

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: All right, any further discussion on the request for the introduction of a bill by Senator Dick Lewis? Hearing none, it will require 30 votes. All those in favor of introducing the bill vote aye, opposed nay. Would you all vote so that we don't have to have a Call of the House at this late stage. We only need a couple more. Record the vote.

CLERK: 30 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President.

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: Motion carries and the bill is introduced.

CLERK: Mr. President, a new bill, LB 947. Title read.

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: Anything further, Mr. Clerk?

CLERK: Yes, sir.

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: Senator DeCamp.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator DeCamp moves to introduce Request #1472 by the Rules Committee.

SENATOR DeCAMP: #1472 is the thing Jerry Whelan brought up the other day to handle constitutional amendments so we can handle them in the same day rather than going back and redoing everything. In other words, you would handle them like you do emergency clauses. If it fails on the May, then you would go to the November automatically without reprocessing it. Do you remember?

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: Any further discussion? Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator DeCamp, if a bill contains language which is not stricken from the bill, how can that bill take effect if we pass it. For example, if it says on the November ballot but it doesn't get the votes.

SENATOR DeCAMP: Okay, this would statutorily, this is a bill, statutorily provide that if it fails to get the required number of votes, 40, then you could take it up and say...it would statutorily make it able to go on the 30 votes then instead of going back and amending the language out. We can statutorily do it. We checked it out.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Without changing the language, even though it will say go on the November ballot (interruption).

SENATOR DeCAMP: Well, it would automatically be changed. We would statutorily set up the procedure for automatically changing it.

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: Senator Chambers, if the Chair may comment, for example, the emergency clause that is in a bill, where it fails to pass with the emergency clause and then we pass it without the emergency, it is a similar type situation.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: I can understand that because the emergency clause is not language that pertains to anything in the bill itself, but on something as substantial as the date which the bill declares...well, if he says it can be done (interruption).

SPEAKER LUEDTKE: But the emergency clause is substantial in