Governor, they have to bear the weight of the veto. That's not the issue. The issue that 46 or 42 or 45 people in this body want a piece of legislation, after debate, after a public hearing, after research, then we should have the opportunity to express our will over the power of one person. Therefore, I do support amendment ten. Thank you, Mr. President.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator McFarland, please, further discussion, followed by Senator Lamb.

SENATOR McFARLAND: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think this is a good proposal by Senator Wesely. I think he's focused on some issues and some problems that have occurred in the past and that need to be rectified. And I trust, I wasn't here at the initial part of this debate, but I trust that all of you have taken a look at just last year, at the bills that were vetoed without any chance for us to consider them. It seems to me that the present procedure is a system whereby we acquiesce and give ultimate responsibility for making the tough decisions to the Covernor's office. There is a degree of benefit in being able to say we voted for all these bills, and then when they get vetoed in the Governor's office we can say, well, don't blame me, I voted for the bill, or I supported the bill, or I sponsored the bill, just because the Governor vetoed it, it's his or her...the Governor's fault, not mine. That allows you to put that responsibility in the Governor's office. But it also has the effect that a lot of good legislation, whether it requires funding or not, can be vetoed by the Governor's office and without any chance to rectify that decision. And, Senator Wesely said, some of these bills are unanimously passed, or passed overwhelmingly. The thing that I would hope this rule change would do is put the ultimate responsibility back to the Legislature. That would maybe cause some consternation and some problems with people who would then have to take ultimate responsibility for whether a bill becomes law or not. But it would allow us to be the final determinant of whether particular bill can be passed over a veto. That, to me, seems to be our responsibility that we should have as a Legislature. We are the ones that argue over these bills. We're the ones that handle these bills all through three stages of readings and three stages of debate. And it seems to me by the time these bills have come through the Legislature the people that are interested in these bills and the sponsors of these bills know whether this is good policy or not and should have the opportunity to come back, after the bills are vetoed, for an