
3449 different processes, but I can't speak directly to those.

3450 Do you know if the governor took any steps to hold any Ο. individuals accountable for the website project failures? 3451 3452 Α. Yes. In a number of ways. One -- I mean, when I took 3453 over, I would say -- you know, when I took over Cover Oregon, I 3454 sought to hold Oracle accountable by, you know, beginning to -- you 3455 know, engage a legal team to hold Oracle accountable. And, you 3456 know, ultimately it was, you know, Cover Oregon that was 3457 accountable.

You know, I think -- you know, the governor asked for a 3458 3459 number of people at Cover Oregon to step down. Having said that, that wasn't his call. And, you know, he didn't employ those people 3460 3461 and couldn't do that. You know, he ultimately accepted my resignation. And so, you know, I think, you know, the governor, 3462 3463 in his own way, certainly tried to do that, but I would say, you know, at that point, as we've discussed before, you know, the Cover 3464 3465 Oregon project was, you know, something that had morphed itself 3466 outside of state government.

Q. If I'm hearing you clearly, Cover Oregon seemed to be taking accountability, but did Oracle ever take responsibility or accountability for the website failures?

A. No. Oracle continued to claim the website was working.
Q. When did Governor Kitzhaber leave office?
A. The governor resigned approximately a year ago.

3473 Q. Do you currently hold any positions with the current 3474 administration --

3475 A. No, I don't.

3476 Q. -- at Oregon Health Authority --

3477 A. No, I don't.

3478 Q. -- Department of Human Services?

3479 A. No. My tenure with the state, it ended officially in3480 July of 2014.

Q. As far as I have heard you say, the decision to switchto the federal technology was made sometime in April or May of 2014.

3483 A. Correct.

3484 Q. So that would be about two years ago, correct?

3485 A. Correct.

3486 Q. And it's been about six years since the Affordable Care 3487 Act was Enacted into law.

3488 A. Yes.

Q. So over 20 million people who were previously uninsured have gained healthcare coverage through the ACA; does that sound about right to you?

3492 A. Yes.

Q. Do you know how many people in Oregon enrolled into healthcare during that 2014 open enrollment period, despite the website not functioning?

A. Somewhere around more than 300,000 people.

3497 Q. Do you know how many healthcare open enrollment periods 3498 there have been since the transition to the federal technology?

3499 A. I believe one, but I can't say that I tracked these issues3500 very closely since I left them.

Q. Do you know approximately how many people in Oregon have enrolled in healthcare through the federal technology since the transition?

3504 A. I do not know.

3505 Q. Did Oregon opt to expand Medicaid through --

3506 A. Yes, we did.

3507 Q. Do you know how many people obtained insurance through 3508 the expansion of Medicaid?

A. No. I believe ultimately, you know, when I quoted that figure in -- previously about coverage, it included both, Medicaid and the private market. You know, Oregon, I think, it was somewhere around 300,000 people, if not more, got healthcare as a result of expansion.

3514 Q. To your knowledge, has Oregon experienced a drop in 3515 uninsurance (sic) since the Affordable Healthcare Act?

A. Yes, a very significant drop. You know, I believe in that we close to cut in half the number of individuals without health insurance. I'm pretty proud of that.

3519 Q. In your opinion how has the ACA and Medicaid expansion 3520 impacted the lives of Oregonians? A. I'm a doctor. I know a lot -- the value of healthcare
to people and it improved the lives of a lot of people in a tremendous
way.



3528 Q. Quick question, we just want to clear up things that 3529 we want to make sure we're correct on here.

3530 If the site got stuck or didn't work, could it be -- have
3531 been because of user error in some cases?

A. No, not really. I mean, you know, this wasn't about user error. It was, you know, more primarily -- you know, if it's -- if it's user error, it hasn't been designed right. I mean, if it says "click here" and you click there --

The reasons were was that the technology was not working. Q. Well, you would agree that if someone enters in the wrong information, it wouldn't work.

