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super priority selections are not agreed to by the Executive Board, they can still be taken ahead of other bills on the priority...

SENATOR BROMM: Right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...list, can't they.

SENATOR BROMM: Correct, but he wouldn't have the authority to schedule the order of amendments and motions and that kind of thing.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: We haven't gotten to that yet in my discussion.

SENATOR BROMM: Okay, all right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: The thing that I want to make clear, because I'm not talking about that in the amendment that I have now, whether you adopt my amendment or not, nothing happens. If you adopt my amendment nothing happens. If you don't adopt it, nothing happens. If you adopt this part of proposal six that I'm dealing with, nothing changes. If you don't adopt it, nothing changes. This is where you all have been snookered. You've been given words, which give me an opportunity to talk endlessly, that do nothing one way or the other. If the Speaker courteously comes to the Executive Board and says, I want you to agree to these as major proposal designations, and the Executive Board, by a majority, votes not to do so, then the Speaker just puts them at the top of the agenda anyway. And that can be done under the existing rules relative to priority bills in his setting the agenda. You haven't changed anything. They give you the impression that that's what we're talking about. That is the bait. The real hook is in this subdivision (c) that allows the Speaker to control the scheduling of amendments and motions to determine at what point they will be heard,...

SPEAKER WITHEM: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...if ever. And the reason I say if ever, anything that is offered by way of amendment or motion, the Speaker can put something else in front of that and prevent it from ever really being given consideration. The Speaker can handle a bill in such a way that more than eight hours will be