BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE 1 TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ON RULES AND 2 ADMINISTRATION REFORM 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 Committee Meeting 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 Room 124 The Capitol 7 Albany, NY 8 March 24, 2009 11:05 a.m. 9 10 PRESIDING: 11 Senator David J. Valesky Cochair 12 Senator John J. Bonacic 13 Cochair 14 PRESENT: Senator Jeffrey D. Klein 15 16 Senator George H. Winner, Jr. 17 Senator Jose M. Serrano 18 Senator Joseph A. Griffo 19 Senator Andrea Stewart-Cousins 20 Senator Daniel L. Squadron 21 22 23 24

1	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Senator Bonacic
2	and I will call this meeting to order.
3	By way of introduction once again,
4	since there is a likelihood that folks are
5	watching this around the state because we're
6	webcasting it, my name is Senator David
7	Valesky from the 49th Senate District, one
8	of the cochairs of our Temporary Committee
9	on Rules and Administration Reform.
10	This is the second committee meeting,
11	where we are picking up where we left off
12	last week and discussing suggestions, items
13	for discussion, looking for some consensus
14	so that we can move quickly to the
15	report-writing process. And as members
16	know, the report is due to the Senate
17	majority and minority leaders by April no
18	later than April 13th.
19	John?
20	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Thank you, David.
21	I think what we would like to do to
22	start this meeting is talk about the 13
23	points that I believe we agreed to at the
24	first meeting. And then we'll go into

further discussion of additional items, if 1 2 we may. 3 Do you want to start, or do we want --4 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Let's just make 5 sure everyone is working off the same 6 document. 7 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: It's dated 8 March 24, 2009. It's entitled "Draft Areas of Agreement." Do you have that? 9 10 SENATOR SQUADRON: Yeah. CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Okay. The first 11 12 one is with respect to committee 13 presentations. We had: "At chair's 14 discretion, parties who are interested in specific legislation may be invited to 15 address committee meetings to give 16 presentations, so long as the ranking member 17 18 is afforded an equal number of speakers and duration of each time. Notice shall be 19 given" -- we'll try to do it not less than 20 72 hours in advance of the committee 21 22 meeting. 23 You want to read the second one? 24 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: The term limits

1	and numbers of committees, we're talking
2	about limiting membership to four committees
3	and one subcommittee per member.
4	The timeline here, either the
5	committee itself we make a recommendation
6	by April 13th to that fact, or at some
7	intervening date between that date and the
8	end of session, or by September 15th to take
9	effect January 1, 2010. "Chairs and ranking
10	members shall be limited to serve not more
11	than 6 or 8 consecutive years in that
12	capacity." We discussed that last week.
13	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: No. 3, "Committees
14	shall be made up of members in proportion to
15	the chamber."
16	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Four, "Attendance
17	will be recorded for meetings and hearings
18	and members must be present to vote unless a
19	conflicting committee meeting or hearing."
20	SENATOR GRIFFO: Just a quick
21	question on No. 2 there. Are we talking
22	about committee reduction too?
23	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Correct. Was that
24	not clear? You're right, that needs to

1 be -- yes.

2 SENATOR GRIFFO: Total number of 3 committees. 4 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Right. Unless 5 that comes later. Andrew? 6 MR. STENGEL: No, that's the spirit 7 of what No. 2 is. 8 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Okay. So 9 consolidation of committees. Yeah, that needs to be -- we can add a little bit 10 there. Okay? 11 12 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: No. 5, we're going 13 to remove proxy committee voting effective 14 upon the committees being consolidated, so no member serves on more than four standing 15 16 committees and one subcommittee. "Attendance at meetings is required absent 17 18 medical or transportation issues upon the consent of the chair or ranking member." 19 20 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Item 6, 21 eliminating -- we discussed eliminating the 22 "aye without recommendation" option and allowing for a written statement of vote. 23 24 Voting in committee shall be recorded as yes

or no. A member may provide a written 1 statement of the reasons for his or her vote 2 which shall be appended to the bill report, 3 4 which will be maintained by the clerk of the 5 committee and posted on the Internet. 6 SENATOR WINNER: Just one brief 7 comment on No. 5, the proxy committee 8 voting. 9 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Sure. 10 SENATOR WINNER: I just would take some offense to the word "proxy." I don't 11 think that's what we really do. We have 12 13 voting sheets. We actually vote; we don't 14 give our vote to someone else to vote for us. We actually do make a vote. 15 16 So just for my own personal sensibility, sensitivity, just if you would 17 18 change that to say that eliminating the voting sheets or --19 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: 20 Yeah. And I think 21 for purposes of clarification, Senator 22 Winner is suggesting we don't give power of attorney for our votes, we always vote 23 24 ourselves. We may not --

