

pension should be taken care of, if taken care of at all, by the General Assembly itself.

Ladies and gentlemen, that completes the presentation of the committee report. I reiterate once again that the majorities which were gathered together for the approval of this report did so when considering the various sections as a package, and consequently the elimination of sections of this report or considerable variations therefrom would have, I am certain, produced a different opinion in the Committee.

With that, I thank you for your kind attention.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Delegate Gallagher.

*(Applause.)*

THE CHAIRMAN: There being no provision in the debate schedule for general debate, we now proceed to a section-by-section consideration of Committee Recommendation LB-1.

The first section for consideration is section 3.01. The Chair recognizes Delegate Hanson to present Minority Report LB-1A.

I am very sorry. Before we proceed to a consideration of that, there should be an opportunity for questions of the Committee Chairman.

Are there any questions of the Chairman for purposes of clarification?

Delegate Marvin Smith.

DELEGATE M. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Committee gave consideration to the amount of travel time that a delegate should be allotted, the distance from his constituents?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Yes. At one time the Committee considered prohibiting the payment of travel expenses during regular sessions of the General Assembly. However, we eliminated the prohibition against it and we construe the prohibition against daily living expenses as not prohibiting the payment for travel.

DELEGATE M. SMITH: You and I are not in the same boat. I am concerned about the distance that a delegate may be located from the ends of his district. Did you give consideration to that, sir?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: The Committee recognized that the geographical

confines of the districts were very great, but we did not attempt to act upon it in any way. The General Assembly would not be prohibited from compensating those legislators who have these large areas to travel by some special arrangement or allotment or general appropriation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Smith.

DELEGATE M. SMITH: I am not so much concerned, sir, about the compensation to the legislator as I am my ability as a constituent to contact my legislator.

Now, did you give any consideration to that, sir?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Smith, I think your question was not too clear. If you would pinpoint it with reference to the section of the Committee Recommendation which you are concerned about—

DELEGATE M. SMITH: I am specifically concerned with the setup of the General Assembly that would limit the number of delegates to 105.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Yes. The Committee did consider it. The Committee recognized the fact, however, that representation is based upon population, not upon trees, or acres. Consequently, we had to live within the existing rule.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Smith.

DELEGATE M. SMITH: May I ask one other question?

In your consideration of other legislative bodies, did you find that they might have given in to monotony and perhaps have had four or five substantive committees, and as a consequence been able to operate with a bit larger size?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Certainly that possibility exists. However, we looked at what the Senate had done in recent times by creating the new Committee on Economic Development and dividing itself into three significant committees, and we felt that there was a likelihood that the House could do the same thing. Now, the Eagleton report suggests five areas.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions for purposes of clarification?

Delegate Sickles.

DELEGATE SICKLES: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question about section 3.05, just a point of clarification. I wonder about the residency requirement. I believe