

NINTH DAY

Monday, January 29, 1990

The Senate of the Fifteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1990, convened at 11:35 o'clock a.m. with the Vice President in the Chair.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by the Reverend Jonathan Heierman, Gloria Dei Lutheran Church, after which the Roll was called showing all Senators present with the exception of Senator Holt who was excused.

The President announced that he had read and approved the Journal of the Eighth Day.

At this time, Senator Ikeda welcomed and introduced Miss Korea-Hawaii of 1989, her court, and representatives from the Hawaii Korean Chamber of Commerce to the members of the Senate as follows:

Miss Christine Camp Kim, Miss Korea-Hawaii of 1989. Miss Kim is a graduate of Kalani High School, has a certificate in pre-law, and is now studying accounting at Hawaii Pacific College;

First Princess Jennifer Rowan Kim is a 1987 graduate of Punahou School, attends the University of Hawaii to attain a degree in business administration with a major in marketing;

Second Princess Anjoo Park is a 1987 graduate of Pearl City High School, attends the University of Hawaii to attain a liberal arts degree with a major in fashion design and merchandising;

Mr. Gregory Pai, president of Hawaii Korean Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Douglas Park, general chairman of the Miss Korea-Hawaii Pageant; and Miss Cynthia Roberson, social events coordinator, Miss Hawaii-Korea Pageant.

All of the honorees, seated on the floor of the Senate, rose to be recognized and were presented the congratulatory Senate certificate and leis by Senators Ikeda, Mizuguchi, McCartney, Crozier, Hagino, A. Kobayashi and Tungpalan.

Senator Ikeda also recognized and introduced the other contestants of the 1989 Miss Korea-Hawaii Pageant who were seated in the gallery.

At 11:42 o'clock a.m., the Senate stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reconvened at 11:47 o'clock a.m.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages from the Governor (Gov. Msg. Nos. 84 to 86) were read by the Clerk and were placed on file:

Gov. Msg. No. 84, transmitting the "Economic Impact Report Honolulu International Airport," prepared by KPMG Peat Marwick for the Department of Transportation.

Gov. Msg. No. 85, transmitting the "Honolulu Waterfront Master Plan" and a report in response to S.C.R. No. 169 (1989), identifying the modifications reflected in the master plan, prepared by the Office of State Planning, Office of the Governor.

Gov. Msg. No. 86, transmitting a report prepared by the Department of Transportation in response to S.R. No. 106 (1989), H.R. No. 326 (1989) and H.C.R. No. 301 (1989), requesting the Department of Transportation to study the erection of noise barrier along highways.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications (Dept. Com. Nos. 23 and 24) were read by the Clerk and were placed on file:

Dept. Com. No. 23, from the Department of the Attorney General dated January 26, 1990 transmitting the "Report on the Offender-Based History (OBTS/CCH) System Improvement and Long-Term Strategic Planning Document," prepared by Wolfe & Associates, Inc.

Dept. Com. No. 24, from the Office of the Auditor, transmitting the "Management Audit of the Narcotics Enforcement Division and the Investigation Division of the Department of the Attorney General," (Report No. 90-6), in response to Section 217, Act 316, SLH 1989.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The following concurrent resolution (S.C.R. No. 25) was read by the Clerk and was disposed of as follows:

Senate
Concurrent
Resolution

No. 25 "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REGARDING THE MANDATORY RECESS FOR THE REGULAR SESSION OF 1990."

Offered by: Senators Hagino, George.

On motion by Senator Blair, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, S.C.R. No. 25 was adopted.

ORDER OF THE DAY

REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The President made the following committee assignments of bills that were introduced on Friday, January 26, 1990:

Senate Bill Referred to:

No. 3430 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3431 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3432 Committee on Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 3433 Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 3434 Committee on Agriculture, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3435 Committee on Government Operations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3436 Committee on Culture, Arts and Historic Preservation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