1	SENATOR WINNER: We don't do proxy
2	voting now. So we're not eliminating
3	something that we don't do now, so
4	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: I just would like
5	to comment on Item 6, with Senator Valesky.
6	Mr. Stengel, who has been working with our
7	counsel and helping us with drafting the
8	language, suggested on No. 6 a member may
9	not vote if there's a conflict of interest
10	if he so states.
11	So he doesn't vote yes or no, he says
12	"I abstain because of a conflict of
13	interest." I think that would be an
14	appropriate category.
15	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Makes sense.
16	SENATOR SQUADRON: Yeah.
17	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Do we agree on
18	that?
19	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: General consensus
20	on that?
21	SENATOR SQUADRON: Abstention with
22	cause.
23	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Sure, abstention.
24	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: No. 7, which I

think is a very important provision, we had 1 developed an amendment process in committee, 2 allow committees to request the sponsor 3 4 amend a bill during consideration within the 5 committee. So only upon the sponsor's 6 agreement to such amendment, if he's present 7 or he consents, that bill will be reported 8 out by the committee as an amended bill. 9 If the sponsor is not present or does 10 not consent to what the committee is 11 suggesting, then the sponsor will be notified -- I mean, the committee will be 12 13 notified, and we could do several things. 14 We could ourselves vote the way the sponsor wanted it, without the amendment, up or 15 down. If we thought the amendment was in 16 17 order, we could change it in committee, vote 18 up or down. Or -- I think that would be the 19 two things. Jeff? 20

21 SENATOR KLEIN: Yeah, I just have a 22 question on this process. How can we ensure 23 that we're not going to delay the reporting 24 of the bill out of committee? You know, I

understand that we can contact, you know, 1 the sponsor of the bill in terms of whether 2 or not he or she wants the bill amended. 3 4 But, I mean, I don't want -- if someone 5 wants to pass a bill, we need to pass a bill 6 quickly, it's an important issue that has to 7 be acted on, how do we streamline this 8 process? You know what I mean? 9 I agree with the amendment process, but I want to make sure there's no delay. Can 10 we require that the amendment be presented 11 before the committee so it gives the sponsor 12 13 the opportunity --14 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Before the meeting itself? 15 SENATOR KLEIN: Yeah, before the 16 meeting. To determine whether or not they 17 18 agree with the amendment, whether or not they want to accept the amendment. 19 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: I think it's a 20 21 good suggestion that Senator Klein brings 22 up. The key is we may not know until we get involved in the committee whether or not an 23 24 amendment is warranted. So that dealing

with the sponsor has to occur after our
committee meeting or probably after the
committee meeting.
We call for a five-day period to
resolve it with that sponsor and put it back
on our next committee meeting.
SENATOR KLEIN: Some committees only
meet once a week; some don't even meet once
a week.
CHAIRMAN BONACIC: That's a
mechanical process we've got to work out to
address what you're talking about. But it
is a good point.
SENATOR KLEIN: And I'm thinking that
there possibly could be a process where we
can do it before the meeting. Because, you
know, after all, I think the purpose of
empowering committee chairs and really
opening up our committee process would, I'm
hopeful of course, people will be
prepared for committee meetings, read the
bills, be able to identify the problems, and
have a real open debate at the committee.
So maybe we can have something where

the amendment could be required before the 1 actual meeting. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: We could try. 4 Except we're not going to have the 5 interaction of the members. And that's 6 what's critical. 7 SENATOR SQUADRON: There could be a 8 single request process before the committee 9 meeting to the sponsor -- you know, a 10 request for markup, for example, one time. If the sponsor says okay, then the sponsor 11 is allowing it to be delayed by the markup 12 13 meeting. Or the sponsor could say no, this 14 bill can't go through markup; you know, vote it through in your committee meeting. 15 16 So that would be up to the sponsor whether it gets delayed or --17 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: I think that's a 18 good idea. I think we've got to try to work 19 out a process. But I think we're all on the 20 21 same wavelength. SENATOR SQUADRON: 22 Good. 23 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Okay? 24 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: I think so.

1	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Okay, you go
2	ahead.
3	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: I think that
4	brings us up to No. 8; right?
5	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Yes.
6	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Regional budget
7	hearings. This was, I believe, Senator
8	Klein's suggestion from last week.
9	"In addition to meetings in the City of
10	Albany, the Finance Committee shall hold
11	meetings and/or hearings on the budget in
12	the various regions of the state for
13	example, Western, Adirondack, Central,
14	Hudson Valley, Long Island, and New York
15	City."
16	We also discussed last week Senator
17	Griffo's suggestion that these need not
18	occur only after the Governor's budget
19	presentation. These are hearings, and by
20	nature the time process would in fact have
21	to occur well before the Governor actually
22	submitted his budget request to be able
23	to
24	SENATOR SQUADRON: I would also say

