No. 40 JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Senate Chamber, Lansing, Thursday, May 6, 1999.

10:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by the President, Lieutenant Governor Dick Posthumus.

The roll was called by the Secretary of the Senate, who announced that a quorum was present.

Bennett—present	Hammerstrom—present
Bullard—present	Hart—present
Byrum—present	Hoffman—present
Cherry—present	Jaye—present
DeBeaussaert—present	Johnson—present
DeGrow—present	Koivisto—present
Dingell—present	Leland—present
Dunaskiss—present	McCotter—present
Emerson—present	McManus—present
Emmons—excused	Miller—present
Gast—present	Murphy—present
Goschka—present	North—present
Gougeon—present	Peters—present
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I	Rogers—present
5	Schuette—present
5	Schwarz—present
5	Shugars—present
5	Sikkema—present
1	A. Smith—present
7	V. Smith—excused
5	Steil—present
9	Stille—present

Van Regenmorter—present Vaughn—present

Young—present

Pastor Cedric Whitcomb of First Baptist Church of Marysville offered the following invocation:

Our Heavenly Father, we are thankful for this new day that You've given to us. We thank You for the new opportunities of the day and pray that You would help us to make the most of them in each of our lives.

We thank You that You ordained human government, and we thank You today for these people who serve in government. We thank You that we are also able to observe and see what they do and what transpires. We realize that in this day, more than ever, we need Your wisdom, and we believe that they need Your wisdom also. And so we thank You for the invitation from Your Word that says if any of you lack wisdom, let them ask of God who giveth to all men liberally. We thank You for the state of Michigan, we thank You for all that it holds for us, and we thank You for its people. We would pray today Your blessing and direction upon their lives.

We thank You today that You are our God. We're thankful that we can walk with You. We thank You that You are a good God. You demonstrate Your goodness to us in so many wonderful ways, and we realize today we are a most fortunate people. And so we thank You for the day. We thank You for this hour and all that will be accomplished. We pray in Jesus' name. Amen.

Motions and Communications

Senator Emerson moved that Senators Leland and Miller be temporarily excused from today's session. The motion prevailed.

Senator Emerson moved that Senator V. Smith be excused from today's session. The motion prevailed.

Senator Rogers moved that Senators Jaye and Stille be temporarily excused from today's session. The motion prevailed.

Senator Rogers moved that Senator Emmons be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Emmons is attending a National Conference of State Legislatures conference on behalf of the body.

Senators Gast, Dunaskiss, Stille, Miller, Jaye and Leland entered the Senate Chamber.

The following communication was received: Idaho State Senate

April 20, 1999

I have the honor of transmitting for your information Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 129 as adopted by the Idaho Senate and House of Representatives during the First Regular Session of the Fifty-fifth Idaho Legislature.

Respectfully yours, Jeannine Wood Secretary of the Senate

The communication was referred to the Secretary for record.

The Secretary announced that the following House bills were received in the Senate and filed on Wednesday, May 5: House Bill Nos. 4025 4358 4466 4472

The Secretary announced the enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor on Wednesday, May 5, for his approval the following bill:

Enrolled Senate Bill No. 379 at 3:02 p.m.

Senator Rogers moved that rule 3.902 be suspended to allow the guest of Senator Schwarz admittance to the Senate floor

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senator Rogers moved that rule 3.901 be suspended to allow photographs to be taken from the Senate floor, including the center aisle.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Recess

Senator Rogers moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed, the time being 10:09 a.m.

10:21 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by the President, Lieutenant Governor Posthumus.

During the recess, Senator Schwarz introduced Nicole Johnson, Miss America 1999. Miss Johnson spoke briefly.

Senator Shugars presented Senate Resolution No. 54 to Miss Johnson.

Messages from the House

Senator Rogers moved that consideration of the following bills be postponed for today:

Senate Bill No. 7

Senate Bill No. 117

The motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 141, entitled

A bill to amend 1939 PA 280, entitled "The social welfare act," by amending section 57a (MCL 400.57a), as added by 1995 PA 223.

Substitute (H-6).

The question being on concurring in the substitute made to the bill by the House,

The substitute was concurred in, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 163 Yeas—22

Bennett	Goschka	McCotter	Shugars
Bullard	Gougeon	McManus	Sikkema
DeGrow	Hammerstrom	North	Steil
Dingell	Hoffman	Rogers	Stille
Dunaskiss	Johnson	Schwarz	Van Regenmorter

Gast Koivisto

Nays—13

Byrum	Hart	Murphy	Smith, A.
Cherry	Leland	Peters	Vaughn
DeBeaussaert	Miller	Schuette	Young

Emerson

Excused—2

Emmons Smith, V.

Not Voting—1

Jaye

In The Chair: President

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was not concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving not voting therefor.

Senator Rogers requested the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 1/5 of the members present voting therefor.

The recommendation was not concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving not voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 164 Yeas—24

Bennett Gougeon McCotter Schwarz Bullard Hammerstrom McManus Shugars DeGrow Hoffman Miller Sikkema Dunaskiss Jave North Steil Gast Johnson Rogers Stille

Goschka Koivisto Schuette Van Regenmorter

Nays—9

Byrum Hart Peters Vaughn
DeBeaussaert Murphy Smith, A. Young

Emerson

Excused—2

Emmons Smith, V.