3539 A. If they enter in a different --

3540 Q. If they forget a field, it wouldn't work?

A. I don't know. But, you know, most of these systems are set up that if they forget a field, it's supposed to go back and have you fill it in with you press the button. And, you know, my understanding is most of it -- it wasn't working, not because of

3545 user error. It wasn't working because the system didn't work 3546 There was times where things like someone put in right. 3547 a -- something with a comma and, you know, they put in their address 3548 and they had, you know, 28th Street, comma, northwest, and if they put in a comma, it wouldn't work, but if they didn't put in a comma, 3549 it would. I wouldn't consider that user error because that's a 3550 3551 pretty common way that a lot of users do that.

3552 Q. I understand.

3553 When did the site launch to community agents and 3554 partners?

3555 A. Sometime in February.

3556 Q. Who built that?

3557 A. I don't know the exact date.

3558 Q. Who built the portal that community agents and partners 3559 used?

3560 A. Oracle did.

3561 Q. Oh, they did and it worked.

A. I would say it worked part of the time. Some of the agents I talked to indicated that it worked fairly well; others had some complaints. It was kind of a thing whereby with agents and community partners, the first time they used it, there was a greater error rate. They could be coached about how to do certain things to help make it work that made it more successful --

3568 Q. But Oracle built that system and it did work at times.

3569 A. I would -- yes, at times it worked.

3570 Q. And you received positive feedback from people that it 3571 was working.

3572 A. I received both positive and negative feedback, yes.3573 Q. You mentioned this too, the governor's office

3574 commissioned the First Data report, correct?

3575 A. Yes.

3576 Q. And members of the governors team were involved with 3577 setting up that report.

3578 A. Yes. They laid out, I believe, what were the parameters3579 of the report.

3580 Q. I just want to go back to some of the e-mails. Is Exhibit 3581 5 in your pile?

3582 A. Uh-huh.

3583 Q. This is the 90 to 95 percent e-mail.

3584 A. Yes.

3585 Q. Did anyone assist you in writing that e-mail?

3586 A. Yes.

3587 Q. Who did?

3588 A. Aaron Karjala assisted me in the second two paragraphs.

3589 Q. Who is Aaron Karjala?

3590 A. He was the CIO of Cover Oregon.

3591 Q. Did anyone else assist you in writing that?

3592 A. No. My recollection was Aaron, because that's a lot

3593 of -- a lot of the words in there were very technical and not how 3594 I generally wrote things.

3595 Q. Going back to -- let's see here. This is Exhibit 4, the 3596 larger report that you got at the very beginning.

- 3597 A. The First Data.
- 3598 Q. Yes.
- 3599 A. Yes.

3600 Q. The April 23rd First Data report. I just wanted to go
3601 back the something that I wanted to clear up here. It's on
3602 page -- it's the last of the --

- 3603 A. Page --
- 3604 Q. -- 68 --

3605 A. Uh-huh.

3606 Q. -- at the top it just mentions that on September 28th that 3607 the end-to-end test didn't work and Rocky declared at the meeting 3608 that he was pulling the plug on the website.

3609 A. Yes.

3610 Q. When did the Oregon Health Authority, you, or anybody at 3611 Cover Oregon notify people in the state that the website won't work 3612 on October 1st?

3613 A. It was in the next day or two after that. I don't 3614 remember that --

3615 Q. Did you issue a public statement --

3616 Would you let the witness finish his

3617 answer.

3618 BY

3619 Q. Did you issue a public statement saying that the website 3620 would not work on October 1st?

3621 A. I don't recall what was issued, but it was made apparent3622 that people wouldn't be able to use the website to enroll.

3623 Q. But it was made apparent because the website didn't work.
3624 A. I didn't -- I'm assuming that there were some media

3625 releases and public statements, but I can't recall them.

3626 Q. Exhibit 16 -- you don't really need to go to the 3627 thing -- but you mentioned a hybrid process here.

3628 A. Yes.

3629 Q. The hybrid process, did that involve computers or 3630 exchange systems built by Oracle?

3631 A. Yes, it did.

3632 Q. So the hybrid process was utilizing things that Oracle 3633 had built --

3634 A. Yes.

3635 Q. -- and they were working in the hybrid process?
3636 A. They were work -- yes, parts of it were working in the
3637 hybrid process.

