

shot. It would be an attractive opportunity, obviously, to members of the Legislature to have that. I can think specifically, I know Senator Chambers ran for the Legislature and also ran for the U.S. Senate at the same time. Senator Johnson was already mentioned as to his experience. I recall Senator Beutler was up for election when he decided to run for Governor, and had to forfeit his seat in the Legislature in order to do so. So I can see any number of cases where this would immediately come into play, and I appreciate the advantages that it offers to candidates. I do, however, wonder how the voters might feel about it. First off, I'm sure that they would have some reluctance to having an individual try for several different offices at once. So there is that check and balance, the voter ultimately rules. And I think that they would be unlikely to be very supportive, in very many cases, of people running for various offices. But what happens if you do succeed? Let's say, for instance, you run for the Legislature and you run for another office, Governor or something else, and you're elected to both, then how does that, say the legislative seat, get filled? You have an appointed person thus serving in that position. Would it not be better for the voters to have the opportunity, if somebody so desires, to run for higher office, to simply run for that office and not run for two offices at the same time, and then allow the voters to choose who would serve and represent them in the Legislature or any other position, for that matter, rather than have a representative picked out for them through an appointive process. And I think this is a worthy issue of some debate and some discussion. I hope, that as we're discussing this a little bit, you think about what the implications are. I don't know if other states do this, or other areas allow for this. It's a concept that is not familiar to me in any other context.

PRESIDENT MOUL: One minute.

SENATOR WESELY: But, nevertheless, it seems to me that expanding it further is not perhaps in the best interest of the electorate, and so I'm going to oppose the Coordsen-Chambers amendment and then I'll oppose the bill as well. But I can understand the logic and thinking involved with the legislation, it's not ill-founded but, in my view, my perspective, I don't agree with that policy.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Wesely. I'll now recognize Senator Chambers, followed by Senators Withem, Moore, Rod