

SENATOR DECAMP: Mr. President, I want to find out if we're going to have a rules fight first. We shouldn't, but then...I'm waiting for my friend, Vard, to read this very clear, explicit, black and white rule.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Maybe you should go before he reads it.

SENATOR DECAMP: Because if we get all done and then you have a rules fight...I need to know where we are in advance. Vard, what are you going to do?

SPEAKER NICHOL: Are you asking me to make a ruling on the rules now?

SENATOR DECAMP: Yes.

SPEAKER NICHOL: I'm prepared to do so and I will rule that it takes 25 votes under Section 9 of Rule 4, I guess it is. Any problems? Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: I move to overrule the Chair.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Okay.

SENATOR WESELY: Thank you. If you please, ladies and gentlemen, I understand the issue a little more clearly now. If you'll look at your rule book you'll find on page 28, Rule 4, Section 9, and Senator DeCamp has indicated it clearly would indicate that reviving a resolution killed by committee will take 25 votes. But I would argue is that the ruling of the Speaker is wrong because as you will find on page 27 a resolution which proposes an amendment to the State Constitution shall be considered and adopted in the same manner as bills. My sense is that the section referred to by Senator DeCamp and the Speaker is referring to resolutions that are not an attempt to amend the Constitution. Those, I think, would be considered under Section 2 of the Rule 4 that deals with resolutions. My argument is that if you consider a constitutional amendment resolution and it is considered as a bill through the process, that means as with a bill, if you need to lift it out of committee it would also require 30 votes that a bill would require, notwithstanding the Rule 4, Section 9 provision for the 25 votes. I think you have to distinguish the fact that there are resolutions that are just resolutions and then there are resolutions that deal with