3638 Q. Who was eventually awarded the contract to move from the
3639 state exchange to the federally facilitated market place?
3640 A. I don't know. I was not employed at that point.

Q. Going to the final report here of the Cover Oregon report, it's Exhibit 18, I just went over. If you go to page eight, it has the assessment of the current technology. Do you know when this was conducted?

3645 A. My understanding is this was conducted in February and3646 March of 2014.

3647 Q. Then on the next page you have -- page nine at the top 3648 it says \$78 million.

3649 A. Yes.

3650 Q. Who did that assessment?

A. I believe that that came from a combination of Deloitte as well as some of the Point B people that were working on that, but I can't say for sure.

3654 Q. Then at the bottom, the four to six million, who conducted 3655 that one?

3656 A. Well, it says in the report from Deloitte.

3657 Q. You were on the technology advisory group, correct?3658 A. Yes.

3659 Q. Did you have a title in that group?

A. I don't. I don't think so. I know I was interim
director of the agency, but I don't know that we had official titles
for everybody, other than members.

3663 Q. You just answered a number of questions about whether you3664 were pressured or influenced by the governor's office and the

3665 technology advisory group was. Did you speak with Patricia McCaig
3666 in your capacity as being on the technology advisory group?

3667 A. I spoke with Patricia McCaig frequently and it was in3668 my -- my role was the interim director of Cover Oregon.

3669 Q. When did the board ask for your resignation?

3670 A. The --

3671 Q. Did the board ask for your resignation?

3672 A. No, the board didn't.

3673 Q. You mentioned that before a couple of times that you had 3674 offer your resignation many times. Why suddenly did they say today 3675 is okay?

You know in -- I always felt strongly in my role in 3676 Α. 3677 working with the state in terms of being accountable. I always felt accountable for everything that happened in the Department of Human 3678 3679 Services and the health authority, whether it was in the state hospital or in public health, any -- good things I was accountable 3680 I was accountable for not so good things. And I felt that 3681 for. 3682 this had gone on for a long time, that the website was a public embarrassment to the state. I had offered to resign multiple times 3683 3684 before and I expressed some of that accountability by offering to 3685 resign.

3686 Q. When you offered to resign before, who did you offer to 3687 resign to?

3688 A. I offered it to the governor.

3689 Q. You didn't offer your resignation to any members of the 3690 board?

3691 A. No, I did not at that point.

3692 Q. Who had the ultimate authority to hire of fire the 3693 executive director of Cover Oregon?

3694 A. The board of directors.

3695 Q. And you were the executive director of Cover Oregon, 3696 correct?

3697 A. Yes.

Q. We're going to go to an e-mail here. It's 71379. Actually, while we're doing that, before we get to that, I'm really curious, because you might know this. Of the Medicaid enrollments of the expansion that you did, how many were just automatic enrollments because they were on some other form of government assistance?

3704 A. A lot.

3705 Q. What percentage?

A. I don't know. I would say -- I mean, I would guess
somewhere between half and three quarters were primarily enrolled
out of what was called fast track, which was the snap enrollments.

3709 Q. I was just curious.

3710 Exhibit 19 here. I'll allow you to take a moment to 3711 review that.

3712 A. Okay.

3713 Q. You'd agree this is an April 10th e-mail from Sean Kolmer 3714 to the governor with yourself copied on it?

3715 A. Yes.

Q. And in it, it says, "Our preference is to keep the functions of the state based exchange with using the backbone of the federal technology to make Cover Oregon a success. Your team is working closely with CMS."

3720 A. Yes.

3721 Q. Were you part of the governor's team that was working CMS 3722 to understand the pros and cons?

3723 A. I had had certainly a lot of conversations with CMS in3724 my role as the Cover Oregon director during that time.

3725 Q. You say that our preference is to keep the functions of 3726 the state based exchange. Why didn't you present this preference 3727 to the Cover Oregon Board of Directors on April 10th?

A. I felt that we had a process. This is written by Sean and it's Sean's preference stating that. My sense is we had a technology committee and I was certainly committed at that point to having that process being seen through to the end.

