

THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), March 7, 2005

Assembly called to order at 11:05 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Father Jeff Paul.

Almighty God, known by many names, send down upon the members of the Assembly in our fair state the spirit of wisdom, charity and justice; that with steadfast purpose they may faithfully serve in their office to promote the well-being of all people; in Your name we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

March 7, 2005

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Assembly Bills Nos. 1, 4, 5, 14, 35, 36, 40, 41, 46, 47, 48, 50, 53, 54, 60, 75, 77, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and 109.

MARK STEVENS

Fiscal Analysis Division

Mr. Speaker announced if there were no objections, the Assembly would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Assembly in recess at 11:09 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 11:12 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 130.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 131.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 138.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

By Assemblyman Sherer:

Assembly Bill No. 173—AN ACT relating to wildlife; revising the area in which a person is authorized to hunt with certain game tags; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Sherer moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 174—AN ACT relating to pupils; requiring the boards of trustees of school districts to allow pupils to self-administer prescribed medications for asthma and anaphylaxis under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Leslie moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblywoman Giunchigliani moved that Assembly Bill No. 6 be taken from the General File and placed on the General File for the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker announced if there were no objections, the Assembly would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Assembly in recess at 11:23 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 11:24 a.m.

Madam Speaker pro Tempore presiding.

Quorum present.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 55.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Carpenter.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 55:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 55 having received a constitutional majority, Madam Speaker pro Tempore declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 71.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Christensen.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 71:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 71 having received a constitutional majority, Madam Speaker pro Tempore declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2.

Resolution read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Perkins, Mabey, Horne, Angle, Atkinson, Hardy, Buckley, Carpenter, and Leslie.

Assemblyman Anderson moved that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

ASSEMBLYMAN PERKINS:

Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore. Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2 proposes to amend the *Constitution of the State of Nevada* to authorize the Legislature to provide for a statewide lottery. The net proceeds from the lottery must be disbursed to the school districts to supplement, and not replace, the money that school districts would otherwise receive from the state for textbooks, classroom supplies and materials, and the reduction of class size.

If approved in identical form by both the 2005 and 2007 Sessions of the Legislature, the proposal will be submitted to the voters for final approval, or disapproval, at the 2008 General Election.

I had the privilege of chairing the Interim Education Committee over the past year and a half or so, and served with many of you in this Body. As we traveled to classrooms throughout the state of Nevada, I think we discovered that our classrooms were in crisis. The Department of Education ranks Nevada students near the bottom of the list in virtually every category. I, for one, am tired of seeing Nevada at the bottom of those lists. We as a state are failing our students by not providing basic tools for success. One of the most fundamental tools in a student's education is his or her textbook. We all had textbooks when we were in school. I, myself, had them the entire time I grew up in Henderson and attended school there, finishing my K-12 education at Basic High School in Henderson.

Today, in Nevada, the lucky students are learning from old, torn, and tattered textbooks, much like this one. Covers are coming off. This book, particularly, ladies and gentlemen, is a history book that is about seven or eight years old. I do not know about you, but a lot has happened in the last seven or eight years. It is a history book about the history of Nevada. We have had a lot of things happen in Nevada in seven years. The last governor who was mentioned in this book is Bob Miller. If our students wanted to learn about the current administration, they are not going to find it in this book. That is a seventh-grade social studies textbook. It is seven years old, and it is falling apart.

Many of our students are, at best, learning from hard-to-read, Xerox copies of these old textbooks. In many cases, there are no textbooks at all. No Xerox copies. Students are oftentimes learning from worksheets. How can we, as a state, increase the goals and standards for our children and then turn around and give them nothing to learn from? It is just not right. We need to fix it and fix it now.

This resolution to create a Nevada state lottery will provide the revenues, the dedicated and directed revenues, which are necessary for these types of things. Our schools need help, our children need textbooks, and our elected officials need to step up and become leaders. I challenge both Democrats and Republicans to pass this Nevada state lottery bill to provide a stable, directed funding source for textbooks.