Not Voting—3

Cherry Dingell Leland

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senate Bill No. 381, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "Public health code," (MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211) by adding section 10205. The House of Representatives has substituted (H-1) the bill.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill as substituted (H-1), ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

Pursuant to rule 3.202, the bill was laid over one day.

Third Reading of Bills

Senator Rogers moved that consideration of the following joint resolution and bills be postponed for today:

Senate Joint Resolution G Senate Bill No. 287 Senate Bill No. 390 Senate Bill No. 300 House Bill No. 4345 The motion prevailed.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 529, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act," (MCL 324.101 to 324.90106) by adding section 2511; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

The bill was passed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 165

Yeas—36

Bennett Gast Leland Schwarz McCotter Bullard Goschka Shugars Sikkema Byrum Gougeon McManus Cherry Hammerstrom Miller Smith, A. DeBeaussaert Hart Murphy Steil DeGrow Hoffman North Stille Van Regenmorter Dingell Jave Peters

DunaskissJohnsonRogersVaughnEmersonKoivistoSchuetteYoung

Nays—0

Excused—2

Emmons Smith, V.

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

The following bill was read a third time:

House Bill No. 4103, entitled

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled "Revised judicature act of 1961," by amending section 8401 (MCL 600.8401), as amended by 1991 PA 192.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

The bill was passed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 166 Yeas—35

Bennett Gast McCotter Shugars Bullard Goschka McManus Sikkema

Young

Smith, A. Byrum Gougeon Miller Hammerstrom Cherry Murphy Steil DeBeaussaert Hoffman North Stille

DeGrow Jave Peters Van Regenmorter Vaughn

Dingell Johnson Rogers Dunaskiss Koivisto Schuette Emerson Leland Schwarz

Nays—0

Excused—2

Emmons Smith, V.

Not Voting—1

Hart

In The Chair: President

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

Pursuant to Joint Rule 20, the full title of the act shall be inserted to read as follows:

"An act to revise and consolidate the statutes relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the courts of this state; the powers and duties of such courts, and of the judges and other officers thereof; the forms and attributes of civil claims and actions; the time within which civil actions and proceedings may be brought in said courts; pleading, evidence, practice and procedure in civil and criminal actions and proceedings in said courts; to provide remedies and penalties for the violation of certain provisions of this act; and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with, or contravening any of the provisions of this act,".

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 546, entitled

A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled "The Michigan penal code," (MCL 750.1 to 750.568) by adding section 90g. The question being on the passage of the bill,

Senator Byrum offered the following amendments:

- Amend page 2, line 21, after "A" by inserting "VIABLE".
 Amend page 3, following line 6, by inserting:

"(D) "VIABLE" MEANS THAT A FETUS, IN THE REASONABLE MEDICAL JUDGMENT OF A PHYSICIAN, CAN SURVIVE OUTSIDE THE UTERUS.".

The question being on the adoption of the amendments,

Senator Peters requested the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 1/5 of the members present voting therefor.

The amendments were not adopted, a majority of the members serving not voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 167 Yeas—9

Byrum Leland Peters Vaughn DeBeaussaert Murphy Smith, A. Young

Emerson

Nays—26

Bennett Goschka Schwarz McCotter Bullard Gougeon McManus Shugars Sikkema Cherry Hammerstrom Miller DeGrow Hoffman Steil North Dingell Jaye Rogers Stille

Dunaskiss Johnson Schuette Van Regenmorter

Gast Koivisto

Excused—2

Emmons Smith, V.

Not Voting—1

Hart

In The Chair: President

Senator A. Smith offered the following amendment:

1. Amend page 2, line 15, after "MOTHER" by inserting "OR PRESERVE THE MOTHER'S HEALTH, OR BOTH,".

The question being on the adoption of the amendment,

Senator A. Smith requested the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 1/5 of the members present voting therefor.

The amendment was not adopted, a majority of the members serving not voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 168 Yeas—9

Byrum Leland Peters Vaughn
DeBeaussaert Murphy Smith, A. Young
Emerson

Nays—26

Bennett Goschka McCotter Schwarz Bullard Gougeon McManus Shugars Hammerstrom Miller Sikkema Cherry DeGrow North Steil Hart

DingellHoffmanRogersStilleDunaskissJayeSchuetteVan Regenmorter

Gast Koivisto

Excused—2

Emmons Smith, V.

Not Voting—1

Johnson

In The Chair: President

Senator Peters offered the following amendment:

1. Amend page 2, following line 19, by inserting:

"(6) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT THE PERFORMANCE OF AN OTHERWISE LEGAL ABORTION." and renumbering the remaining subsection.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment,

Senator Peters requested the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 1/5 of the members present voting therefor.

The amendment was not adopted, a majority of the members serving not voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 169 Yeas—10

Byrum	Emerson	Peters	Vaughn
Cherry	Leland	Smith, A.	Young
D.D	M1.		=

DeBeaussaert Murphy

Nays—26

Bennett	Gougeon	McCotter	Schwarz
Bullard	Hammerstrom	McManus	Shugars
DeGrow	Hart	Miller	Sikkema
Dingell	Hoffman	North	Steil
Dunaskiss	Jaye	Rogers	Stille
Gast	Iohnson	Schuette	Van Regeni

Gast Johnson Schuette Van Regenmorter

Goschka Koivisto

Excused—2

Emmons Smith, V.

