

The next amendment will be Amendment Y. The pages will please distribute Amendment Y for yogurt.

Delegate Penniman.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: I do not believe that Amendment Y has a function at this point. It is the one which was covered by Delegate Case.

THE PRESIDENT: Very well, Amendment No. 20 will be withdrawn.

Pages will please distribute Amendment AM. This will be Amendment No. 21.

Amendment No. 21, Amendment AM.

The Clerk will read the amendment.

READING CLERK: Amendment No. 21 to Report No. S&D-18 by Delegates Gallagher and Chabot: On page 15, section 3.20, Consideration of Bills, in line 35 strike out the words: 'Bills originating' and insert in lieu thereof the words 'A bill may originate' and in line 36 after the word 'Assembly' add the word 'and'.

THE PRESIDENT: This amendment is in lines 47 and 48 on page 14 of the white copy.

Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Mr. President and ladies and gentlemen of the Convention—

THE PRESIDENT: Just a second. The amendment was offered by Delegate Gallagher and seconded by Delegate Chabot.

Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: The prior Constitution said a bill may be originated in either house and it may be amended or passed by the other. The Style Committee changed the language to say bills originated in either house may be rejected, passed or amended by the other. This is subject to the interpretation that the two houses by agreement could possibly divide up between them the kinds of bills that could originate in either house, thereby limiting the power of either house to consider and initiate any type of bill at the present time.

The purpose of Amendment AM, No. 21, which you have before you is to restore the language to the prior constitutional form which would guarantee that any kind of bill could originate in either house.

Delegate Chabot was kind enough to call this to our attention, and since this is more

of a substantive change than a style change we thought it more proper to offer a style amendment.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any question?

Thee question arises on the adoption of Amendment No. 21 to Report S&D-18. A vote Aye is a vote for the amendment. A vote No is a vote against.

Cast your votes.

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

THE PRESIDENT: Has every delegate voted?

Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

*(There was no response.)*

The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 113 votes in the affirmative and none in the negative, the motion carries. The amendment is adopted.

Next is AD—Amendment AD. Delegate Penniman.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: On Item 19 that we just agreed to, if one reads on to line 24, it probably should read on the green sheets, "No law or section of a law." The "a" was left off in the green sheets and it probably should be restored.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any objection to modifying Amendment No. 19 so as to add in line 2 after 23 the numerals "24" and—No, we cannot do that.

Is there any objection to modifying Amendment No. 19 to add at the end of the amendment the following: to add on line 24 after the word "of" the word "a."

If there is no objection, the modification will be made.

Mr. Clerk, did you get the modification?

Amendment No. 22 is Amendment AD. This amendment is in line 33 on page 20 of the white copy. The Clerk will read the amendment.

READING CLERK: Amendment No. 22 to Report S&D-18, by Delegate Penniman, Chairman of the Committee on Style, Drafting and Arrangement: On page 22, section 4.15, Action on Bills by the Governor, in line 9 strike out the word 'of' and insert in lieu thereof the word 'after'.

THE PRESIDENT: The purpose of the amendment is obvious, to make this read "30 days after presentation."