

So, Senator Cudaback, I give you absolute credit on that. The bill itself is...Senator Chambers did a portion of improving it. But the underlying problem with the bill is still there, and that is we'll be sending ballots to registered voters, ballots that are...registered lists that are not accurate, and allowing people to vote from their house, of which anyone can go to that house, put whatever pressure they want on that person to get them to vote a particular way. Senator Cudaback's bill, in the beginning, had it so that it was just populations of 5,000 or less. That wasn't quite as onerous because we could look and see how things developed and how things happen. On the other hand, Senator Schimek went ahead and expanded that to say let's let everybody do it, all political subdivisions. We have no idea if it's going to really save dollars now. We have no ideas what issues we're really talking about that will be used in this manner. We don't know how often it's going to be used. We don't know if there's going to be any abuse or not, yet we're going to change the whole process in one fell swoop. It makes me wonder if we want to try to phase it in, Senator Cudaback. Maybe the best idea would be to... And, Senator Cudaback, maybe I'll ask you this question, would you be willing to agree to an amendment that would say that villages of 5,000 or less would take...would...the bill would meet...we would do that immediately, but wait a year or two years, and in two years then the rest would come in, if in fact we found it was a good thing to do? Would you agree to that amendment?

SPEAKER WITHEM: Senator Cudaback, would you like to respond?

SENATOR CUDABACK: I'm not really sure that we need to agree to that type of a thing. I do respect those concerns, but the body, body has to do it. We're not saying they have to do this, Senator Bernard-Stevens, we are not. The elected officials may not want to use this. If they use it, like I said, and if they use it not to our meaning, we can throw it out next year or the next year. It isn't locked in the constitution, this is not a constitutional amendment. We don't like it we'll throw it out. See, we're not really, you know, it's not inscribed in gold here on the wall that we shall do this. Twenty-five people can throw it out. So I don't feel threatened, I guess. I don't feel...I guess I trust the people, I guess I trust whomever is in charge of that subdivision, more or less.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay, and I appreciate that, Senator