

January 17, 1995

nothing else to do, and I really don't like a bill, so I draft, during that day, 15 different amendments. You bring it back the next day, I file 15 different amendments, okay, what happens?

SENATOR BEUTLER: Well, the Speaker has options. The Speaker can repeat the process, or the Speaker can flatly declare them out of order immediately after a very brief consultation.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Correct, now if the Speaker...

SENATOR BEUTLER: Now...

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: I am sorry, if the Speaker does declare it out of order, is that...is that decision, can I make a motion to override that decision?

SENATOR BEUTLER: Yeah. One of the principal debates we had in deciding this amendment was whether there should be the right to overrule the Speaker, and some thought, yes, we ought to do away with that motion to overrule because repetitive motions to overrule are obviously a possibility, and that's why this rule can never promise the absolute cutoff of filibusters.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: So I may ask for overruling the Chair, with this rule?

SENATOR BEUTLER: Yes.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay.

SENATOR BEUTLER: And if you don't like that, of course, you can amend it so that the Chair can't be overruled, if you want to make it a stricter rule.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: And then at that point, I can ask for a roll call vote and, of course, then I can change my vote to the other side; we can reconsider that vote, and we can go on ad nauseam on that process if I really wanted to stop the bill.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Yes, this amendment doesn't end everything entirely. This amendment moves in a particular direction.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Senator Beutler, the other question I had is how do you, by the dictionary, if you look at the word dilatory, simply means to delay, intentionally delay and/or