

81,000 That makes sense to me and I have no problem with that and I don't want to hold up the bill, but I will be, at some point, sitting down with you making sure that we're all on the same page and what is and is not and does this set a precedent or not, and I'll sit down with you at some later point and we'll hash that out and I'm sure you'll be able to educate me so that I am straight. And, with that, I will be supporting the bill certainly at this time.

SENATOR WILL: Thank you, Senator Bernard-Stevens. Senator Schimek.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Well, I too am puzzled, Senator Wehrbein, and I don't want to pursue the matter very much because it's always been my impression that it was the six top executive officers plus Public Service Commission and State Board of Education and Board of Regents who are constitutional officers. And maybe it's a matter of semantics here. Maybe what we're talking about are constitutional offices that the tax commissioner and others hold. I don't...I mean I'm really...I am confused, but, no matter, if we're going to put the tax commissioner in this category the same as other constitutional officers, are there not others then that we should be doing this with? Mean if...

SENATOR WILL: Senator Wehrbein.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: ..what we're looking for is consistency...

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: It's my understanding that judges could be. On page 22 is where the tax commissioner is mentioned specifically in the constitution and so...

SENATOR SCHIMEK: What article and section?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: It's Section 28 under Article IV. It's on page 22. That's where the tax commissioner is mentioned and other, it's my understanding, other judicial officers would be included as well as constitutional officers would fall in this category.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Well, it also says in Section 10, "The Governor shall appoint with the approval of a majority of the Legislature, all persons whose offices are established by the Constitution"...