

that should be visited, that we should be taking a look at, but I would not be supporting the amendment.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Thank you, Senator Lindsay. Let me make an announcement that concerns bill introduction but is not on point on this issue here. Today, as you know, is the tenth legislative day and, under our rules, the last day for bill introduction. I just visited with the Revisor of Statutes who told me that all requests that senators have made for six-parts have been completed and delivered to senators offices. The import of that is that if you have one of those that has not been introduced yet, you need to get that in within the next hour. If you have addi...you know, changes that need to be made, or need to get cosigners, or Senator Ashford is no longer here, so I don't know if anybody has lost any of those on the way to the desk up here or not. But if you have any problems with those you need to deal with those. It would be my intention to not prolong the session into the afternoon, as we do sometime, waiting for those drafts to get down and be available. So, try to get whatever work you need done and your bills up here on the desk prior to what would normally be our adjournment time. Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members. I rise in strong opposition to the Schimek amendment. We just got done adopting our rules. If we were seriously looking at trying to deal with the bill introduction limits, the rules are the only place that that ought to be placed, because we've tried this before. Those who have been around for awhile remember we did have bill limitations back in...when I first got elected, in '78. We had them in '79-80, I believe, and we got rid of them because we were able to, with the flexibility of the rules, to do so. We didn't do it lightly. We did it because there was a problem. When we had bill limits what ended up happening was you'd package things more together, you ended up piling on issues, ideas all into one bill. You could hide things better that way. There were some advantages, in some cases, to having bill limits. And you ended up having the public unable to follow through on some issues. Today you'll see that we do end up, eventually, with all the packages. Health Committee does it, other committees do it, where we take different bills and put them into one and try and get them through. But at the start of the process you have them individualized, you have each idea, each bill introduced because we don't have to worry about