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people have, if we're going to protect the sanctity of that constitution maybe it shouldn't be so easy to amend. And so this is...this is not messing with the number of signatures. It's not going to have anything to do with that. I don't...we've tried those wars and that's a deeply divided issue in this Legislature. There's a second thing that the amendment does, and that is to change the period of time when you turn in petitions. Right now, it's the four months. This would change it to eight months. The purpose of doing that, well, has been one that's been around here for quite awhile too, is to give people a decent chance to verify those signatures, because that's not able to be done right now and you're taxing those local officials to the end. The second part of doing that is that you also provide the Legislature a chance to see what is out there and if they can act and change something statutorily, they can do that within that period of time. You really don't obstruct someone's ability and I don't think that, of all the cases I've read, you're not going to violate anyone's federal constitutional rights by putting in a procedural period of time in which to turn those petitions in. The third thing that this does is identify the old obsolete language. There's many of these words that are still in here when we switched from a bicameral to a unicameral system, and we strike those old languages out. If you look at the amendment itself, you will see what appears to be some new language on page 2, what talks about conflicting measures. Well, you had to restate those sorts of things for the first vote. The first vote is to adopt the constitutional amendment, so it's the language that if we have conflicting measures that are submitted to the people at the same election, whoever receives the highest number of affirmative votes, then that's the one that gets put over and will be subject to the ratification. The ratification can occur at the next general election,...

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: One minute.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: ...the next special or primary election, or if we call a separate election if things need to happen and there's a true crisis. That would be the biggest danger, is that you're going to slow the process down for amending the state constitution. I think that's, by and large, a good concept. I don't think that you want to mess with the numbers