

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Koss.

DELEGATE KOSS: The Committee's intent was that this was a broad grant of power to the General Assembly and that they would exercise that mandate in a manner similar to the way they had before.

I would suspect that my answer to Delegate Marion would have to be that the General Assembly could or could not, that they were under no mandate to require secrecy of the voting in a primary.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion?

Delegate Weidemeyer.

DELEGATE WEIDEMEYER: Mr. President, on this Amendment No. 9, it occurs to me that while it may be desirable to give everybody the opportunity to vote, it is what I would call a floater voter amendment. More serious than that, it does not, if you look at line 20, afford the right to vote as much as it claims. If you struck out the three months in line 20 and inserted in lieu thereof thirty days, under the wording then, it would mean that a person who removed to another district after thirty days lost his right to vote in the old district and he, if he failed to register in the new district, would not have the opportunity to vote anyway. So I think this is a very bad amendment in many respects, because as I read it, removal from one district to another in this State shall not deprive a person of his qualification to vote in the house district from which he has removed until thirty days after his removal.

As I read this amendment, his right to vote in the old district would only hold good for thirty days after his removal and I think that removes the right to vote, rather than gives it to him.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any other delegate desire to speak in favor?

Delegate Chabot.

DELEGATE CHABOT: May I just reply to the last remark, the whole purpose of my amendment and the Committee's original report, as I understand it, and of the present constitutional provision that this is patterned after, is to make sure that everyone who removes prior to the cut-off date is entitled to register and vote in his new place and a person who moves from one place to another after the cut-off date under my amendment which would be thirty days before the election,

votes in his old place of residence, and I see no gap in there at all.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you ready for the question?

*(Call for the question.)*

The question arises on the adoption of Amendment No. 9 to Committee Recommendation S&E-2. The Clerk will ring the quorum bell.

The question arises on the adoption of Amendment No. 9. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of Amendment No. 9. A vote No is a vote against. Cast your vote.

Has every delegate voted? Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

*(There was no response.)*

The Clerk will record the vote. There being 43 votes in the affirmative and 70 in the negative, the motion is lost. The amendment is rejected.

The amendment marked AF will be Amendment No. 10.

The amendment is offered by Delegate Weidemeyer and seconded by Delegates Sosnowski and Pullen. The Chair recognizes Delegate Weidemeyer to speak to the amendment.

Excuse me.

The Clerk will read the amendment.

READING CLERK: Amendment No. 10 to Committee Recommendation S&E-2 by Delegates Weidemeyer, Sosnowski, and Pullen: On page 1, section 1, Eligible Voters in Federal, State and County Elections in line 10 strike out the words "six months" and insert in lieu thereof the words "one year"; And in lines 12 and 20 respectively in each instance strike out the word "three" and insert in lieu thereof respectively in each instance the word "six".

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there a second?

*(The motion was duly seconded.)*

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Weidemeyer.

DELEGATE WEIDEMEYER: Mr. President, and members of the Committee, this would strike out the requirement for only six months residence in the State for a new voter and replace one year which would bring us back to our present constitutional provision, and in lines 12 and 20, we would strike out the three months residence in