

Triple A may say, yes, that's a good idea, and the individual motorists may come in and say, yes, that's a good idea, let's go with it. But let's not put this on on Select File at this particular point in debate. Let's let the process work as it should. For that reason what I think we ought to do is reject this amendment, advance this bill, and then if we need to do further refinement of the following statute, let's do that in the proper form. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I would like to ask Senator Withem a question. Senator Withem, in the existing language in the law, none of these provisions prevent a vehicle from overtaking and passing another vehicle. Correct?

SENATOR WITHEM: And also in the amendment to the bill, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: That's what I'm saying. So that principle is retained inviolate.

SENATOR WITHEM: Retained?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Let me...I said inviolate...

SENATOR WITHEM: It is retained within the bill.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...okay, intact, it's retained intact. Now, Senator Withem, when we talk about law enforcement carrying out a provision of the law which could result in a penalty to a person for violating that law, the officer's duty should be very clear-cut and precise, would you agree, so that he or she does not have to guess?

SENATOR WITHEM: In an ideal world, yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And in a constitutional world also. Here is the question I want to ask you, how is the determination made that a vehicle closer than 300 feet, one of the kind you are talking about, the semi's, is not in the process of overtaking for the purpose of passing?

SENATOR WITHEM: Senator Chambers, I do not know how that decision is reached by an officer seeking to cite a driver.