3732 Q. Do you know when, approximately, it became the governor's 3733 preference to move to healthcare.gov?

3734 A. No, I don't.

3735 Q. Do you know when the decision was made to switch to 3736 healthcare.gov? A. The board made that decision at some point and, I believe,
it was either late April or May. I wasn't around at that point.
Q. Do you know how Clyde Hamstreet was selected to serve as
the interim executive director?

3741 A. Yes.

3742 Q. Would you elaborate?

3743 A. Yes. Sorry. Yes, I to know. I'll be quick.

3744 Clyde -- I had -- I was looking for some additional operational help 3745 to run the organization. And I had had had a number of 3746 conversations with Clyde Hamstreet, who was recommended to me by 3747 the governor as someone who was a corporate turn around expert.

I met with him, some board members met with him and then I had brought him on in a contract to help run the -- help me run the organizations. When I resigned I -- you know, I was asked to stay on until an executive director was found. I thought at that point it made a lot of sense to just get out of the way and let Clyde run the organization until a new director was found. I suggested that to the board and you know the board accepted that.

3755 Q. Did you track Cover Oregon's budget as the executive 3756 director --

3757 A. Yes.

3758 Q. Can you opine on what the status of the budget was in April 3759 of 2014?

A. The budget for -- in April of 2014 was getting tight

3761 because technology costs were increasing.

3762 Q. Were you having ongoing conversations with people from 3763 the governor's office about the budget at this point?

A. I had a lot of conversations with the governor's office,
the board, the legislature -- with a lot of people about that -Q. Did you have conversations from -- with Patricia McCaig
and people from the governor's campaign?

A. As I had indicated earlier, I had one conversation with folks from the campaign. Budget -- my recollection was budget really wasn't talked about much at that meeting. I don't know all the details of all the conversations I had with Patricia, but I would imagine budget came up from time to time. Yes.

3773 And at the time did you believe that Cover Oregon had the Ο. resources to make any move necessary or were the windows closed? 3774 3775 Α. I felt the windows were closing. That -- you know, it was a tough period because of -- you know, it was more about the 3776 3777 future budget, which was reliant on -- the organization was going 3778 to be transitioned into relying on its piece of the assessment. 3779 Enrollments were not quite what we had projected. What had been 3780 projected in some of the budgets -- I think, because of some, you know, lack of consumer confidence in the website, a number of 3781 3782 individuals enrolled direct with carriers. And so Cover Oregon 3783 didn't get that piece of the -- of the premium. So the future 3784 budgets were looking tighter and tighter.

Q. And at the time are you discussing your budget with CMS?
A. You know, we had budget reports. I'm assuming budget
reports went to CMS, but I don't recall, myself, having direct
conversations with them.

3789 Q. Do you believe that the May 2013 budget shortfall 3790 impacted your budget the next year?

A. I think marginally. You know, that was a -- it was -- you know, I believe in the order of \$10 million in a 250 -- \$300 million budget over the course of the project and I felt that there were some ways that could -- you know, "manage" those expenses doing things like cutting back on advertising, et cetera, that wouldn't adversely affect the guts of the operation.

3797 Q. You had mentioned this before. Is it your view that you 3798 spent too much on advertising?

A. You know, I think that there was a pretty rich advertising budget and I think the state invested a lot in that and, you know, certainly, in retrospect, having spent a lot of money advertising something that ultimately didn't work is a shame.

Q. I realize that you were, as you mentioned, transitioning out at this point, but so did you prepare for the April 25th board of directors meetings?

A. I don't recall. I mean, I resigned April 11th. I
really -- you know, pretty much Clyde Hamstreet was in -- you know,
interim director at that point and I might have been on a few phone

3809 calls helping to prepare for that -- you know, in helping Clyde 3810 prepare.

3811 Q. Do you know if at the time that the governor's office was 3812 reaching out to members of the board of directors to discuss the 3813 technology decision?

3814 A. I don't know.

3815 Q. Were you involved in any discussions regarding what Alex3816 Pettit should present as the reason for the switch to

3817 healthcare.gov?

