

January 10, 1986

SENATOR HABERMAN: All right, Senator Chambers, what you're saying then, under the present rules you can have the call raised by the body?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Sure, a majority vote can lift the call, can suspend the call. That's in the rule now.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Thank you, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay.

SENATOR HABERMAN: That's all I have to say, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: Senator Hannibal.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Mr. President, members, I have a question for Senator Chambers if he would yield.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Maybe just a little bit of background, Senator Chambers, on this. You suggested that your amendment is because it would be based or patterned under the idea of bringing a house under call. Now, as I understand that rule, any member can request that the house come under call, but it has to be put to a vote. Is that correct?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mmm, hmm. Well, here's what I am saying. I'm using that as an analogy, Senator Hannibal, to indicate that we have a number of rules which can be invoked by one individual.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: This particular one though cannot. The call of the house is subjected to a vote, is it not?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right, right.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: All right, but your amendment is saying that when one person asked to compel the presence of all people, that is not subject to a vote. That is just what one person can do.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, let me give a different example. A roll call vote, any member, one member can ask that.