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FLOOR DEBATE

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LB 454

we're going to have guns in the state. It's not about whether there will be an increase in the number of guns. I don't think it's about whether people can carry a gun. It's, in fact, whether, in fact, they can put it in the console of their car, so that they are not tempting someone to knock out the windshield of their car to get to it. So I think that we want to be careful about what we're discussing here, and what we would be allowing. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Redfield. On with discussion. Senator Brown, followed by Senator Raikes. Is Senator Brown on the floor? Yes, she is.

SENATOR BROWN: Mr. President, the time that I spoke before, I had left Senator Chambers after he had spoken his three times, and with no way to respond to me. So I will yield my time to Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Chambers, almost 5 minutes, about 4.5.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Senator Brown. Members of the Legislature, I would like to ask Senator Redfield a question.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Redfield, would you respond to a question?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Redfield, you just talked about these lower rates of murder and the other things, lower rates in the states where they have concealed carry from the states where they don't, or just...tell me how those statistics read. Because since most of the states are concealed carry, they're comparing those states with each other, so in some they have high rates, and in some they have low rates. Is that true?

SENATOR REDFIELD: Well, I'm looking at facts and figures on LB 454, which is in the first section of the handout, and it says that 46 states allow some form of concealed carry, 38 states are right-to-carry states, and then in the very last bullet point there it says, right-to-carry states have 22 percent lower murder rates, 37 percent lower robbery rates,