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The question being on the passage of the bill,

The bill was passed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 170 Yeas—28

Bennett	Gast	Johnson	Schuette
Bullard	Goschka	Koivisto	Schwarz
Cherry	Gougeon	McCotter	Shugars
DeBeaussaert	Hammerstrom	McManus	Sikkema

DeGrow Hart Miller Steil
Dingell Hoffman North Stille

Dunaskiss Jaye Rogers Van Regenmorter

Nays—8

Byrum Leland Peters Vaughn Emerson Murphy Smith, A. Young

Excused—2

Emmons Smith, V.

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the full title.

Protests

Senators Vaughn, Peters and A. Smith, under their constitutional right of protest (Art. 4, Sec. 18), protested against the passage of Senate Bill No. 546 and moved that the statements they made during the discussion of the amendments and bill be printed as their reasons for voting "no."

The motion prevailed.

Senator Vaughn's statement is as follows:

I rise to offer my "no" vote and objection to the denial of rights for a segment of people in our community that is for women to make this precious decision. This bill is introduced primarily for probably rhetoric of vote getting and all of that. But I stand here to ask you to vote "no."

Secondly, by supporting this bill, they claim that it will target a special procedure. This is also wrong.

And thirdly, it's more politicizing personal family tragedy, and I want to underscore taking advantage of a situation that no one is proud of.

Next, it's unconstitutional and it jeopardizes a woman's right to determine her own future. My short tenure in this body has always been the same way. It hasn't proven incorrect in terms of providing the right for a person to make the kind of decision that their family wants and that their family would like to see.

Lastly, this bill dangerously has legislators interfering with the performance of a medical procedure. I stand here publically to ask you to vote "no." I shall vote "no" and I ask you to vote "no."

Senator Peters' first statement is as follows:

In 1973, the Supreme Court confirmed a woman's right to choose whether or not to have an abortion prior to fetal viability, and the courts have upheld this finding in subsequent cases. However it is written, I believe this bill undermines *Roe v. Wade*.

On reading this bill, it appears on its face that it is banning all abortions in the state of Michigan. I hope this is not the intent of this Legislature today because it will not pass constitutional review by the courts. A vague, unconstitutional law serves no public policy goal.

This amendment is simply a legislative intent statement which states, and I'll read the amendment for all the members, "This section does not prohibit the performance of an otherwise legal abortion."

Defeat of this amendment would be a clear signal that this Legislature is not interested in banning a narrow set of procedures or limited in scope, but is rather an attempt by this Legislature to ban all legal abortions.

I would urge adoption of this amendment.

Senator Peters' second statement is as follows:

I voted "no" because this bill is simply too broad and vague to pass constitutional review. In fact, it ignores every recommendation from the United States District Court, which put a permanent injunction on a previous bill, as to how

a bill must be drafted in order to pass that constitutional review. Unfortunately, with passage of this bill, Michigan citizens will again have to pay the court costs to defend an undefendable bill.

I believe the real intent of this bill is quite clear, particularly with defeat of my amendment. The intent of this bill is to stop all safe, legal abortions, and therefore is a violation of *Roe v. Wade* and will not be upheld in federal court.

Senator A. Smith's statement is as follows:

My amendment would add the concept, which is ignored in this bill, that the health of the mother is of equal value and deserves equal protection under this legislation as would the protection of her life.

The Supreme Court held in *Roe v. Wade* and reaffirmed in *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* that a state may not ban an abortion necessary to preserve a woman's life or health. I think that would probably extend in a review, if this case were to go to the Supreme Court, to the health of the mother in this circumstance as well.

In *Thornburg v. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists*, the Supreme Court established that a woman's right to choose was impermissibly burdened by a statute that failed to require that maternal health be the physician's paramount consideration. I think that is also covered under conditions that this bill would establish.

In *Coloutey v. Franklin*, the Supreme Court established that it is unconstitutional to force a physician to make a trade-off between the woman's health and the state's interest in fetal life.

The life exception provided in this bill is extremely narrow. In addition to the narrowness, this bill could force a physician to go forth with a procedure that could ultimately render a woman sterile, result in major surgery and substantially increase the risk to her health.

I urge adoption of the amendment which provides a health exception.

Senator Byrum asked and was granted unanimous consent to make a statement and moved that the statement be printed in the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Byrum's statement, in which Senator A. Smith concurred, is as follows:

I rise to share with the body a letter that I had sent to me from the Michigan State Medical Society Executive Office. And before I read this I would just like to state for the body that those of us who have been offering these amendments do it because we believe that if we're going to move forward on this policy, we should have policy that will withstand the constitutional challenge that we all know will be forthcoming. And just as we worked very cooperatively and closely with Senator Van Regenmorter in previous legislation where we had some similar concerns with the infant protection package of bills that we created some felony penalties on, we were able to work together cooperatively and I believe all of us supported that legislation in the end.

