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is attempting to change, that motion may not even be allowed by the Speaker if it came up in its ordinary course, would it? If the Speaker has not said this is the way we're going to take every amendment up there, the order, he could say when a specific amendment comes up that one is not going to be taken at this time, or when a motion comes up he can say that motion is not going to be taken at that time. Isn't that correct, the way this is drafted?

SENATOR BROMM: In other words, he wouldn't determine that order ahead of time but he would do it as the motion appeared on the Clerk's desk? Is that your question?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right, as we go along, because if amendments and motions have not been filed when we discuss the bill, then the only thing you can say is that the motions and amendments will be taken up in the order in which they're filed and that's what you all are trying to defeat.

SENATOR BROMM: I would agree that the way the proposed rule is written that the Speaker has the authority to determine the order in which motions and amendments are heard and so I think that...that could include the example you've given. I don't want to take your time but, you know, I still think the body has the ability to overrule the chair.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Good you said that. Now, the Speaker could rule that motion out of order too, couldn't he? Since he has the power to say what motions will be considered, the Speaker could rule a motion to overrule the chair out of order, couldn't he...

SENATOR BROMM: I don't think so.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ..the way this is drafted?

SENATOR BROMM: Excuse me. I don't think so.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay. Members of the Legislature, what I'm trying to do is show the defects in the way this is drafted and Senator Bromm is saying what he thinks and what he doesn't think.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: One minute.