not just the Finance -- you know, Finance 1 Committee or joint committees, Finance and 2 subject area. You know, sort of leave that 3 4 open, but at least put that possibility in 5 there for these regional hearings. SENATOR KLEIN: And the individual 6 7 members from the region. 8 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Right, the host 9 member. 10 SENATOR GRIFFO: And the other thing, Dave, the suggestion here by region as 11 opposed to locality-specific I think is 12 13 important too, because then we can go around 14 different parts of those regions too, so we're not in the same cities that we 15 normally tend to go to. We can take a look 16 17 at the map so that we can encourage more 18 people to get involved in the process there. CHAIRMAN VALESKY: 19 Mm-hmm. Mm-hmm. 20 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: No. 9, oversight. 21 "Each committee and subcommittee shall hold 22 at least one oversight hearing on a program 23 or state agency within its jurisdiction 24 annually."

1	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: And we're clear
2	that that has nothing to do with No. 8.
3	Well, there may be some overlap, but that's
4	an entirely separate issue.
5	No. 10, a petition for a hearing. "In
6	the event a third of the members of the
7	committee petition the chair of such
8	committee for a hearing at a designated time
9	and place or designated times and places,
10	such hearing shall be granted unless a
11	majority of committee members file with the
12	chair and the ranking member a signed
13	statement of rejection of the hearing within
14	one week of the filing of the petition with
15	the chair."
16	I think that captures what we discussed
17	last week. Right? Okay.
18	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: And as far as the
19	question is concerned, I don't think we
20	should get involved with the issue of
21	subpoenas now.
22	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: I don't either. I
23	don't either.
24	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Committee

1	transparency, No. 11. "Committee meetings
2	and hearings will be webcast and video of
3	meetings will be permanently archived at the
4	Senate's website. The committee shall be
5	responsible for maintaining web-based home
6	pages for all records and meetings which
7	will aggregate information in the possession
8	of the committee chairperson, including but
9	not limited to agendas, fiscal impact notes,
10	local fiscal impact notes, voting records,
11	statements provided to the clerk by members
12	of the committee explaining their vote,
13	minutes of the meeting, attendance at
14	meetings, and shall be promptly updated with
15	new information and records of the
16	proceeding at least weekly during the months
17	the Senate is in session."
18	We might have to make some
19	improvements. The committee rooms need to
20	be wired and technology may need to be
21	purchased, so we may want to add "within a
22	reasonable period of time as practical."
23	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Okay? Chamber
24	transparency. "All floor votes,

transcripts, minutes and video shall be made 1 public on the Senate website as soon as 2 practicable, but not later than one week. 3 4 Recordings, transcripts and minutes shall be 5 available to all members or their staff upon 6 request. And the videography, audio, and 7 camera angles shall ensure all sides of the 8 Senate chamber where members sit are shown." 9 That draws a chuckle from Jay Gallagher 10 in the audience. CHAIRMAN BONACIC: No. 13, NYSPAN. 11 "Temporary Committee shall direct its 12 13 cochairs to assess the structure and cost of 14 a state model of C-SPAN and report back to the committee as expeditiously as possible 15 but not later than September 1, 2009." 16 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: 17 And I would just 18 say, John, before we go to these "Further Discussion" items, I don't think we actually 19 20 have it in here, but if we're reporting back 21 to a committee by sometime in September, we 22 have to formally continue this committee. And this committee is set to expire on 23 24 April 13th. So obviously there can't be any

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reporting back if the committee doesn't
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 2
            exist.
                 So we need a specific recommendation to
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 4
            continue the committee beyond April 13th.
 5
            So, Andrew, if you could make sure . . .
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                 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: All right. Let's,
 7
            if we may, get into "Further Discussion."
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                 Before I talk about this issue, I come
 9
           back to the goal. The goal was that if a
            Senator puts a bill in, that Senator
10
           deserves an airing of that bill on its
11
           merits if the Senator wants it to go forward
12
           in committee.
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14
                 If that bill passes that committee, we
            want to make sure that that Senator is
15
            entitled to have that bill voted on on the
16
            floor on the active calendar. That would be
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18
            true to our meaning and respect for every
           member as a Senator to have his legislation
19
           heard on the merits.
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                 If the committee votes it down after a
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22 debate, that bill does not go to the floor.
23 And it's not subject to a motion to
24 discharge, because that was the place where

1 it was debated on the merits fully.