- No. 3437 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3438 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3439 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3440 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3441 Committee on Tourism, Recreation and Planning
- No. 3442 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3443 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3444 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3445 Committee on Higher Education
- No. 3446 Committee on Culture, Arts and Historic Preservation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3447 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3448 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3449 Committee on Government Operations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3450 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3451 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3452 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 3453 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Judiciary
- No. 3454 Committee on Transportation
- No. 3455 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3456 Committee on Corrections, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3457 Committee on Corrections, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3458 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3459 Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce
- No. 3460 Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3461 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- No. 3462 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- No. 3463 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- No. 3464 Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3465 Committee on Agriculture, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3466 Committee on Government Operations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3467 Committee on Agriculture, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3468 Committee on Agriculture, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3469 Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce
- No. 3470 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3471 Committee on Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3472 Committee on Government Operations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3473 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs
- No. 3474 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3475 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3476 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3477 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs
- No. 3478 Jointly to the Committee on Business Development and Pacific Relations and the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs
- No. 3479 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- No. 3480 Committee on Transportation, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3481 Committee on Government Operations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3482 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3483 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3484 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3485 Jointly to the Committee on Culture, Arts and Historic Preservation and the Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs, and then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3486 Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Ways and Means
- No. 3487 Committee on Judiciary
- No. 3488 Committee on Judiciary
- No. 3489 Committee on Judiciary

No. 3490 Committee on Judiciary

No. 3491 Committee on Business Development and Pacific Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3492 Committee on Business Development and Pacific Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3493 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3494 Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3495 Committee on Education, then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 3496 Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3497 Committee on Higher Education, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3498 Committee on Judiciary

No. 3499 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3500 Committee on Tourism, Recreation and Planning, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3501 Committee on Tourism, Recreation and Planning

No. 3502 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3503 Committee on Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3504 Committee on Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3505 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3506 Committee on Agriculture, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3507 Committee on Agriculture, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3508 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3509 Committee on Health, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3510 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3511 Committee on Judiciary

No. 3512 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3513 Committee on Health

No. 3514 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3515 Committee on Health

No. 3516 Committee on Judiciary

No. 3517 Committee on Labor and Employment

No. 3518 Jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and then to the Committee on Judiciary

No. 3519 Committee on Health

No. 3520 Committee on Labor and Employment, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3521 Committee on Judiciary

No. 3522 Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3523 Committee on Business Development and Pacific Relations, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

No. 3524 Committee on Housing and Hawaiian Programs, then to the Committee on Ways and Means

RE-REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The President re-referred the following Senate bills that were introduced:

| Senate Bill | Referred to: |
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| No. 2416 | Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, then to the Committee on Ways and Means |
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| No. 3241 | Committee on Human Services, then to the Committee on Ways and Means |
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| No. 3391 | Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, then to the Committee on Judiciary |
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Senator Solomon then rose to speak on a point of personal privilege and remarked:

"Mr. Vice President, regarding an editorial that appeared in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin on Friday, January 26, 1990, 'UH doesn't need a mammoth arena,' I wish to thank Senator Bertrand Kobayashi and Representative Jim Shon on their input as to the construction of a larger gym facility. I agree with them that we need to expand the state's overcrowded prisons, drug abuse treatment centers, and homes for the disabled and mentally ill.

"However, Mr. Vice President, I would like to remind you that your Committee on Higher Education has been looking at a long list of CIP projects for years, Mr. Vice President. As a matter of fact, your committee has deliberated over this list for approximately four years. Included are projects such as the School of Architecture, a center for Hawaiian Studies, repairs to the Kennedy Theatre, a new agriculture science building, a center for the study of family, a new student services center and an ocean and earth science facility.

"Mr. Vice President, funding was appropriated for planning and designing of these facilities over the past four years and requests are now before the committee for construction dollars. The committee finds these requests very difficult to take into consideration on a supplemental budget year. The projects, Mr. Vice President, add up to approximately \$20 million which your committee is deliberating on presently.

"Be assured, Mr. Vice President, that your committee is taking all of these into consideration as we look at the recent requests made by President Simone. And also, Mr. Vice President, I would like to add that your committee had a budget hearing last week Thursday and

it was mentioned that perhaps we should seek private contributions to create a giant arena that could be used for sports in the State of Hawaii. Thank you."

Senator Matsuura also rose to speak on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Mr. Vice President, I was once advised by an old retired politician: never attack the news media because you will never win. Today, I am not going to heed his advice.

