

sure what the limitation of qualified is. And my question is, is that being confirmed by the Legislature? The thought occurs to me where we have people removed, particularly as we change administrations. We've had it come up, at least one other time that I can recall, on confirmations where someone was appointed, then was not confirmed, and the argument that who held the office until that confirmation occurred. Is the effect of this language to be that an appointee serves until...well, let me rephrase, that there is no vacancy until such time as the Legislature has confirmed someone to serve, or does qualified mean something else?

SENATOR CONWAY: What I mean, and for the intent, and I think that's what you're getting at as well, is to get the intent in there, what I mean by appointed and qualified would be that they meet all the qualification standards, because we have quite a listing of things; if they need to be a Republican or a Democrat, if they need to be whatever as that listing goes, because we have those kinds of qualifications as well. They truly need to be an election commissioner, or a county clerk, those kinds of qualifications. And then I will add to that, until confirmed. I think at that point...one, they have to be qualified, and I would say that this qualified also will include to be confirmed.

SENATOR WARNER: To be confirmed?

SENATOR CONWAY: To be confirmed.

SENATOR WARNER: So that if an individual...the term expired in August, the Legislature is not in session. The individual who was currently seated in that position would continue in that position until such time that the following session of the Legislature confirmed a replacement?

SENATOR CONWAY: Correct.

SENATOR WARNER: Okay.

SPEAKER BAACK: Any other discussion of the Conway amendment? Senator Coordsen.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members of the body. Only to address a small part of it that Senator Conway did mention in his opening on the committee amendments. And that