We found out during testimony that one in three citizens in Clark County buys lottery tickets. They cannot buy them in Nevada so they are buying them somewhere else. We also found in testimony that two locations where the most lottery tickets are purchased in California are right across the border at Prim, Nevada, and right across the border from Reno, in California. So Nevadans are going there to buy their lottery tickets. They are supporting California education by doing that. I say we keep Nevada money in Nevada and support our students with this funding source. Its time is overdue, Madam Speaker pro Tempore, and I would encourage this Body to support this resolution.

ASSEMBLYMAN MABEY:

Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore. While the cause is noble, that being to raise more funds to purchase textbooks for our children, the means for doing so is not. The lottery is another form of gambling. Our state does not need another form.

I appreciate the fact that if AJR 2 passes both Houses and is signed by the Governor, it will be placed on the ballot twice. Certainly the voice of the state will be heard. A lottery is voluntary; however, history has been a great teacher. Unfortunately, those who least can afford it spend proportionately more on lotteries. In effect, the poor suffer more on the hope of sudden wealth. If the children need more textbooks, we need to fund them. I know that ghosts from sessions past may accuse me, and my party, for not stepping up to the plate, but I will disagree. It is anachronistic for me to argue against something that will benefit me and my children, and yet I will never have to pay. Some say a meal tastes better if someone else is buying. Today I would rather buy my own, not on a lottery. Do the ends justify the means? Not this time. I will be voting no. Thank you.

ASSEMBLYMAN HORNE:

Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore. I rise in support of AJR 2. I think it is important to remember, I am going to go out on a limb and say of the members of this Body, all of us had textbooks when we were coming up. Yet, there are those of us who would argue against our children having the very same things that we had through education. They may not come right out and say, "I don't want our kids to have textbooks." I do not believe that, but their actions, when they vote, say that. You cannot say, "I am for education, I am for books, I am for teacher pay, and I am for all this," and then whenever a proposal comes up, you vote no. Is there another proposal to help supplement getting textbooks and supplies in our schools right now which is coming? I have not seen one. No one has come to me and said, "Instead of the lottery, I propose a bill to add more money into getting textbooks into our classrooms." Not one person has come to me and said that. But people have said, "This is a bad idea. I know the cause is good and it is to support books in our classrooms, but we need to find another way." Well, you have a way sitting right in front of you. The people have overwhelmingly said that they want it. We are not going to give it to them by just this vote. We are just giving them the opportunity to vote yes for it. I urge your support for AJR 2.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN ANGLE:

Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore. I rise in opposition, also, to AJR 2. I will take exception to my colleague who said there are no other proposals. There will be another proposal as soon as we get it out of Legal, and that is to use the money that is built up in interest on funds within the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* to do the same thing. We also have an excess in revenues this year that we could use for those. There is plenty of money out there if we really want to do the right thing. The bill also covers class-size reduction, which we know costs \$250 million every two years. I believe that if we were to go to a different type of class-size reduction that wouldn't cost us nearly as much, but as long as we are spending that kind of money on class-size reduction I am afraid that this money will not go to books but will go to class-size reduction and we will still be in the same place that we are now. My cousins also work for the New Jersey lottery, and they have told me that most of the money in their lottery goes to the bureaucracy that supports the administrative costs. I want this money to go to our children, not to administrative costs. I do not think that we need to gamble with our children's education on a lottery. Thank you very much, Madam Speaker pro Tempore.

ASSEMBLYMAN ATKINSON:

Thank you, Ms. Speaker pro Tem. I rise in support of AJR 2. When I first saw AJR 2 I got a little bit excited. I thought about the reason that I ran for office a few years ago. The reason I ran for office was because my daughter, then in the second grade, came home with a bag, and in that bag was a math book. In that math book there was a note to me that she could keep the book for three days and then it needed to be returned because it needed to go to the next student. I remember getting really upset about that. I called the school and talked to the principal. The principal told me that the reason why we do not have books for students is because we did not have enough politicians, her word, that cared enough to make a difference. I told her, come the next election cycle, I would be running for office so that I could come here and make a difference. Today is that day that I am trying to make a difference. When I looked at the opportunity of this bill to make sure we had books in our classrooms, I knew then that I would be voting yes today. My daughter still has those struggles in her classes today. She still comes home with printed documents, and we do not have the opportunity to refer back to previous chapters because she does not have a book. I will agree with my colleague from Las Vegas when he spoke about us having books when we were all children. I remember that being really exciting for me. I know our book bags weighed a ton, but we were proud to carry around those books. It made us feel like we were students. Today, I do not believe a lot of our kids feel that way because they are going around with paper documents that represent their books. I will be pressing this green button today and I hope that my colleagues will join me. Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore.