"As we all know, the news media commands enormous power because they communicate with the public on a daily basis. What concerns me about the media is that it has changed. It has changed from the days of Mr. Walter Cronkite who reported the news, to one that now markets the news. However, what I cannot tolerate is when the news media create the news.

"When I saw full page ads in the 'New York Times' against the geothermal development in Hawaii, I wondered where did the Pele Defense Fund get that kind of money.

"Today, I hold an article that appeared on page 1 of the 'New York Times,' dated January 26, 1990, titled 'Energy Project Imperils a Rain Forest.' There is a picture of the drilling rig with a caption that reads, 'Thirst for Energy Could Imperil Hawaiian Forest. Hawaii has begun using drill platforms to tap into the steam beneath the Kilauea Volcano in a plan to create a huge geothermal power plant. Critics say the plan could imperil the last big tropical rain forest in the United States and produce unwanted development and debt.'

"Who are these critics? One is Russell Ruderman, a biologist. Another is James Jacobi, a federal botanist with the Fish and Wildlife Service; Bill Reich, a Democratic party official in the Puna district and Palikapu Dedman, president of a Hawaiian native group. This article is very big. There is a picture of the drilling rig. There is also a picture of Mr. Dedman.

"Since the article appeared in the prestigious 'New York Times,' I expect that the paper verified the credentials of these critics and the accuracy of the content of the article. As an example, the article reads, 'The company has begun drilling and building roads in an area that Native Hawaiians had used for gathering herbs and conducting religious rituals.' Another statement reads, 'The plant was closed last year after numerous accidents led to some evacuations and health problems.'

"If I were interviewed as a biologist or botanist, I would have also said, 'There is one species of plant which is not native to Hawaii that has been recently introduced intentionally into the Puna rain forest and it is having a severe detrimental effect on our rain forest. That species of plant is called cannabis sativa (or marijuana). Marijuana plants are destroying our rain forest and it is ruining our country.'

"Let us now discuss the issue of geothermal development in Hawaii. There is a need for more electrical power generation in the state because of the large number of people coming to Hawaii to live, and a growing economy. We burn about \$800,000 worth of fuel a day just to generate electricity for the state. The question is, should we build more power plants fueled by fossil fuels, or build power plants run by geothermal energy? That is the question.

"The true environmentalist will say if the choice is nuclear, coal, diesel fuel or geothermal, the best source of energy is geothermal, and the worst is nuclear.

Geothermal development is environmentally desirable and economically advantageous. The State of California has a 29-year history of generating electricity from geothermal resources. Today, 56 geothermal power plants are capable of generating about 2,595,000 kilowatts of electricity in the State of California. It is a proven and a tested technology.

"Some of the advantages are: geothermal energy is produced within our states which contributes to our energy security and decreases our dependency on foreign energy sources, while saving petroleum for higher-priority uses. Geothermal power plants emit only minimum amounts of carbon dioxide per unit of energy produced.

"Why are some of the people objecting to the development of the geothermal resources in Hawaii? Some say that it will pollute the atmosphere. These people don't realize that the amount of sulfur dioxide that goes into the atmosphere from naturally occurring vents on the Island of Hawaii is about 2,400,000 pounds a day. A 25-megawatt plant being proposed by Ormat will produce about 5 pounds of sulfur dioxide a day. The reason for the low number is because the geothermal plants being proposed will bring up the steam to power the turbines, and reinject the fluid back into the ground where it came from.

"We had a problem with the demonstrational HGPA geothermal plant in Pohoiki because we did not reinject the fluid back to where it came from. Instead, the fluid was disposed of on the surface of the land. The decision not to reinject the fluid was primarily to cut the cost of the demonstrational geothermal project by about a million dollars.

"Some caring people object to the clearing of about 300 to 500 acres of rain forest land for roads, drilling sites, power plant and electrical transmission lines. Their argument is that any destruction of any rain forest will contribute to global warming. We know there has been an increase in the atmospheric temperature due primarily to the build-up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Since geothermal plants emit little carbon dioxide per unit of energy produced, it is an answer to the problem of carbon dioxide build-up, rather than the problem.

