

like to state that the subcommittee at least on referendum felt that it was necessary to preserve the power of referendum by the people because it was understood that the Local Government Committee will require mandatory referendum on boundary changes, and in other areas of the constitution.

Therefore, if referendum does appear in the Constitution, mandatory by the General Assembly, we feel we should specify that the people also have this right to referendum, which will not be the same.

The second is that understanding that there are at present counties which do not have local home rule, which will in time ask for referendum provisions in their own charters, we wish to state that they will have referendum powers that may be different from this power of referendum; so we wanted to establish clearly that this particular provision is the power of referendum established by the people for state general law.

THE CHAIRMAN: For what purpose does Delegate Gleason rise?

DELEGATE GLEASON: Mr. Chairman, I just want to find out from the Chairman of the Committee whether she accepts the pending amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Koss, Delegate Gleason asks you whether or not on behalf of the Committee you would accept the clarifying amendment submitted by Delegate Chabot.

DELEGATE KOSS: Absolutely.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any person desiring to speak in opposition to Delegate Chabot's amendment? Delegate Carson.

DELEGATE CARSON: Mr. Chairman, this is a very technical point but in the local government article as proposed, we have in two sections provided for referendum, one mandatory referendum within each county affected on change of boundaries, and secondly, a possible referendum that the General Assembly may attach to any creation of regional governments.

If you say in this section that the right of referendum is as established in this section, then maybe at the same time you are saying we cannot have what we are going to put in our article.

Certainly, someone is going to have to coordinate this later, but for purposes of simplicity and style, I think Delegates Scanlan and Bothe are entirely correct;

why say it at all here? Why not just specify what the right of referendum is so far as the General Assembly is concerned, and have no difficulty so far as correlation is concerned.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does anyone desire to speak in favor of Delegate Chabot's perfecting amendment?

*(There was no response.)*

Does anyone desire to speak in opposition? Delegate Scanlan.

DELEGATE SCANLAN: I am against the amendment, I think, for the purposes of the legislative record. I would like to ask the following question either of Mrs. Koss or the sponsor of the amendment: is it the intention, by adding the words "as set forth in this article" to mean that so far as the referendum is concerned on a statewide basis the sections that follow enumerate entirely the powers of referendum that are vested in the people and are to be exercised as provided in the Constitution, or is there something more reserved?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Chabot.

DELEGATE CHABOT: As to statewide actions by the General Assembly, the answer to your question is that these following sections are intended to be the complete description of the referendum power that is reserved, the extent of the power, and the manner in which it is to be exercised.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any other delegate desire to speak in favor of the amendment? Delegate Storm.

DELEGATE STORM: I have only a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: To whom is the question addressed?

DELEGATE STORM: To Mr. Chabot.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Chabot, will you yield to a question?

DELEGATE CHABOT: Certainly.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Storm.

DELEGATE STORM: Do you think that the clarifying or correcting amendment would be more desirable if it added something like this, to say, "as set forth in this article or elsewhere in the constitution"?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Chabot.

DELEGATE STORM: That would take care of the Local Government article and others.