

update or modernize some of the impeachment processes that are in place that came into being in the 1880s and the 1890s.

SPEAKER NICHOL: I have ten speakers. Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: I don't think it's necessary to say anything.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Does anyone...I have ten speakers, does anyone wish to speak on the bill? Okay. Senator Haberman.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Mr. President, members of the body, a question of Senator Johnson.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Johnson, please.

SENATOR HABERMAN: This says that somebody can be impeached for a misdemeanor.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: We have taken all of the language out of the amendment that dealt with what was an impeachable offense. That's all gone. That was the committee amendment. All that is gone.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Well, I don't have anything in my hand that you're talking about then.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: Well, you should have one of these pieces of paper, Senator Haberman.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Okay, and in there it says, explanation of amendments, if any, which allows for impeachment for any misdemeanor in office would be retained.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: Yes, yes.

SENATOR HABERMAN: So it means that you can impeach somebody for a misdemeanor.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: That's the current standard and that's left totally unchanged, but we have taken any other definitions of impeachable offense out of this language. In fact, that's the standard, that's the current standard that was used in terms of the last impeachment that we dealt.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Okay, if...is there anything in here now that says the Supreme Court should act in expeditious fashion?