"What we do with the electrical power generated by geothermal energy will also address some of their concerns regarding the destruction of rain forest lands. The Island of Hawaii is blessed with abundant resources, such as 1) average daily rainfall of about 15 billion gallons of water; 2) because the Island of Hawaii has two snowcapped mountains, we have an agricultural environment capable of growing every known agricultural crop in the world. Unfortunately, most of this valuable agricultural land is not productive because it doesn't have water to grow the crops. This is where the geothermal energy comes into play. We can use that energy to move some of the 15 billion gallons of daily rainfall around the island.

"There is only one process known to man that can eliminate carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and that process is called photosynthesis. For photosynthesis to occur it needs a living plant. The acres of rain forest land that are being cleared must be compared with about 64,000 acres of new cultivated land that the 500-megawatt electricity will bring into production by the transport of water. That is a lot of carbon dioxide being removed from the atmosphere.

"The geothermal developers have spent millions of dollars doing the environmental impact studies and pleading their cases in the court of law because of contested cases and litigation to stop the project.

"Although I have not mentioned conservation as one of the solutions to the energy problem, it is of the highest, and I repeat, highest priority. I have summarized Hawaii's energy alternative in a chart and have placed it on each Senator's desk.

"To put the record straight, Mr. Vice President, the State of Hawaii can be proud of its accomplishments in alternative energy. It is our hope that the State of Hawaii will be on the cover of 'Time' magazine within two years when we put into operation the first demonstrational 500-kilowatt OTEC plant in Kona.

"The bottom line is this. If the environmental groups, such as the Rain Forest Action Network in San Francisco, who are urging tourists to boycott the State of Hawaii and boycotting the purchase of our agricultural products were serious in their endeavors to solve the problems of global warming, don't point the finger at Hawaii or Brazil, Peru or Malaysia. Because the biggest producers of carbon dioxide in the world is the United States. Don't quote me, but we can be blamed for 40 percent of the total world output.

"We must clean up our act first before pointing our fingers at anyone else.

"Now, I don't know how to end my speech but I want to say that if an article such as this were to appear on the desk of the editors of the Honolulu Advertiser or the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, I am sure the editors would do this (Senator Matsuura crushed his papers and dropped them into the trash container.) because this is bias reporting. Thank you very much."

Senator McMurdo also rose to speak on a point of personal privilege and said:

"Mr. Vice President, yesterday I received from my son the object which I hold in my hand. This object is a symbol of almost a half century of repression of people's rights -- of repression of democracy. This is a piece of the Berlin Wall which my son chipped off to bring home as a Christmas present to my husband and myself. I am very, very happy to have it. This is but a symbol of what is happening over there in the restoration of the people's rights.

"This morning when I arrived at the Capitol, I saw another wall out on the front. It's a wall which has been built by the people who believe in democracy; who believe in initiative. It's a wall which is symbolic of the wall which was started by the supreme court last year when it made its decision to prohibit the people in the state from using the right of initiative for land use. The wall has had layer after layer added to it by special interests who would continue to see that the people do not have this right.

"Last year this honorable body passed unanimously a bill for state initiative which had some prohibitions in it but nothing about prohibiting land use. Last year this honorable body also in its wisdom did not bring a bill which would have prohibited land use out of the committee.

"I would ask every single one of you to walk outside today or tomorrow or Wednesday and look at this wall which the people are asking you to help tear down by restoring the right for land use and the initiative process.

"If there are any of you who would like to come and personally look at this (chip from the Berlin Wall) I will be happy to show it to you. Let's tear down this wall

prohibiting the people the use of the right of democracy. Thank you."

Senator Tungpalan also rose to speak on a point of personal privilege and remarked:

"This is the first time I'm doing this so ... well ... here goes. Just to inject a little levity in our chambers today.

"I noticed that during the past week one daily paper covered the introduction of Representative Virginia Isbell's bill relating to the need to have a high profile election to choose our state fish as our presently designated 'humuhumunukunuuapuaa' will have its designation terminated the end of this year.

"I saw several articles relating to this bill, on the front page, the editorial page and even in the Sunday paper. I hope the underlying reason for the articles was the \$101,000 appropriation that is being requested to carry out the objectives of her (Senator Isbell's) measure.

