

April 9, 1975

be temporary employees. What would the cost of this be and how efficient would they be able to handle this?

SENATOR BURROWS: Well, I don't think it would take substantial cost. In the primary election, you have a history of a lower vote turnout than you do in the general election and I think going by the primary election route the county clerk, they can deputize people to accept and set procedures that would simplify this and do the follow up work later. I think the cost would be in relationship to the number of people that registered and I don't think that it would be anything out of sight but whatever it would be would be worthwhile, I feel, because it would be in relationship to those people that registered and we are obligated to take up any cost and to provide for registration of voters and I think the relationship would be very close to those that were registered to accomplish the purpose of this. The relationship would be there between this and the actual cost, the number that came in.

SENATOR DICKINSON: Thank you, Senator Burrows. It seems to me, I realize there are slack times of day at any polling place in any election, but when people come in, they come in during the rush hour and at that time, and having served on election boards, it would be a little bit difficult for a member of that board to have a dual job in handling registrations. I am sure, at least in the more populace counties, they would have to have special personnel and I think it would be rather clumsy and I think Senator George's bill is making ample provision for opportunity for people to become registered to vote and this would, probably, not be completely practical.

SPEAKER: The chair recognizes Senator Kime.

SENATOR KIME: Mr. Chairman and members of this body, with all due respect to Senator Burrows, I think this amendment refers to people that may have to go a few blocks, or maybe a quarter of a mile, or maybe only a mile or two but out in our country, I refer to 30 miles or more that they might have to drive in here to the registration place or the voting place just to register and to turn around and go back. They just won't do that. It is too far. They can't take a half a day off of their work at that time and drive in all of that distance just to register and for that reason I would have to oppose this amendment. This doesn't only apply to my district. I think it applies to every district in the west two thirds of the state because these people have to drive miles to come in and vote, and if they just come in to register, turn around and go back, they just wouldn't do it.

SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Senator George.

SENATOR GEORGE: Mr. Speaker and members of the body, I wanted to remind you of one aspect of this bill. Even if a person would come to register on election day, that person cannot vote on that day. Then again, maybe in answer to what Senator Chambers said, in theory, as I said before, I would be for it but in practice it just cannot be worked out. Party registration, of course, is only one aspect of that registration and even if you do not want to register for a