

January 17, 1995

SENATOR BROMM: Madam President, I was in a conversation. Are you ready for number 15.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Yes, sir.

SENATOR BROMM: Okay, there has been passed out to the members of the body proposed rule change, number 15, version number 2, which members of the Rules Committee have attempted to revise and would like to substitute for the original number 15, if the Clerk has that. Mr. Clerk, do you have that version?

CLERK: Yes, sir, I do. (See substitute amendment on page 306 of the Legislative Journal.)

SENATOR BROMM: Okay, so that we know what we are talking about, it has initials up in the right-hand corner, CB and CB. I did not initial it twice. It is Senator Beutler and myself, and members, certain...some members, as many as are available, met and tried to work this over, and we're very sorry Senator Will isn't here this morning, so we are going to try to present this. This is somewhat different than the original version that was handed out to you. I would suggest that this is slightly more flexible, although it does...it does still attack the same problem. And, basically, it says that motions and amendments shall not be filed for dilatory purposes. Now the prior version said if a series of amendments or motion were offered, that could trigger the Speaker finding that those were for dilatory purposes. I think all of us were bothered by what series meant, so what this says, if more than two amendments or motion...and/or motions are offered to a bill or resolution, the principal introducer of the bill or resolution may raise a point of order stating he believes the amendments or motions are for dilatory purposes. Okay, if the Speaker feels that the motions or amendments are not dilatory, he simply rules they are not and debate on the pending measure continues. If the Speaker has reason to believe that one or more of the amendments are dilatory, then the Speaker is required to consult with the principal introducer of the original bill or resolution, and the principal introducer or introducers of the amendments or motions to try to reach an accord as to which amendments or motions should be considered by the full Legislature. And for that purpose, the Speaker may, and I emphasize that word may, temporarily remove the bill or resolution from the agenda, so that he can discuss with the members whether or not they can