Now I want to share with you a letter that was sent from the Michigan State Medical Society, and it says that the Michigan section of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists is opposed to Senate Bill No. 546. These are some of the reasons they stated, "The wording is much too broad and can be interrupted to criminalize many early abortions which are safe and legal procedures as determined by the U.S. Supreme Court. The wording would criminalize fetal surgery, a recent advance in care of fetuses with birth defects. Fetal surgery involves removing part or all of a fetus from the womb, performing repair and then replacing the fetus into the womb to allow further growth and development. One complication of fetal surgery is fetal death. This bill would make such a complication a criminal offense."

Again, this is a third party validation medical expert letter I am reading. This is not from a partisan or a philosophical or political basis. But I think the fetal surgery issue is a critical and very legitimate issue here. Another one to prevent her death is too limited in exception, such a procedure could be available in rare incidences where there is a sufficient risk of physical harm to the mother not just risk of maternal death.

The intervention of legislative bodies into medical decision-making is inappropriate, ill-advised, and dangerous. The difference between a fetus and an infant is birth. Universal medical and legal convention is that the time of birth is when the fetus completely exits the mother's body. It is common in normal delivery to have that time difference between 5 and 15 minutes. Arbitrary redefinition of terms unnecessarily raises a host of issues for all pregnant women, children, and health care providers in Michigan and serves no useful purpose.

It concludes to say if there is a serious interest in addressing what some have labeled, then this association would welcome an opportunity to discuss specific approaches to that issue. It would certainly be productive if discussion and request for input occurred with more advanced notice than was offered for this hearing on this legislation.

General Orders

Senator Rogers moved that the Senate resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole for consideration of the General Orders calendar.

The motion prevailed, and the President, Lieutenant Governor Posthumus, designated Senator Sikkema as Chairperson.

After some time spent therein, the Committee arose; and, the President pro tempore, Senator Schwarz, having assumed the Chair, the Committee reported back to the Senate, favorably and without amendment, the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 195, entitled

A bill to amend 1893 PA 206, entitled "The general property tax act," by amending section 39 (MCL 211.39). The bill was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with a substitute therefor, the following bill: Senate Bill No. 96, entitled

A bill to amend 1974 PA 258, entitled "Mental health code," (MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106) by adding chapter 10A. Substitute (S-1).

The Senate agreed to the substitute recommended by the Committee of the Whole and the bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with amendment, the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 396, entitled

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled "General sales tax act," (MCL 205.51 to 205.78) by adding section 4s.

The following is the amendment recommended by the Committee of the Whole:

1. Amend page 1, line 7, after "THAN" by striking out "980" and inserting "900".

The Senate agreed to the amendment recommended by the Committee of the Whole and the bill as amended was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with a substitute therefor, the following bill: **Senate Bill No. 544. entitled**

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled "General sales tax act," by amending section 4g (MCL 205.54g), as amended by 1998 PA 60, and by adding section 4r.

Substitute (S-1).

The Senate agreed to the substitute recommended by the Committee of the Whole and the bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with a substitute therefor, the following bill: **Senate Bill No. 545, entitled**

A bill to amend 1937 PA 94, entitled "Use tax act," by amending section 4k (MCL 205.94k), as amended by 1996 PA 477.

Substitute (S-2).

The Senate agreed to the substitute recommended by the Committee of the Whole and the bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported back to the Senate, favorably and with amendment, the following bill:

House Bill No. 4019, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "Public health code," by amending section 7216 (MCL 333.7216).

The following is the amendment recommended by the Committee of the Whole:

1. Amend page 5, following line 11, by inserting:

"Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect August 15, 1999.".

The Senate agreed to the amendment recommended by the Committee of the Whole and the bill as amended was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

Resolutions

House Concurrent Resolution No. 29.

A concurrent resolution to urge the United States Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to fulfill their obligation to establish a permanent repository for high-level nuclear waste.

Whereas, Over the past four decades, nuclear power has become a significant source for the nation's production of electricity. Michigan is among the majority of states that derive energy from nuclear plants; and

Whereas, Since the earliest days of nuclear power, the great dilemma associated with this technology is how to deal with the waste material that is produced. This high-level radioactive waste material demands exceptional care in all facets of its storage and disposal, including the transportation of this material; and

Whereas, In 1982, Congress passed the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982. This legislation requires the federal government, through the Department of Energy, to build a facility for the permanent storage of high-level nuclear waste. This act, which was amended in 1987, includes a specific timetable to identify a suitable location and to establish the waste facility. The costs for this undertaking are to be paid from a fee that is assessed on all nuclear energy produced; and

Whereas, In accordance with the federal act, customers of utilities operating nuclear plants in Michigan have contributed, directly and through accumulated interest, some \$700 million for the construction and operation of a federal waste facility; and

Whereas, There are serious concerns that the federal government is not complying with the timetables set forth in federal law. Every delay places our country at greater risk, because the large number of temporary sites at nuclear facilities across the country makes us vulnerable to potential problems. The Department of Energy, working with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, must not fail to meet its obligation as provided by law. There is too much at stake; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That we urge the United States Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to fulfill their obligation to establish a permanent repository for high-level nuclear waste; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the United States Department of Energy, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

The House of Representatives has adopted the concurrent resolution.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.204, the concurrent resolution be referred to the Committee on Government Operations,

Senator Rogers moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the concurrent resolution,

Senator Rogers moved that the concurrent resolution be referred to the Committee on Technology and Energy.

The motion prevailed.

Senators Bullard, North, Steil, Goschka, Shugars and Jaye offered the following concurrent resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13.