3818 A. I was involved in a lot of the discussions about how to3819 best present the information from the technology committee.

3820 Q. Who else participated in these, the technology committee 3821 and -- anybody else?

3822 A. Well, after that I think there were discussions with Alex
3823 and Clyde and Mike Bonetto and Patricia McCaig about how best to
3824 present some of that information.

3825 Q. Did you ever see members of the governor's office -- you 3826 know, Ms. McCaig, Bonetto or those other employees -- edit Power 3827 Point presentations that were presented to the board of directors?

3828 A. From time to time there were suggestions made about those3829 Power Point presentations, yes.

3830 Q. Just curious, you injured yourself and that was why you3831 were not able to testify before this committee.

3832 A. Yes.

3833 Q. We had several people tell us, so I just want to say, are 3834 you okay?

3835 A. Yes. I fractured my leg and had a blood clot and I3836 couldn't travel.

3837 Q. I just -- get that on the record and --

3838 A. Yes. I would have been happy to come then. I was -- but3839 I was on crutches.

3840 Q. I just wanted to give you the opportunity to clear that 3841 up because we had asked other people about it.

3842 A. Thank you.

3843 Q. Then in February 2014, Cover Oregon and Oracle signed a 3844 transition agreement. Were you involved in those discussions?

3845 A. Yes, I was.

3846 Q. Was someone in the governor's office involved in 3847 negotiating that agreement?

A. Yes, the board. The board was engaged in that. I discussed what the options were with the board, as well as with members of the governor's staff, yes.

3851 Q. What members of the governor's staff did you discuss it 3852 with?

3853 A. With Mike Bonetto and Sean Kolmer and with the governor.

3854 Q. Did you discuss this agreement with any campaign3855 advisors, like Patricia McCaig?

3856 A. I don't remember discussing those agreements with

3857 Patricia McCaig, no. The bulk of my discussions on that were with 3858 the legal team.

3859 Q. I'm curious also. The legal team, Cover Oregon's own 3860 legal team or the governor's legal team?

3861 A. Cover Oregon by statute had to use the state's attorney 3862 general in the state's department of justice as its legal team and 3863 when --

3864 When I took over at Cover Oregon, I had consulted with 3865 the attorney general for some help in the contractual dispute that 3866 I saw coming on the horizon. And felt that getting some outside 3867 expertise would be beneficial and had asked the attorney general 3868 to provide that as is usual and customary and she did. So I worked 3869 primarily with a legal firm that was on contract to -- to the attorney general working for Cover Oregon that was Cover Oregon's 3870 3871 legal team.

Q. Generally about -- because I realize that you had several different roles here. Through your move from the Oregon Health Authority to Cover Oregon, did you have a main point of contact at CMS that you would talk about the ongoing development of the project and you would then talk to as, you know, the Cover Oregon interim director? Who was your main point of contact?

3878 A. When I was director of the Oregon Health Authority Oregon
3879 Health Authority, I can't recall talking to CMS about this project.
3880 I talked with them about a lot of other issues, but not about this

3881 project.

3882 When I was working with Cover Oregon, my -- I had several points of contact; one was our project officer, who was a gentleman 3883 3884 named Terrance King and I talked to him a number of times and I believe there might have been a switch project I -- I talked with 3885 3886 Teresa Miller, who in the hierarchy of things, had a higher role 3887 in supervising a lot of the exchanges that -- I don't know exactly 3888 what that was. And I believe I had one conversation with Marilyn Tavenner, head of CMS. 3889

Q. Then the conversation with Marilyn Tavenner was related to -- I believe you discussed it earlier -- but it was related to the ability to still qualify as a state based exchange to obtain federal funding.

3894 A. Trying to understand what it would mean to the state to3895 do that.

3896 Q. Just give us a second here.

3897 A. Yes.

Q. One quick thing is that in January 2013, there was a Cover Oregon board meeting where the representatives from the federal government flew out to sort of do a site visit. Did you take -- were you present at this meeting?

