presently existing lenient penalties that are applicable to those who exceed the speed limit by 10 miles an hour or less. The current penalty is a fine of no more than \$10, no court costs and no points assessed on the person's driving record. That is deleted from the law and the penalties that are applicable in other cases of speeding would be applicable to speeding on the Interstate. The third amendment attempts to deal with the possibility that the federal government may restrict our highway funding in the event that we proceed to pass this law, and it basically authorizes the government...the Governor to establish the speed limit on the Interstate at 55 miles an hour if there would be a loss of federal funds as a result of the state having a speed limit of 60 miles per hour, and the Governor would be required to hold a public hearing before lowering the speed limit and would be required to give public notice if the limit is changed. So those are the three basic suggestions that the committee is asking you to adopt. Thank you.

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, the first thing I would like to do... (interruption).

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Chambers, do you want to take up your amendment first?

CENATOR CHAMBERS: Oh, very good.

SENATOR CLARK: We have an amendment on the desk, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Chambers moves to amend the committee amendments numbers 1, 2 and 3 by striking "60" and reinserting "65".

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, Senator Beutler knew that I would not accept the reduction in my original bill from 65 to 60, so this is not catching him or I don't think anybody else by surprise. I won't go into all of the merits as to why the limit should be raised to 65, but I do think if we are going to consider seriously increasing the speed limit on the Interstate it should be by an amount substantial enough to make a difference. So I am opposed