A concurrent resolution to memorialize the Congress of the United States to reduce income tax rates by ten percent. Whereas, Federal tax policy is an area that is continually debated. In recent years, a robust economy and an ever-increasing tax burden has made the issue of tax relief even more urgent. Indeed, similar pressures led to an historic across-the-board income tax rate cut in the state of Michigan in 1999. This legislation is a clear reflection of the public will, and represents a model of public policy our lawmakers in Washington would do well to emulate; and

Whereas, Cutting the tax rate would be a uniform approach to lowering the onerous burden of federal taxes. A tax rate cut would be fair, equitable, and uncomplicated—concepts that unfortunately are not often associated with the Internal Revenue Code; and

Whereas, Legislation proposing a ten percent tax rate cut has been introduced in Congress. The proposed Tax Cuts for All Americans Act would amend the Internal Revenue Code to reduce individual income tax rates by ten percent across the board. This measure or others advancing similar tax rate cuts offers a responsible policy to allow wage earners to keep more of their hard earned money, promote savings, and stimulate the economy; and

Whereas, Michigan has recently taken a bold step to cut its income tax rates. It is time that our elected officials in Washington follow the lead of Michigan and other states in providing genuine tax relief through a cut in the federal income tax rates; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That we memorialize Congress to pass a ten percent rate cut in the federal income tax; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be presented to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

Pursuant to rule 3.204, the concurrent resolution was referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Senators Hoffman, Shugars, Steil, Goschka, Hammerstrom, North and McCotter offered the following concurrent resolution:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14.

A concurrent resolution to memorialize the Congress of the United States regarding voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandatory prayer in public schools.

Whereas, The United States of America was founded by men and women with varied religious beliefs and ideals; and

Whereas, The First Amendment to the United States Constitution states that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof...," which means that the government is prohibited from establishing a state religion. However, no barriers shall be erected against the practice of any religion; and

Whereas, The establishment clause of the First Amendment was not drafted to protect Americans from religion, rather, its purpose was clearly to protect Americans from governmental mandates with respect to religion; and

Whereas, The Michigan Legislature strongly believes that reaffirming a right to voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandated prayer in public schools is an important element of religious choice guaranteed by the Constitution, and will reaffirm those religious rights and beliefs upon which the nation was founded; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representative concurring), That the members of the Michigan Legislature memorialize the Congress of the United States to strongly support voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandatory prayer in the public schools of this nation; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.204, the concurrent resolution be referred to the Committee on Government Operations,

Senator Rogers moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the concurrent resolution,

Senators Cherry and Hoffman offered the following amendment:

1. Amend the first Whereas clause, line 1, after "The" by inserting "48th Annual National Day of Prayer was observed on May 6, 1999, and the".

The amendment was adopted.

The concurrent resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Senator Young was named co-sponsor of the concurrent resolution.

Senators McManus, Sikkema, Dunaskiss and Gast offered the following concurrent resolution:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 15.

A concurrent resolution to oppose the Kyoto Protocol on greenhouse gas emissions and to memorialize the United States Senate not to ratify the Kyoto Climate Treaty.

Whereas, The people of Michigan join other Americans in the concern that emissions of carbon dioxide and other "greenhouse gases" may pose a risk of adding to natural long-term changes in climate, such as warming of the Earth, shifts in climate patterns and weather conditions, and other atmospheric aberrations; and

Whereas, Scientists are continuing to investigate and debate the merits of existing evidence of climate change. Researchers are developing more information about the extent, causes, and solutions related to greenhouse gases; and Whereas, Michigan's citizens want government leaders to seek affordable, effective ways to address climate change; and

Whereas, In July 1997, the United States Senate adopted Senate Resolution 98, which directs the United States not to adopt any agreement emerging from the Kyoto, Japan, summit on climate change that would commit this nation to limits or reductions in "greenhouse gas" emissions without also requiring commitments by developing nations or that would impose undue economic burdens on all Americans; and

Whereas, Despite well-documented uncertainties about the scientific basis of climate change and contrary to the directives contained in Senate Resolution 98, the United States signed the Kyoto Climate Treaty. This treaty, often referred to as the Kyoto Protocol, commits this nation to reducing its emissions of "greenhouse gases" to amounts that are seven percent below their 1990 levels between the years 2008 and 2012 (an amount requiring more than a 30 percent reduction in projected United States carbon emissions achieved by reductions in energy use). The treaty, however, exempts more than 130 developing nations from similar constraints; and

Whereas, Energy provides valuable services to citizens through the heating and cooling of homes, transportation, processing of fuel, and other services vital to our citizens' well-being and our security; and

Whereas, Achieving the Kyoto Protocol targets will not mitigate climate changes or its effects, but according to the United States Department of Energy's Energy Information Agency, it may cause the loss of 2.4 million jobs throughout most industry sectors and increase the price of electricity (up to 86%), gasoline (66 cents per gallon), fuel oil (76%), and natural gas (147%); and

Whereas, According to the United States Energy Information Administration, meeting the emissions reduction targets in the Kyoto Protocol could cost the average household in the United States \$4,100 per year beginning in 2010 resulting from the increase in the price of utilities, fuel, and consumer goods and services. It is projected to cause the loss of 96,500 jobs in Michigan; and

Whereas, Other alternatives to reducing "greenhouse gas" emissions, such as research and development and voluntary emissions reduction programs, should be investigated and considered. It is vital to use a balanced approach to promoting economic progress and protecting the environment; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That we oppose the provisions of the Kyoto Protocol and memorialize the United States Senate not to ratify the Kyoto Climate Treaty. We urge federal authorities to consider strategies to protect the environment that apply to all nations and encourage alternative, voluntary proposals to reduce greenhouse gases; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.204, the concurrent resolution be referred to the Committee on Government Operations,

Senator Rogers moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the concurrent resolution,

Senator Rogers moved that the concurrent resolution be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs.