3902 A. People from the federal government --

3903 Q. CCIIO --

3904 A. -- at a board meeting in January --

3905 Q. They flew out in January 2013 to --

3906 A. I don't recall that. I may or may not have been at that 3907 meeting. I threw the minutes away. The minutes will reflect just 3908 how bad my memory is.

3909 Q. This is Exhibit 20, take a moment to look at that.3910 A. Okay.

3911 Q. So this is April 6th e-mail chain, Triz DelaRosa is 3912 e-mailing you and Mike Bonetto about concerns she heard from CCIIO, 3913 correct?

3914 A. Correct.

3915 Q. So officials from CCIIO's team has expressed concerns 3916 about what was going on in Oregon, correct?

3917 A. Yes, they did from time to time.

3918 Q. Triz DelaRosa said that Terrance and others expressed3919 concerns about individuals within Cover Oregon exchanging

3920 positions and the apparent lack of understanding by the new staff.

3921 So you just mentioned this, Terrance was --

3922 A. Terrance King was the project officer.

3923 Q. The project officer. Did you discuss these concerns he 3924 had with anyone after this?

A. I don't recall discussing his concerns with anybody other than Triz at this point. I think she was concerned that there had been some testimony that -- by Mr. Van Pelt to the committee and there was clearly a communication breakdown between Cover Oregon 3929 and the folks at CMS about that.

3930 Q. And Triz says that she spoke with Kevin Kelly last week 3931 of the same issue. Who is Kevin Kelly?

3932 A. I don't know. I was just wondering that myself.

3933 Q. Does it ring a bell if he is a Deloitte employee?

A. You know, Kevin -- it does ring a bell, but -- but I'm not -- it does ring -- there were a lot of people. I'm just trying to remember -- be clear about what I know.

3937 Q. So if we were to ask you if you remember conversations 3938 between Triz and Kevin, you would not remember the conversations 3939 at this time?

3940 A. Kevin is the person who may be with Deloitte?

3941 Q. Yes.

3942 A. I know that we all had a lot of conversations
3943 with -- there was a -- sort of a point person for Deloitte who spent
3944 a lot of time at Cover Oregon that we worked with a lot.

3945 Q. Were you ever concerned that switching to the FFM would 3946 violate the terms and conditions of your agreement?

A. I had always assumed that if it would, the grants were with CMS, that that would have been an issue we would have worked through. I can't say that it occurred to me. But I considered that since we were working with our grantor, that if it was a problem, they would have brought that up.

3952 Q. As a catchall here, just in terms of the record that

3953 existed here, because we had a lot of personal e-mails used and off 3954 the government servers. Are you aware of the deletion or -- of any 3955 e-mails at all related to the Cover Oregon, not saying after this 3956 investigation happened, even before?

- 3957 A. Deletion from me?
- 3958 Q. Yes.
- 3959 A. No.
- 3960 Q. Or other individuals.
- 3961 A. No, I'm not aware.
- 3962 Q. Bouncing back here.

3963 Can you describe what the impact on switching to healthcare.gov would have on Oregon's customers and carriers? 3964 3965 Yes. I mean, there was going to be an impact Α. on -- certainly there were a number of carriers. We know the 3966 3967 number. I believe I had flipped it -- that it was about four or five that were not working with the federal exchange. There were 3968 3969 about 11 that were. So they already the interfaces with the federal 3970 exchange.

For those carrier that were not currently on the federal exchange, it was going to be a fairly substantive impact on them, where that would have to build interfaces to the federal exchange. I think for consumers there was a substantial impact as well, in that, for consumers -- and this is where I was transitioning out --976 Q. Right. 3977 A. -- but my understanding was that consumers would have to 3978 reenroll, rather than have a very quick way to just renew. They 3979 would have to reenroll with the federal technology. So, yeah, 3980 there were concerns.

Q. I just want to make sure it's clear: It's very person
who enrolled in a non-Medicaid plan would have to reenroll?
A. That was my understanding. Rather than simply renew,
they would have to reenroll, but whether there was some
technological way to work that out after that, I don't know.

3986 Q. Just give us a moment, we'll just let the clock run here, 3987 that way we'll hopefully not have to go another round.

