

have to have 25 votes to pass it, which is a majority of those elected.

SENATOR BROMM: Uh-huh.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: We have to have a majority. What would we be able to do now if we adopted this rule?

PRESIDENT ROBAK: One minute.

SENATOR BROMM: Well, I don't...at first glance, Senator Bernard-Stevens, I don't think it would change anything because, well, we have different votes here required for different things. But let's say to pass a law it would still require 25 votes because it would take an affirmative vote of at least half of the members, and half would be 24 and a half and...

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay, but if we had an even-numbered body that could be a problem. I mean, not a problem, but it certainly would change the rule then.

SENATOR BROMM: Then it would change the rule.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: So, every city council that has an even body, that's going to change the rule versus an odd group, and that's the point I'm trying to make. I don't know if it's going to cover everyone equally. Would that be a fair assessment?

SENATOR BROMM: Well, I don't think it's going to change the rule because I think they've been following, from what I've been able to tell, they've been following this policy because of an...

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Time.

SENATOR BROMM: Excuse me, I didn't mean to take all the time.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Bernard-Stevens, your light is next.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Go ahead, Senator.

SENATOR BROMM: I think they've been following this rule because they had no direction in the statute, and the only thing that they could look at was 16-401 which deals with larger towns, and