

Senator Chambers name was on this amendment, if you really want to know, is because he asked to add his name to it because at the same time we passed this provision in this body to the voters to be dealt with, there was another piece of the amendment that was added and it had to do with a proposal that Senator Pirsch actually brought to the body. It dealt with the issue of, and what we had was a two-part constitutional amendment. We adopted it together and it became the constitutional amendment that was ultimately passed through this body and then on to the public, but they voted on two parts. One was this provision that changed electors to registered voters in Sections 2, 3 and 4, and then there was the other piece of the constitutional amendment that said, it was a high school Government class down at Creighton, or excuse me, Central High School, that said we are going to be 19, I guess it's 18, we're going to be 18 in time for the November election, the general election, but yet we're 17 while we're still in high school and for the primary ballot so sometime between the May primary and the November general election they were going to reach the age at which they could vote and they felt that it was unfair that they could not have an opportunity to choose in the primary those individuals that would go on to the general election because they were going to be eligible to vote in a general election so they came to the Legislature. And I believe it was Senator Pirsch, if I'm not mistaken, who introduced the proposal to the Government Committee and it came out. And Senator Chambers and I amended it with the approval of Senator Pirsch into this bill, but it was a group of Government students from Central High School that initiated that proposal, brought it to the Legislature and saw it to fruition and it became a part of the Constitution. Thank God, that part wasn't impacted in any way because frankly they made a great case. This issue says people feel that somehow the change that was made by the voters was a wrong one, at least the interpretation by the court, but it was a wrong one and that we need to go back to the language prior to the '88 amendment. That's all this amendment does. It allows us to return to that time and place in the Constitution for purposes of initiative petitions and that's what we want to do. That's what I keep hearing. That's what the talk is about and has been for roughly six months, six to eight months now. Then let's do it. Let's adopt the amendment. Let's go back and have it before us. You can still put in the provisions that deal with the bifurcated system if you want to add those as they currently exist in LR 6 as it came out of committee, but let's go back to the electors and let's use that