3988 A. Yes.

3989 Q. One thing I'd like to go back to is this Exhibit 2.3990 A. Yes.

3991 Q. This is really sort of a yes, no, correct answer.3992 A. Okay. I'll try.

3993 Q. I just want to make sure that the record reflects this, 3994 is that on page five of 17 -- it's the same thing we talked about 3995 early -- is OHA, through the health exchange IT project 3996 successfully delivered a functional insurance exchange to Cover 3997 Oregon on April 30th, 2013. That statement is not true, correct?

3998 A. I wouldn't say -- yes. Correct.

3999 Q. Do you know who drafted this document?

4000 A. No.

4001 Q. Do you know who drafted the final, May 8th, report to 4002 Cover Oregon?

4003 A. That technology one, that May 8th one, I believe that was 4004 drafted by Alex Pettit. But, again, I was minimally involved in 4005 that.

4006 I just want to make sure that we'll 4007 be -- yield here. If there's anything else that we need to 4008 go over.

4009 That's it for now.

4010 (Off the record.)

4011

4012 BY :

4013 Q. Dr. Goldberg, I have a couple of questions regarding some 4014 of the discussions from the last 30 minutes.

EXAMINATION

4015 Did Patricia McCaig pressure or coerce you at all 4016 regarding any Cover Oregon decisions?

4017 A. No. I never felt coerced.

4018 Q. Did Ms. McCaig direct you to make any substantive 4019 decisions regarding the Cover Oregon switch or the Cover Oregon 4020 Board?

4021 A. No.

4022 Q. Did Ms. McCaig direct or instruct you to switch from the 4023 state exchange to the federal technology?

4024 A. No.

4025 Q. Are you aware of Patricia McCaig coercing or pressuring 4026 anyone else regarding Cover Oregon?

4027 A. I'm not aware.

4028 Q. Are you aware of Patricia McCaig directing anyone to 4029 switch from the state exchange to the federal exchange?

4030 A. I'm not aware.

4031 Q. There was also a discussion about the budget shortfall.
4032 Did the budget shortfall impact the decision to switch to the
4033 federal technology?

A. I guess, I would say that certainly budget was a concern. 4035 I don't think it was the budget shortfall -- was a concern. In 4036 fact, I think -- you know, my experience was there's -- you know, 4037 there's a couple of different ways of portraying budgets; one is 4038 you can say you have a shortfall and the other is can you manage 4039 to the dollars you had.

I mean, Cover Oregon, we were trying to manage to the dollars we had. And, certainly, as I indicated, the expense was, you know, a consideration in making the choice and the cost of fixing the website was unaffordable given the budget regardless of shortfall.

Q. You told my colleague that in very rare instances over the course of your several years you used personal e-mail to communicate information you did not want your staff to be privy to in realtime; is that correct?

4049 A. Yes.

4050 Q. You still used e-mail to communicate that information.
4051 Were you concerned that you -- were you concerned with creating a
4052 written record?

4053 A. I understood that there was a written record and I kept 4054 those e-mails on my server.

4055 Q. So you didn't intentionally delete any e-mails to avoid4056 a record of the message; did you?

4057 A. No.

4058 Q. You said you were not aware of deletion of any e-mails 4059 related to Cover Oregon; is that correct?

4060 A. That's correct.

4061 Q. Are you aware that this committee has, in fact, received 4062 some of your personal e-mails that were produced in this

4063 investigation?

4064 A. Yes. I believe I provided them.

4065 Q. Were you using your personal e-mail to surreptitiously 4066 communicate about Cover Oregon?

4067 A. No.

Q. There was also a discussion earlier. You were asked earlier about the hybrid process and the fact that the Oracle developed website was also used during that hybrid process. I'm going to hand you an exhibit marked 21. It appears to be an e-mail from David Ford to Cover Oregon, Oracle, and Deloitte staff, dated

4073 February 11th, 2014, that you forwarded to Mike Bonetto and Sean 4074 Kolmer on February 12th, 2014. Are you familiar with this 4075 document?

