

Secretary of State to make that decision but which I think would perhaps clear up the constitutional suspect problem raised by the Attorney General's Opinion. I don't see any point, I guess I don't think it's responsible for us to put out something as important as this that we've been told and it seems to have some logic, at least in my opinion, by the Attorney General that it's not constitutional and I think it's not that hard to fix and I weighed whether or not I should wait with this because I wasn't quite ready, quite frankly, to make all the arguments that probably ought to be made on this but rather than let it go to Final Reading and then try to fix it, I'd at least like to raise the question now to find out how many of my colleagues have had a chance to read this opinion and have some dialogue and discussion on it to see whether there's interest in the body in making this change. With that, I will stop and would entertain other comments on the amendment. I hope that it has made its way to your desk. If it has not, I'll be glad to try to clarify what this change is once again if there is a question. Thank you, Mr. President.

SENATOR LINDSAY PRESIDING

SENATOR LINDSAY: Thank you, Senator Bromm. Before we move to the next speaker, Senator Day would like to announce that she has guests in the north balcony. There are fourth graders and their teacher from Madison Trinity Lutheran in Madison. If you would please stand and be recognized by your Legislature. To speak to the Bromm amendment, Senator Witek, followed by Senators Chambers, Pirsch and Schimek.

SENATOR WITEK: Mr. President, members of the body, I'd like to speak in support of the Bromm amendment. I wonder if many of you have had the opportunity to go through the Attorney General's Opinion. I know it's a very busy time, but it's on page 1711 of the Journal and it does go for several pages. The portion that Senator Bromm is addressing with his amendment is on page 1720, Section 6, and it says that LB 337 creates a presumption of invalidity of any signature on an initiative petition if the signer's signature, printed name, street and number or voting precinct and city, village or post office address do not match corresponding information in voting registration records. Consequently, under the requirements of Section 6, if a person signs a petition such as "Cap" but the voter registration record lists him as Merton or if a person lists his or her address on the petition as rural route, Ewing,