The motion prevailed.

Senators Hoffman, Shugars, Steil, Goschka, Hammerstrom, North and McCotter offered the following resolution: Senate Resolution No. 55.

A resolution to memorialize the Congress of the United States regarding voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandatory prayer in public schools.

Whereas, The United States of America was founded by men and women with varied religious beliefs and ideals; and

Whereas, The First Amendment to the United States Constitution states that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof...," which means that the government is prohibited from establishing a state religion. However, no barriers shall be erected against the practice of any religion; and

Whereas, The establishment clause of the First Amendment was not drafted to protect Americans from religion, rather, its purpose was clearly to protect Americans from governmental mandates with respect to religion; and

Whereas, The Michigan Legislature strongly believes that reaffirming a right to voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandated prayer in public schools is an important element of religious choice guaranteed by the Constitution, and will reaffirm those religious rights and beliefs upon which the nation was founded; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That the members of this legislative body memorialize the Congress of the United States to strongly support voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandatory prayer in the public schools of this nation; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.204, the resolution be referred to the Committee on Government Operations, Senator Rogers moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Senators Cherry and Hoffman offered the following amendment:

1. Amend the first Whereas clause, line 1, after "The" by inserting "48th Annual National Day of Prayer was observed on May 6, 1999, and the".

The amendment was adopted.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Senator Young was named co-sponsor of the resolution.

Senator DeGrow offered the following resolution:

Senate Resolution No. 56.

A resolution honoring Staff Sergeant Christopher Stone.

Whereas, The United States has been called to Kosovo to protect the freedoms and liberties abroad that we as Americans revere, drawing many of our most talented and dedicated men and women into service; and

Whereas, Staff Sergeant Christopher Stone, a graduate of Capac High School in Capac, Michigan, has demonstrated his extraordinary loyalty and dedication to his country by faithfully serving as Staff Sergeant in the United States Army; and

Whereas, Being called to duty in Kosovo, Staff Sergeant Stone put his own life in harm's way to aid the Albanian refugees being forced from their homes; and

Whereas, Staff Sergeant Stone, along with Staff Sergeant Andrew Ramirez and Specialist Steven Gonzales, spent 32 days in captivity as Prisoners of War; and

Whereas, As a husband, father, son, and soldier, Staff Sergeant Stone revealed his unwavering faith in his country to secure his release and return him to his family by drawing an American flag on a piece of paper; and

Whereas, Staff Sergeant Stone, by surrendering his freedom for over a month, has strengthened the resolve of NATO and the world to help Albanians fleeing persecution in their country; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we honor the strength, courage, and unwavering faith of Staff Sergeant Christopher Stone. We celebrate his safe return and reunion with his wife Tricia, son Ryan, family, and friends. We thank him for his patriotic service to the nation; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to Staff Sergeant Stone and his family as a gesture of our highest regard.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.204, the resolution be referred to the Committee on Government Operations,

Senator Rogers moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The resolution was adopted.

Senator DeGrow moved that rule 3.204 be suspended to name the entire membership of the Senate and the Lieutenant Governor as co-sponsors of the resolution.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senator DeGrow asked and was granted unanimous consent to make a statement and moved that the statement be printed in the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

Senator DeGrow's statement is as follows:

I appreciate the minority party allowing this to be taken up today. As I'm sure everyone in the state, as well as the world, at this time knows, one of the three soldiers who were captured in Kosovo was from the state of Michigan. His family and formerly himself actually was from the my district, the Capac area, St. Clair County. Senate Resolution No. 56 honors him for his service and his patriotism.

I'd like to read the last paragraph, "Resolved by the Senate, That we honor the strength, courage, and unwavering faith of Staff Sergeant Christopher Stone. We celebrate his safe return and reunion with his wife, Tricia, son Ryan, family, and friends. We thank him for his patriotic service to the nation."

We're all delighted in Michigan and St. Clair County that he's safe and on his way home.

By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to the order of

Statements

Senator Hoffman asked and was granted unanimous consent to make a statement and moved that the statement be printed in the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Hoffman's statement is as follows:

A short time ago this body adopted Senate Resolution No. 55 and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14 on this the 48th National Day of Prayer in the United States.

All across the land today people are offering prayer and recognition of a grateful nation. And interestingly this morning, I went to Hanover Horton Middle School in my district. It's a public school; children in the sixth, seventh and eighth grade go there, and in the cafeteria this morning something happened that I had never had happen before. That was we invited God to a public school. We actually said prayer in the public school. The superintendent was there; members of the school board were there. The only thing that was organized was breakfast. Everybody just came together—a common neighborhood said a little prayer and we went on about our business.