4076 A. I have seen it before, yes.

4077 Q. If you could turn to the second page of this e-mail with 4078 the Bates stamp GOV HR00082872 --

4079 A. Yes.

-- it says, "one p.m. status call, troubleshooting 4080 Ο. 4081 continues for Cherry Avenue/5503 people doing manual application 4082 processing. These are the three main issues that we are tracking; 4083 number one, well, that didn't work, H300073; number two, looping primary contact screen, H3010050, in CS Web App, when you enter 4084 4085 primary contact and hit next, it brings you back to a blank primary contact screen; number thee, OPA/Siebel Timeout Issues, HD10020. 4086

4087 "About 50 percent of users are affected. The three 4088 symptoms may or may not be caused by the same problems. The team 4089 has rebooting a number of servers and Oracle is executing a plan 4090 for troubleshooting these issues. The plan includes taking all but 4091 one node of several services down, web, center opa, opa portlet, 4092 Siebel server to trap all the transaction into one funnel. Will 4093 turn on logging at a debugging level to get detailed data.

4094 "The trouble shooting activities could have
4095 impact -- could have an impact on response time. So the Triage Team
4096 sent a communication telling people that work is continued and to

4097 expect temporary disruptions in their connections. There is no ETA
4098 at this time from Oracle?"

4099 Did I read that correctly?

4100 A. You did.

4101 Q. Who is David Ford?

4102 A. David Ford was a Cover Oregon employee, I believe.

4103 Q. So it appears that this e-mail is detailing several 4104 technical issues that occurred with the website by users at that 4105 time, in February 2014; is that correct?

4106 Α. It's actually detailing problems with -- this is 4107 detailing problems with the hybrid process, not -- I mean users -- the public never got on the website, but what this is 4108 4109 detailing was Cherry Avenue was where we had the couple hundred people that were processing the hybrid process. And as indicated 4110 4111 before, the hybrid process relied on different pieces of the Oracle 4112 technology. Every time -- not every time, but often, sometimes, 4113 when we -- when things were fixed and put into production, other 4114 things would break. And this is describing a time when some things 4115 had been fixed for what was hopefully going to be a launch of the 4116 individual site. And what had happened was there was some pretty serious breakdowns in the technology so that we couldn't process 4117 4118 the hybrid thing -- the hybrid method for some period of time during a day or two. There was a pretty substantial outage. 4119

4120 Q. So it's fair to say that using this hybrid process there

4121 were significant issues with the system?

4122 Yes, there were. From time to time, it was a very fragile Α. environment and there were sometimes when -- sense when we relied 4123 4124 on the same environment, I never totally understood all the 4125 technologic reasons, but when a fix was put in for the -- for 4126 the -- what was going to be a go live for the individual site, it 4127 would -- something would break that would affect the work of the 4128 people processing the applications, as such we had to try and stage 4129 some of that work so that it wouldn't interfere with critical 4130 enrollment deadlines.

4131 Q. And you wouldn't contribute these technical issues to 4132 "users error," correct?

4133 A. No. These were skilled users. This was -- these were4134 system issues.

4135 Thank you.

4136 I just wanted, on the record, to thank the 4137 committee, both majority and minority staff, for accommodating both my schedule and my client's schedule. As you know, as 4138 4139 I informed the staff that Dr. Goldberg, we requested a subpoena 4140 for him today, on the advice of the counsel in the civil 4141 litigation. So while he was willing to appear today that is 4142 what the decision was based upon. And while he has testified truthfully and accurately to his recollection, he reserves the 4143 4144 right to supplement the record with any information that should 4146 Thank you.

4147 (Whereupon, the interview concluded at 2:10 p.m.)

| 4148 | Certificate of Interviewee |
|------|---|
| 4149 | |
| 4150 | |
| 4151 | I have read the foregoing pages, which contain the |
| 4152 | correct transcript of the answers made by me to the questions |
| 4153 | therein recorded. |
| 4154 | |
| 4155 | |
| 4156 | |
| 4157 | |
| 4158 | Witness Name |
| 4159 | |
| 4160 | |
| 4161 | |
| 4162 | Date |