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And we're talking about the vote. Senator Kristensen pointed out that we would not have one vote on all of the bills designated by the Speaker. This language would make it clear that a vote is going to be taken on each bill individually to determine whether we will not read it at large. The next one is in line 6, that is where a typo is corrected. The word "take" will be stricken and we will insert the word "taken". In line 7, which is really the last sentence in the amendment, after the word "motion" we would insert the words "on any bill", again tying into the idea that a separate vote will be taken on each bill. So that would read "if the motion on any bill". The next amendment would be in the same line. No, no, oh yes, in the same line, where we're talking about the number of minutes that the bill will be held open, we will strike "five" and insert "three". So there would be three minutes, rather than the five. The final one, in line 8, which is next to the last line, we would strike the two words "the bills" and insert "such bill", again making it clear that a vote will be taken on each bill. Now, to tie it together so that if somebody reads what I have said it will not be just disjointed. The way this constitutional amendment will work is that all bills will be read in their entirety, unless a three-fifths majority of all of us vote that a bill should not be read. The Speaker, prior to our getting to Final Reading, will include on the published agenda, which comes out at least a day in advance, the listing of bills which he, and in the future we may have a female Speaker, or she would determine should be submitted to a vote as to whether they'll be read. Any bill not on that list will automatically be read in its entirety. When we get to those on the list that's where we look at each bill individually. As Senator Kristensen pointed out, prior to the vote being taken on that bill there will be the opportunity to offer any of the amendments that can be offered on a bill on Final Reading. At that time anybody who thinks that bill should be read in its entirety could offer a motion to return the bill and, while discussing that motion to return, explain why he or she felt the bill should be read. After all such motions are taken care of on this individual bill, the vote will then be taken as to whether we should read the bill in its entirety. If three-fifths vote no, that bill is not read. The amendment tells you how the title will be read and what little, bitty other things will be done, after which time you have three