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finger like they do when they make finger...it's not hard, in other words, to produce a set of fingerprints. So, if the person wanted to provide his or her own fingerprints, why could that not be done, rather than put in the law that it must come from the law enforcement agency?

SENATOR BOHLKE: No, I think you have a point, Senator Chambers. I mean I...and we can put that in, we can...before it gets to Select File, we can certainly do an amendment to say that it has to be his or her fingerprints and that it has to be from a law enforcement agency.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Now, the first part, I think, should be there about...

SENATOR CROSBY: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...the applicant's fingerprints, but now I'm asking why should they have to come, why should the fingerprinting have to be performed by a law enforcement agency?

SENATOR BOHLKE: Senator Chambers, I believe that you get a better print and better access to information. I went out and had mine done on the new computer system out at the State Patrol, and certainly they've made improvements on what they can do from just the old ink pad to those new computerized fingerprints.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But there is nothing that would say that the fingerprints would have to be done by way of a computerized process. There could...if you went to a law enforcement agency that still used the ink pad, that would be allowable.

SENATOR BOHLKE: Yes, it would.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And if that law enforcement agency didn't do a very good job, on whom does the burden fall, the applicant?

SENATOR BOHLKE: In presenting...in presenting the...

SENATOR CROSBY: Time.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If the job of the fingerprinting was not done well by a law enforcement agency, is the burden now back on the