

the officer suspects. And the way you determine whether an officer suspects is to ask him or her. So you don't have to be involved in other illegal activity. That's not a requirement of the law.

SENATOR CONWAY: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Weren't you aware of that?

SENATOR HORGAN: Well, it's a secondary offense and, therefore, you have to have a primary offense in order to be stopped.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: No, you don't. I would like you to show me where that's in your law.

SENATOR HORGAN: Well, suspicion of a primary offense.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So then suspicion doesn't mean that there is an underlying offense, does it? Would you be willing to change that and require an actual underlying offense so officers couldn't just say, aha, I see somebody without a seat belt, I will say I suspected such and such, knowing there is no offense and there is found to be no other offense?

SENATOR HORGAN: Senator, every stop that a police officer makes is one of suspicion, it's not one of fact.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So you then you don't want to ensure that there is another underlying offense. You're being cagey now. Is that correct?

SENATOR HORGAN: No, Senator, as I drafted the bill, it was a primary offense but it was amended to a secondary offense.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: How much time do I have?

SENATOR CONWAY: Time. That was it. I owe you some, so I'll catch you later, Senator Chambers. Senator Crosby, you're next. Senator Landis. Whoops, excuse me, Senator Crosby. The question has been called. Do I see five hands? I do not, Senator Landis. Senator Horgan.

SENATOR HORGAN: Thank you, Senator Conway, and members, I would rise in opposition to Senator Chambers' amendment. What Senator Chambers wants to do is put the responsibility for wearing a