

lation enacted by a county governing body would have the same available information and the basis could be used without any difficulty.

DELEGATE SHERBOW: Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Sherbow.

DELEGATE SHERBOW: Will the gentleman yield for a question?

DELEGATE CHABOT: Certainly.

DELEGATE SHERBOW: Delegate Chabot, my question is based on your last statement. In the Committee's report we are dealing with a sum certain which is five percent of the last vote, and the secretary of state certifies it. We know exactly what it is. In a very close fight, where the effort is to get the petition signed and in under the wire at the last moment, I submit to you, isn't it a serious question as to the number, if, for example, in any heavily populated areas of the State for other reasons there is a concerted drive to get a large number of people on the registration books?

Isn't it likely, under those circumstances, that you will not know the number of those who are registered at the time you file your petition?

DELEGATE CHABOT: Delegate Sherbow, we have, as I say, a statement coming out of the same office as to the total election figures, that is, the office of the secretary of state, as to the registration figures at the time of the general election on November 8, 1966. I do not think that there is any more practical difficulty in obtaining those figures than there would be in obtaining the election figures.

There are times when we have a close election, as some of the delegates here may be very mindful of, when it takes quite a while before we get final figures for the election also.

As to whether or not there are drives to get voters on the registration books which might create the possibilities of potential fraud, if you were getting voters on the books who should not be there, I do not think there is any more difficulty or probability of difficulty along that line than there is probability of difficulty along the line of falsifying the vote in the gubernatorial election.

Certainly much more is at stake, and the incentive would be much greater than there would be with regard to false registration.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Storm.

DELEGATE STORM: I have a question, Delegate Chabot.

Would it be better to use, rather than persons qualified to vote, persons registered to vote? Would this simplify the definition and make it a little more sure?

DELEGATE CHABOT: I would not personally have an objection, if there are some delegates who feel that that creates a problem. We had intended that the terms be interchangeable, registration merely being one of the requirements for a person to be qualified.

I believe that—may I inquire as to whether or not my co-sponsor would object to that change?

My co-sponsors would not object to that change, and if there would be no objection in the body and there is a feeling that it might make a difference, we would be glad to change the word "qualified" to the word "registered."

DELEGATE STORM: My reasoning on this is we can tell who is registered much more readily than we can tell who are qualified and not registered, so I think this strengthens your proposal.

Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: This is not a formal amendment. It is not presented yet. It will be presented when the minority presents its report. If Delegate Storm wishes to make a motion that the word "qualified" be changed to "registered", in the absence of objection we might be able to handle it that way.

That amendment has not been formally presented yet.

Have you concluded your remarks?

DELEGATE CHABOT: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you want to formally present your amendments now? The pages will distribute the amendments, if they are available.

This would be No. 7 being distributed.

The Clerk will read Amendment No. 7.

READING CLERK: Amendment No. 7 to Committee Recommendation S&E-1, by Delegate Chabot, D. S. Murray, and Schloeder:

Section 3 of Committee Recommendation S&E-1 is amended by striking out, on page