It might not sound too significant for a lot of people, but that's the one place in the United States of America where you're prohibited from praying publicly. Some might say that what we did was civil disobedience, illegal, unethical, or wrong, but I submit to you what we did there this morning is a thing we do here every day that we're in session.

I think it's interesting, however, I didn't see any police officers at the door prohibiting us from praying. The school board members didn't say anything. I would guess, though, that if the ACLU was present, they would have outyelled us and prohibited us from exercising our First Amendment rights, the right of free speech. I think that change is occurring out there.

I'm pleased that the Senate passed Senate Resolution No. 55 and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14 today, and I hope that it's a start of a new direction. I take a look at the problem in Colorado and I see many politicians out there

who think the problems are because of guns. The problems may be because of guns, and the problems may be because of guns in one sense, but it's not the bottom line issue. Guns don't talk back. The bottom line here is that the problems in Colorado, like the problems in Jackson or the problems anyplace, are a result of a people who, for whatever reason, have lost their moral compass. Today, I was particularly pleased to see my colleagues here pass these two resolutions.

By unanimous consent the Senate returned to the order of

Introduction and Referral of Bills

Senators A. Smith, Gast, Cherry, Peters, Byrum, McManus, Schwarz, Koivisto, DeBeaussaert, Miller, North, Gougeon, Vaughn, Hoffman, Murphy, Dingell and Hart introduced

Senate Bill No. 575, entitled

A bill to amend 1967 PA 281, entitled "Income tax act of 1967," (MCL 206.1 to 206.532) by adding section 267. The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Gast, A. Smith, Peters, Byrum, McManus, Schwarz, Koivisto, DeBeaussaert, Miller, North, Gougeon, Vaughn, Hammerstrom, Hoffman, Murphy, Dingell, Schuette and Hart introduced

Senate Bill No. 576, entitled

A bill to amend 1967 PA 281, entitled "Income tax act of 1967," (MCL 206.1 to 206.532) by adding section 268. The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators McManus, Gast and Goschka introduced

Senate Bill No. 577, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act," by amending sections 40103, 40106, 40107, 40109, and 41102 (MCL 324.40103, 324.40106, 324.40107, 324.40109, and 324.41102), sections 40103 and 40107 as amended by 1998 PA 86 and sections 40106, 40109, and 41102 as added by 1995 PA 57.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Farming, Agribusiness and Food Systems.

Senators McManus, Gast and Goschka introduced

Senate Bill No. 578, entitled

A bill to amend 1988 PA 466, entitled "Animal industry act of 1987," by amending section 3 (MCL 287.703), as amended by 1998 PA 552.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Farming, Agribusiness and Food Systems.

Senators McManus, Gast and Goschka introduced

Senate Bill No. 579, entitled

A bill to amend 1937 PA 284, entitled "An act to prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases of livestock; to require persons, associations, partnerships and corporations engaged in the buying, receiving, selling, transporting, exchanging, negotiating, or soliciting sale, resale, exchange or transportation of livestock to be licensed and bonded by the department of agriculture; to keep a producers' proceeds account; to provide for the refusal, suspension or revocation of such licenses; to provide for weighmasters; to provide for the inspection and disinfection of yards, premises and vehicles; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act," by amending section 1 (MCL 287.121).

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Farming, Agribusiness and Food Systems.

Senators McManus, Gast and Goschka introduced

Senate Bill No. 580, entitled

A bill to amend 1952 PA 228, entitled "Michigan comminuted meat law," by amending section 1 (MCL 289.581), as amended by 1992 PA 231.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Farming, Agribusiness and Food Systems.

Senators Koivisto, North and McManus introduced

Senate Bill No. 581, entitled

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "Michigan vehicle code," by amending section 717 (MCL 257.717), as amended by 1992 PA 257.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Tourism.

Senator Bullard introduced

Senate Bill No. 582, entitled

A bill to amend 1937 PA 94, entitled "Use tax act," by amending section 5 (MCL 205.95).

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Bullard introduced

Senate Bill No. 583, entitled

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled "General sales tax act," by amending section 4a (MCL 205.54a), as amended by 1998 PA 490.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Goschka, Johnson, Hammerstrom, North, Rogers, Gast, Steil, Dunaskiss, Shugars, McCotter, Bennett, Stille, Gougeon, Jaye, McManus, Schwarz, Bullard, Schuette, Hart and Dingell introduced

Senate Bill No. 584, entitled

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled "General sales tax act," (MCL 205.51 to 205.78) by adding section 10. The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Goschka, Johnson, Hammerstrom, North, Rogers, Gast, Steil, Dunaskiss, Shugars, McCotter, Bennett, Stille, Jaye, McManus, Schwarz, Bullard, Gougeon, Schuette, Hart and Dingell introduced

Senate Bill No. 585, entitled

A bill to amend 1937 PA 94, entitled "Use tax act," (MCL 205.91 to 205.111) by adding section 8.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Bullard introduced

Senate Bill No. 586, entitled

A bill to amend 1998 PA 58, entitled "Michigan liquor control code of 1998," by amending section 531 (MCL 436.1531), as amended by 1998 PA 416.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Economic Development, International Trade and Regulatory Affairs.