ASSEMBLYMAN HARDY:

Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore. I appreciate the opportunity to address this august Body. I need to clear up a misconception that was heard in committee or reported out of committee. There was a spirit of actual cooperation when you dug deep enough the last session or one of the many sessions. We actually funded books with what I would call, for lack of a better word, a “fence” around it, to \$64 million in one year, and \$66 million the other, for an average of \$65 million. Even I can do that math. That averages out to the children, per child, of \$160 approximately. We heard testimony in committee that how we needed \$176 million in elementary, and significantly more than that in secondary, education. We actually did fund books, but perhaps not enough. I would say that in this age of technology, those backpacks are going to get smaller and smaller because many of those books are going to be on CD, and we’re putting in a constitutional amendment with this particular bill that talks about books, and the reality is those books are going to get smaller and smaller so that even dinosaurs such as myself will be able to read a book on a computer.

I had the opportunity to go through the halls and up the stairs and down the stairs in the building and saw many computers sitting out. From my standpoint of not necessarily being technologically savvy, I recognize that most computers can do a CD, no matter how old they are, that are still functioning. I think that one of the things we have to do is look at the reality of getting computers that are, “too slow, too old” to be given to our children in this state from whatever organization—private, nonprofit, governmental—and make sure we have the opportunity to have CDs because they will be much cheaper than a heavy book. And we have all had our children come home with big backpacks or walk the halls with big backpacks.

In reality, we have had more cooperation than we sometimes would like to admit. I don’t think we need a constitutional amendment to put in place a lottery, which I consider a regressive tax on people who are least able to afford it. So, I will be voting no, but I will be on the record for supporting education and I do love books. Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUCKLEY:

Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore. In this educational age, we demand more and more of our students and teachers. There does not seem to be a month that goes by where we do not mandate a test on what students are doing in terms of their academic performance. I think it’s wrong to expect our students and teachers to succeed if we don’t give them the tools to enable them to succeed. Creating a state lottery that is directed at buying textbooks and instructional supplies and devoted to smaller class size is the right way to go. Ask any parent of children who are in school what they need for their children, and it is smaller class sizes so the teacher knows

the name of their child, and books and instructional supplies, whether it is CDs, the wave of the future, or textbooks, either one. All this measure does is allow the people to decide whether this is the right way to go. Lotteries are not new. The most recent *State of the State* magazine has a nice little article on lotteries and gaming. Right now, there are only eight states without lotteries. It certainly has spread across the country.

I heard with some concern—since I devote my life outside of this building to helping people with limited means, I thought I'd be instructive and get the demographic information on who plays lotteries and how much it preys on the poor. So I'd like to share some of that. A *Washington Post* survey shows that middle-income Americans are the most likely group to play the lottery. Two out of three Americans with household incomes between \$25,000 and \$45,000 per year play the lottery at least once a year. Americans earning \$45,000 to \$65,000 play even more often, with 3 of 4 playing occasionally, while one-third wager once a month. A 1999 Gallup poll on gambling in America shows 57 percent of American adults have bought a lottery ticket in the previous 12 months, with those with incomes from \$45,000 to \$75,000 being the most likely to play. Those with incomes less than \$25,000 were least likely to play.

Of the states that do have lotteries, at least nine of them have collected demographic information on who plays the lottery. I have statistics here from California, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and West Virginia. It doesn't bear out the argument that the poor are more likely to play. Those stats are not proven true in any one of these states. If you make the argument, "Well, you have less money, so, if you are paying \$30, it's a bigger part of your salary;" well, that, of course, is true. But that, of course, is true on rent. Should government set how much rent people of lower incomes should pay? Well, on mobile homes we know. What about casino gaming? Should we set rules on that as well? This is a voluntary choice in Nevada. We believe in the entrepreneurship and independent spirit that people have the choice in what they want to do. This just creates one more outlet for people to be able to use their discretionary income. What better place to send it than to our schools that need our help?

