

ings, who serves on at least two committees in the United States Senate and on both committees enjoys full privileges of voting. I would say the answer is yes.

DELEGATE MARION: Three committees.

DELEGATE SCANLAN: One short, sorry.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Boileau.

DELEGATE BOILEAU: A question in regard to the language in the resolution. Under the whereas clause—

THE PRESIDENT: Is your question directed to the motion to amend?

DELEGATE BOILEAU: I think it may have some bearing on the whole of the resolution.

THE PRESIDENT: Proceed.

DELEGATE BOILEAU: In the whereas clause reference is always made to the substantive committee or committees, and in the resolved clauses reference is made only to committee. I suggest that it might be appropriate to clarify that at the proper time.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Stern.

DELEGATE STERN: I stand to speak against the amendment because it is not made retroactive. Certain voting has taken place in various committees, for instance, in my committee, Finance and Taxation, where there are fifteen members plus the Vice President. Twenty per cent or three members constitute a minority. If the Vice President is counted, it is 3.2, which would then require four people to bring out a minority report. It would be unfair for four people to be required for minority reports for voting already taken place, whereas if this resolution were passed in the future only three people could bring out a minority report.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Fornos.

DELEGATE FORNOS: I have a question, Mr. President. Has there been some sort of vote that brought this thing about? Has there been a committee meeting where there was a deadlock and someone summoned somebody to break that deadlock?

THE PRESIDENT: Is your question directed to the sponsors?

DELEGATE FORNOS: I do not know who has the answers. They serve on the committees currently and do not have any

knowledge of what they are voting on at the time they are summoned.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Vecera.

DELEGATE VECERA: The reason for the resolution was irrespective of any particular vote in any committee at this point or votes taken previously. What we are speaking about is that we set things right that have happened before. In order to be consistent in our voting here, however close, this is extremely essential, because some crucial votes have already been taken and this goes to the heart of the resolution. Irrespective of any particular vote whether close, tied, or what not. This is not the question. That is not the issue.

THE PRESIDENT: If you wish to be recognized, please rise, Delegate Fornos, and use the microphone.

DELEGATE FORNOS: Is there someone who can answer those two questions?

THE PRESIDENT: I think the only ones who could answer would be the sponsors. Delegate Vecera is one of the sponsors. Neither of the other two have risen to answer. Delegate Kirkland.

DELEGATE KIRKLAND: Mr. President, I will answer Delegate Fornos' question. I do not know that there is any particular reason why that question should be asked in the first place. I think the democratic process is involved here. I would also like to say this to Delegate Marion. I think that regardless of what the General Assembly does, this is the Constitutional Convention. I checked this out with the Parliamentarian and there is absolutely nothing in the rules, as I see it, that provides for them to have more than one vote on any committee.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Scanlan.

DELEGATE SCANLAN: I move the previous question on Delegate Gallagher's amendment to the resolution.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there a second?

*(The motion was duly seconded by Delegate Case.)*

THE PRESIDENT: The previous question has been moved. The question arises on the motion to amend Resolution No. 18 by striking lines 6 and 7 on page 2. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of the amendment to strike the lines. A vote No leaves the two lines in the resolution. We will take a roll call vote.

*(Whereupon a roll call vote was taken.)*