

that signature. It would have to go to the Secretary of State's Office where they would find whether there was substantial compliance here and could validate that signature. And that's...you know, I'm not sure that's what Senator Bromm understands is going. Is that your understanding, Senator Bromm? Okay. I just wanted to make sure that...all I think that we're changing here is before we used the word, it would be considered invalid, I think now we're changing that to valid as long as they substantially match and I do believe that a lot of this has been determined by previous court decisions and those interpretations, of course, are better made in one office, the Secretary of State, than 93 county offices whether they're...and they're trying to decide whether or not they substantially comply according to past court decisions. It becomes very confusing. And, Senator Chambers, if you have any other questions that you would like to ask or comments you'd like to make, I'd be happy to yield the rest of my time

SENATOR LINDSAY: Senator Chambers, you have about two and a half minutes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, here's what I'm trying to get at. The language that we use in this area should be as precise as we can make it. When we, who are drafting the language, don't know what the language means, if there is a challenge then the court can say that the Secretary of State cannot get any direction from the language in the law because it is too ambiguous, it's way too broad, it's way too vague, nobody knows what it means, let us see what the Legislature meant. Then when we go to those who drafted the amendment and they say we don't know what it meant, then we've got nothing and there are so many legitimate constructions that can be placed on this and by legitimate I meant different constructions, each of which is valid and correct or reasonable and plausible under the language. When it comes to an address, either the address that is written in one place matches the address written in another or it doesn't. A clerical error can be made if you're writing my address because you could transpose the numbers, but if I am writing my address, either I live in the same place I said I did at an earlier date or I don't. To say that they substantially match if, in fact, I moved three blocks from where I live, those...I don't live in the same place. We're not talking about a situation where a person still lives in the same place, if I understand what you're after, but let me ask you that question. When you say substantially