ASSEMBLYMAN CARPENTER:

Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore. I rise in support of AJR 2. I do not think there's any question the money will go to a needy cause. We know that education is certainly in need in our state. There is a lot of support for the lottery in my district. And I think there are a lot of people out there who are kind of like me: they aren't going to go down and play 21 or even put a nickel into a slot machine, but they will buy a lottery ticket. We can see the statistics bear that out. So, for this reason, I think we should keep that money here in Nevada and put it to good use. Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore.

ASSEMBLYMAN PERKINS:

Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tempore for a second time. I just wanted to talk about a couple of things that have been talked about in this debate. First, let me thank the Body for having a good, spirited discussion about this. That's healthy and this is not a partisan issue. Certainly, I think, you will have some Republicans who vote for this and some Democrats who do not. So I thank you for that.

A couple of points I want to make: Nevadans already buy lottery tickets. They already buy them. We are not going to keep them from doing that. They are going to buy them from California. California kids will have a schoolbook and our kids will not. That is the first thing I wanted to say. Secondly, this has to go to the voters. The voters have to approve this before anything can be done. Let us trust the voters. If it is something they want, then they will approve it. If it is something they do not, they will obviously reject it. It is already been talked about. It is voluntary. Gambling has been legal in Nevada since 1931. This is just another gaming product. It is layered upon the various other games that already exist. So, again, gambling is something this state has embraced for many, many decades.

We should spend some of our surplus this year on textbooks. Absolutely we should. We should make sure that is funded at a higher level than it is funded at currently. But that is a today fix. A lottery cannot go into effect for three years. If it meets the cycle of passing this session, next session, going to a vote of the people in 2008, and then it would be up to the

2009 Legislature to implement. So, actually, 4 years. That is a long-term solution. The short-term solution is for us to spend appropriately in this session.

You know, on opening day we had a year 2000 audit that said our K-6 teachers, on average, spend \$500 out of pocket on classroom supplies. I mentioned to you that I would bring a bill for us to send them all \$500 to do that because it is what we should do. We do not pay our teachers enough for them to go into their pockets for this. It is crazy. That, again, is the short-term solution. The long-term solution being the money that would come from the lottery. We have not touched upon how much the projections are. The projections are somewhere between \$40 million and \$70 million a year would be generated by a state lottery, coming back to the state, not the gross numbers. That would be the return to the state. It is also up to future Legislatures to determine how this would happen. What the administrative costs would be. You can cap that in a future Legislature. Whether it is run by the state, whether it is run by a private company, whether it is run by a public/private partnership, all the details can be implemented by a future Legislature. You have your administrative costs, the winner's money, and the money that comes back to the state. All those percentages can be adjusted by this Legislature.

It is also not as much about changing our entire *Constitution*. We are talking about repealing one section that was put in there in the late 1800s that is probably not as relevant today as it was then. After all, we changed from a prohibition on gaming in the late 1800s to enabling that in 1931. Again, ladies and gentlemen, let me just urge you, put this in front of the voters. Let them decide. The money would be there for textbooks for our classrooms and for classroom supplies for our students. It would be a great investment. Let the voters decide.

Assemblymen Conklin, McClain, and Ocegüera moved the previous question.

Motion carried.

The question being the passage of Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2.

Roll call on Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2:

YEAS—33.

NAYS—Angle, Christensen, Denis, Hardy, Hettrick, Mabey, McCleary, Sherer, Weber—9.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2 having received a constitutional majority, Madam Speaker pro Tempore declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Senate.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 175—AN ACT making appropriations for mental health services, mental health courts and community triage centers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Leslie moved that the bill be referred to the Concurrent Committees on Health and Human Services and Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Assemblywoman Buckley requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

ASSEMBLYMAN HARDY:

Thank you, Madam Speaker pro Tem for the opportunity to address you. I feel obligated to bring a note of sadness I guess. My Uncle Eve, James Everett Inman, died Friday afternoon in Reno. Uncle Eve was an old-time Sparks boy. His funeral, for those who are interested, is Wednesday at 11:00 a.m. at the church at 627 Sunnyside, First Congregational Church, with a

military service at 2:30 p.m. at the Fernley Veterans' Memorial Cemetery. Thank you, Madame Speaker pro Tempore.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblywoman Allen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Emmanuelle Garcia, Sarah Ghiglier, and Caryll Dziedziak.

