

SENATOR JANSSEN: Anyway, they would be what they are...

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Forty thousand for the law and 57,000 for the constitutional amendment.

SENATOR JANSSEN: And that's where they're at now

SENATOR SCHIMEK: That's right. That is correct.

SENATOR JANSSEN: I just kind of have a little gut feeling that that's where we're going to be and I wanted...

SENATOR SCHIMEK: That's where they are in the bill right now.

SENATOR JANSSEN: All right.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Now I do have an amendment that is up on the desk that would raise that slightly if the body wishes to do so, but I'm not really convinced that we ought to do so. I just know that there are some people in this body that think we ought to have a higher number than that, but I'm just going to hold off on that amendment and see what the discussion is.

SENATOR JANSSEN: All right, thank you very much.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: You're welcome.

SENATOR CROSBY: Thank you, Senator Janssen. Senator Schimek, your light is next.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Yes, Madam President, members of the body, I really do hate to prolong this because I think that people are ready to vote but I also want to have people have the chance to ask the questions and I want to make sure that we have enough votes here to move this across today, so I guess I'd like to dwell just a little bit on the constitutional questions here and talk a little bit about the opinion of David Strauss from the University of Chicago Law School who says that in his opinion LR 22CA does not violate the United States Constitution and, in fact, it does serve at least two important state interests. One of those interests being that it helps ensure that a measure will not be placed on the ballot unless a substantial number of persons strongly favor it and, two, that it promotes political advocacy by individuals with strongly held beliefs. In other