Senators Bullard, Dunaskiss, Hammerstrom and Johnson introduced

Senate Bill No. 587, entitled

A bill to provide for the creation of public employee health care funds; to provide for the administration of the funds; to authorize the investment of the assets of the funds; and to prescribe the powers and duties of investment fiduciaries and certain public officers and employees.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Local, Urban and State Affairs.

House Bill No. 4025, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "Public health code," by amending sections 10204 and 16215 (MCL 333.10204 and 333.16215), section 10204 as amended by 1988 PA 63 and section 16215 as amended by 1990 PA 279. The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

House Bill No. 4358, entitled

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code," by amending section 5509 (MCL 700.5509).

The House of Representatives has passed the bill.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

House Bill No. 4466, entitled

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "The code of criminal procedure," by amending section 13 of chapter XVII (MCL 777.13), as added by 1998 PA 317.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House Bill No. 4472, entitled

A bill to amend 1972 PA 382, entitled "Traxler-McCauley-Law-Bowman bingo act," by amending the title and sections 2, 4, 5, 6, 7a, 9, 10, 10a, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 18 (MCL 432.102, 432.104, 432.105, 432.106, 432.107a, 432.109, 432.110, 432.110a, 432.111, 432.112, 432.113, 432.114, 432.115, 432.116, and 432.118), sections 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 10a, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 18 as amended by 1981 PA 229 and section 7a as amended by 1994 PA 118, and by adding sections 3a, 4a, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 7b, 7c, 7d, 10b, 11a, 11b, and 11c; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Committee Reports

The Committee on Economic Development, International Trade and Regulatory Affairs reported

Senate Bill No. 487, entitled

A bill to amend 1893 PA 206, entitled "The general property tax act," by amending section 60 (MCL 211.60), as amended by 1993 PA 291, and by adding sections 60a, 78, 78a, 78b, 78c, 78d, 78e, 78f, 78g, 78h, 78i, 78j, 78k, 78l, and 78m

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-3) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Bill Schuette Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Schuette, McCotter, Leland and Peters

Navs: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Economic Development, International Trade and Regulatory Affairs reported Senate Bill No. 488, entitled

A bill to provide for the identification, inspection, and certification of abandoned property by local units of government; to prescribe certain duties for certain local units of government; to provide for certain administration and collection fees; and to facilitate the return of abandoned tax delinquent property to productive use.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-1) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Bill Schuette Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Schuette, McCotter, Leland and Peters

Nays: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Economic Development, International Trade and Regulatory Affairs reported

Senate Bill No. 489, entitled

A bill to amend 1893 PA 206, entitled "The general property tax act," (MCL 211.1 to 211.157) by adding sections 79, 79a, 79b, 79c, 79d, 79e, and 79f.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-1) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Bill Schuette Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Schuette, McCotter, Leland and Peters

Nays: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Economic Development, International Trade and Regulatory Affairs reported **Senate Bill No. 507, entitled**

A bill to allow local units of government to obtain clear title to property previously acquired through the tax reversion process; to provide due process to those persons with a prior interest in that property; to allow local units of government to reduce the backlog of tax reverted property; and to facilitate the return of tax reverted property to productive use.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-1) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Bill Schuette Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Schuette, McCotter, Leland and Peters

Nays: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Economic Development, International Trade and Regulatory Affairs submits the following:

Meeting held on Tuesday, May 4, 1999, at 1:23 p.m., Room 210, Farnum Building

Present: Senators Schuette (C), McCotter, Jaye, Leland and Peters

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Task Force on Agriculture Preservation submits the following:

Meeting held on Saturday, May 1, 1999, at 10:00 a.m., Menominee County Extension Office, 904 South U.S. 41, Stephenson, Michigan

Present: Senators McManus (C) and Koivisto Excused: Senators Emmons, Sikkema and Byrum

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Local, Urban and State Affairs submits the following:

Meeting held on Monday, May 3, 1999, at 1:00 p.m., Presbyterian Village, 17383 Garfield, Redford, Michigan

Present: Senator McCotter (C)

Excused: Senators Shugars, Van Regenmorter, Miller and Murphy

Scheduled Meetings

Agriculture Preservation Task Force (SR 52) - Friday, May 21, at 9:00 a.m., Lowell Township Hall, 2910 Alden Nash, Lowell Township; Monday, May 24, at 1:00 p.m., Oaklane Golf Course Conference Room, 800 N. Main Street, Webberville; Friday, June 18, at 1:00 p.m., Marlette Middle School Media Center, 6230 Euclid Street, Marlette; and Tuesday, June 29, at 11:00 a.m., Michigan State University Livestock Pavilion, East Lansing (3-1725).

Community Colleges Appropriations Subcommittee - Wednesday, May 12, at 2:00 p.m., Senate Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building (3-6960).

Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee - Thursday, May 13, at 1:30 p.m., Senate Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building (3-3447).

Judiciary Committee - Tuesday, May 11, at 3:30 p.m., Room 110, Farnum Building (3-6920).

Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Committee - Tuesday, May 11, at 3:00 p.m., 8th Floor Conference Room, Farnum Building (3-0797).

Senator Rogers moved that the Senate adjourn. The motion prevailed, the time being 11:46 a.m.

The President pro tempore, Senator Schwarz, declared the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, May 11, at 10:00 a.m.

CAROL MOREY VIVENTI Secretary of the Senate.