"Well, this past year, as you know, the Legislature undertook a state flower contest without requiring any state funds and we did it because all of you Senators together with the House were so generous in donating \$25.00 each and we were able to have a beautiful contest in the auditorium of our state Capitol. There were no cameras there, no dailies to report on the standing room only audience that witnessed the reception of the winners receiving their awards. It was really unfortunate because there were children who came from Kauai, Maui, the Big Island to receive their prizes and I thought it was really quite memorable. But, I noticed the irony ... here we have a huge coverage on the front page, editorial columns and the Sunday paper for something that is being proposed, and, something that actually did happen and something wonderful, you know, presentation of awards to children who took the initiative to enter the contest, went with very little notice. In fact I don't think many people out there, outside of the Legislature and outside of the families involved with the contest, knew about the project and I just wanted to point out the fact that sometimes noteworthy events really get missed in the paper and I hope that people will look for opportunities to highlight the good things that happen, especially among our students.

"Incidentally, two of the winners came from Farrington High School and Senator Nakasato really lucked out because, of the nine prizes, five went to his district. As you know, we've gotten a lot of bad publicity over the years about some of the schools in his district and this is something really positive and I just wanted to make that note this morning to let everyone know that perhaps we can look forward to more press that will bring out the positive sides in our youth. Thank you."

Senator Cobb, also on a point of personal privilege, said:

"Mr. President, today seems to be a day of indulgence in personal privilege and so I'd like to enlarge the agenda as was said by Captain Bligh in the case of the 'Mutiny on the Bounty.' I note with a good deal of satisfaction that Senators can rise on virtually any point which is a privilege not afforded members of the House of Representatives in which was finally noted in the paper.

"In rising today, I would like to take an opportunity to offer some bi-partisan support to the mayor of the City and County of Honolulu without cost, and that is on a subject that has appeared in several newspapers recently on the question of resign to run. Now having had some personal experience with that, having dealt with a former, and I emphasize the word 'former,' attorney general's

opinion that was 90% political and 100% asinine which said that a certain senator had to resign in order to run. Then having had the benefit of reading the Federalist Papers, which stated very clearly that no other bar to public office could be imposed on any office-seeker, not property, not the number of slaves, not a tally of money, not a poll tax, not anything except age, residency and citizenship. So if the mayor needs some help in this, might I suggest that he contact the former attorney general of the State of Hawaii, Michael Lilly. Might I suggest that he indulge in the reading of the Federalist Papers and, if further advice is needed, I'll be happy to provide it free of cost.

"The point being, Mr. President, when a law is passed to be aimed at one individual it engenders only disrespect for that law and, in the case of resign to run, that law was very clearly passed and aimed at only one individual who happened to be the mayor of the City and County of Honolulu at that time, and who is, again, today. Thank you."

Senator Menor added his remarks and said:

"Mr. President, I rise on a point of personal privilege, as well. I hadn't intended to make these remarks but I felt that I had to briefly comment to Senator Cobb's comments and especially concerns about the 'resign to run' provision in our State Constitution.

"Just for the information of this body I introduced a bill that would propose a constitutional amendment to eliminate the 'resign to run' provision and that bill will be given a hearing by the Judiciary Committee in the near future because of the concerns, the pros and cons, that have been raised by Senator Cobb and other individuals. I would appreciate hearing your thoughts on the matter, if you would like to share them with me, prior to the Judiciary Committee's conducting that particular point in the committee hearing. Thank you."

Senator Blair also added to the previous speaker's remarks and said:

"If I may speak on a point of personal privilege with respect to the remarks previously made concerning the constitutional requirement that an officeholder resign before running for a different office.

"I would like to make it clear that I do not feel the constitutional provision was directed against any person. I don't know who introduced it into the constitutional convention or what their motives were, but it was ratified by the voters of the State of Hawaii. I do not think the voters were concerned about any one individual. I think they wanted to have elected officials fulfill their terms and not use them as a stepping stone. We should recognize that the voters ratified the amendment, even as we deliberate on whether or not we should give them a chance to reconsider their decision."

ADJOURNMENT

At 12:14 o'clock p.m., on motion by Senator Blair, seconded by Senator Reed and carried, the Senate adjourned until 11:30 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, January 30, 1990.