On request of Assemblyman Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Rebecca Arney.

On request of Assemblywoman Angle, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Melissa Cagie, Amanda DeSilva, Patricia Jones, Pam Roberts, and Thelma Clark.

On request of Assemblyman Atkinson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Heather Isom and Ashleigh Merritt.

On request of Assemblywoman Buckley, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Alexandra Reid, Felicia Borsari, and Stephanie Pappas.

On request of Assemblyman Carpenter, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Amanda Izatt.

On request of Assemblyman Christensen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Julia Kruper.

On request of Assemblyman Claborn, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Krissy Rice.

On request of Assemblyman Conklin, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Marin Sauer, Chris Brooks, and Ed Zimmerman.

On request of Assemblyman Denis, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tiffany Heckathorn.

On request of Assemblywoman Gansert, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Brittany Bosworth, Paige Talbott, and Misty Kinser.

On request of Assemblywoman Gerhardt, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tory Vogier and Lydia Hoffman.

On request of Assemblywoman Giunchigliani, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jennifer Harman.

On request of Assemblyman Goicoechea, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Suzi Michelle Jones and Bridgett McLean.

On request of Assemblyman Grady, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cherise Balch, Cassandra Miller, Jack Close, Gaye Close, and Kathryn Regan.

On request of Assemblyman Hardy, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Victoria Carter, Elizabeth Tew, and Ann Marie Cutkosky.

On request of Assemblyman Hettrick, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Caroline Montiel, Alicia Smalley, Brook Arigoni, and Darlene Spellberg.

On request of Assemblyman Hogan, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Raquel Tartagia.

On request of Assemblyman Holcomb, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Erin Coleman and Annalise Gardella.

On request of Assemblyman Horne, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kristine Stebbins and K. Joni Reid.

On request of Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Megan Shirley and Danielle Winter.

On request of Assemblywoman Koivisto, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Amelia Thibault and Miley Hendrix-Pluard.

On request of Assemblywoman Leslie, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Annelise Nelson and Ashley Slusher.

On request of Assemblyman Mabey, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Monica Stephenson, Kimberly Henderson, Betty Pardo, and Ruth Weinrott.

On request of Assemblyman Manendo, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Halee Ackerman and Sarah Drummond.

On request of Assemblyman Marvel, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Krista Blazic, Elizabeth Hopper, and Jason Geddes.

On request of Assemblywoman McClain, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Megan Hein, Kristi Huss, Gwenevere Dally, and Jennifer Parmeley.

On request of Assemblyman McCleary, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Emily Gross and Jordan Alford.

On request of Assemblyman Mortenson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Stacie Voris and Lillie Smith.

On request of Assemblyman Munford, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Desiree Hein.

On request of Assemblyman Ocegüera, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Samantha Frandsen and Chari Howard.

On request of Assemblywoman Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Haley Marriott.

On request of Assemblyman Parks, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Andie Marken and Alyxx Godwin.

On request of Assemblywoman Pierce, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Shannon Tucker.

On request of Assemblyman Seale, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Silver Nichols and Steve McCoy.

On request of Assemblyman Sherer, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kellie Hawke, Amanda Collins, Frank Bradick, and Andrea Bradick.

On request of Assemblyman Sibley, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Michelle Lathrop.

On request of Assemblywoman Smith, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Vanessa Drummond, Nova Gerhardt, and Robbi Phillips.

On request of Assemblywoman Weber, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Marquise VanTassel and Lisa Lynn Chapman.

Assemblywoman Buckley moved that the Assembly adjourn until Tuesday, March 8, 2005, at 11:00 a.m., and that it do so in memory of Sergeant Major James Everett Inman.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 11:57 a.m.

Approved:

RICHARD D. PERKINS
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: NANCY S. TRIBBLE

Chief Clerk of the Assembly