

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So although the statute says that this should be done, the court does not comply with that when it issues what it calls a per curiam opinion, does it?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I guess I disagree with you. It doesn't follow the exact wording of the language but I think that they do follow what the statute envisions to do.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Now you're changing what the statute says to talk about what it means, isn't that correct?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: The statute says each name and a per curiam opinion does not list each name, does it?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: That's right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you. Members of the Legislature, we write the court...

PRESIDENT MOUL: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...may, and if the court doesn't like it, the court says, nay. We write in a bill relative to the court, the court shall, and the court says, well, that shall means perhaps. And the perhaps comes into play if we decide that's what we want to do. They kick this Legislature in the rump all the time. They have contempt for us and they ought to. When you find a fool's head, bump it. That's what you ought to do. In other states, Legislatures obtain more respect from the courts and the judicial system as a whole because they stand up and they jealously guard their prerogatives as a Legislature. We cannot make them rule a certain way in the law and they can strike down every law that we enact but they cannot determine how we budget. We control agencies by controlling the purse strings in the same way that Congress does.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Time. Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Kristensen.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Thank you, Madam President, members of the body, I think the frustration that Senator Chambers just started to get rolling with and that that Senator Wesely exhibited and