2	The only other way it can get to the
3	floor, as we envision it, is a petition
4	process by 60 percent of the members that
5	think this bill has such overriding concerns
6	and a substantial effect on the people, it
7	deserves a committee of the whole meaning
8	62 legislators to address it through a
9	petition process of 60 percent of the
10	members.
11	And by the way, that's very difficult
12	to get. In all probability, that petition
13	process will not be successful. But I'm
14	going to just take an example: gay
15	marriage. I just happened to pick that one.
16	It may not pass a committee. But it may
17	have such overriding interest by the people,
18	in democracy, that they may pressure members
19	to sign that petition process: We want a
20	full debate on that issue on the floor with
21	60 percent of the members. Excuse me
22	yeah, 60 percent.
23	If we never get 60 percent, that issue

24 is dead for that year because that committee

1	turned it down. But that member got an
2	airing of the bill, and he still has some
3	action, so to speak, like a sort of a
4	referendum process. Not exactly, but so
5	that's the thinking that we've discussed.
6	So I anybody have problems with any
7	of that?
8	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: I'm not sure
9	whether I do or not. It just intuitively,
10	it seems to me, from civics classes of way
11	back when, and particularly since we're
12	trying to empower committee chairs and
13	committees, that if a committee defeats a
14	particular piece of legislation, something
15	intuitively tells me that that should be the
16	end of that legislation for that session.
17	I'm not sure that there should be an
18	override mechanism. Isn't that
19	counterintuitive? If one of our significant
20	goals is to strengthen committees, then I'm
21	not sure we ought to have any mechanism to
22	override the decision of a committee.
23	SENATOR KLEIN: And just to follow up
24	with what David said, again, I think the

purpose and the way we get true reform --1 and I think we agreed on that last time --2 is by empowering individual chairs, thus 3 4 empowering rank-and-file members. 5 And if we're going to have committees 6 that are going to debate the issues of the 7 day, with committee staff to enable the 8 members to do that, I think, as David said, 9 if an issue gets a fair hearing during the 10 committee process and it's voted down, that should be the end of the bill. 11 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Let me just 12 13 explain why it may be something to think 14 about. As I've indicated, it's not likely that 15 the petition process would be successful. 16 But in appointing members to a committee, 17 18 they could all come from one region. They could be -- let's say the majority appoints 19 20 five members from New York City and the 21 ranker appoints four members outside New 22 York City. And the issue is an MTA issue. I'm making this up as we're going. 23 24 But it's a payroll tax issue, let's

just say. So the region members are 1 stacked, vote it down, but there might be 2 broad-based interest greater than that nine 3 4 committee members, or seven, to warrant to 5 get to the floor. As a practical matter, 6 those five members that voted it down, that 7 majority, they're your colleagues, the rest 8 of the majority. And you may say, hey, we 9 thought it was a bad idea; don't be signing 10 the petition process. And it's never going to happen. Except 11 that if we want to give democracy a voice, 12 13 any of us could say: Go see your senator, 14 see if they'll sign the petition, that if you think this issue is important, that we 15 can get an airing on the floor. 16 That's the only purpose of it, to open 17 18 it up for the voice of democracy. And in all likelihood, it's not going to happen. 19 But it's a process. 20 21 SENATOR KLEIN: Again, to respond to 22 that, I understand, you know, the points you're making and what you're trying to get 23 24 across.

But getting back to this new committee 1 process that we're developing, if there's an 2 issue that's important, if there's an issue 3 4 that individuals care about and that 5 constituents are talking about, it's up to 6 that individual legislator who's carrying 7 this bill to amend the bill, to convince 8 members of the committee how important this 9 is and in some ways get them to change their 10 vote. I mean, an active committee process is 11 a give-and-take between individual senators. 12 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: 13 Otherwise I'm

14 concerned -- and, George, I think you want 15 to speak -- otherwise I'm concerned that it 16 takes away -- if I have a bill, it should be 17 incumbent upon me as the sponsor to convince 18 the members of that committee to approve it.

19If something like this exists, doesn't20that then allow me to say "All right, well,21it doesn't really, in the final analysis,22matter what the committee thinks, because I23can always overrule the committee no matter24what they do and go a petition route to the

1	full Senate"? Which seems to be working
2	against what we're trying to do in terms of
3	strengthening committees.
4	George?
5	SENATOR WINNER: Well, just one
6	query. Are we talking now about eliminating
7	any circumstance whereby a motion to
8	discharge would be in order in the event
9	that a bill was defeated in committee, and
10	not having any motion to discharge available
11	on the floor of the Senate?
12	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: I think we are.
13	SENATOR SQUADRON: I think we're
14	talking about two questions, right? We're
15	talking about the question what do you do if
16	a committee chair is not willing if a
17	committee chair doesn't put a bill on the
18	agenda, right, is there a deal there. And
19	then the second is what do you do it if the
20	committee puts the bill on the agenda and,
21	in the process, the committee votes it down.
22	SENATOR WINNER: Right. And I
23	understand that.
24	What Senator Bonacic I think is getting

at is the fact where there are circumstances 1 2 where there may be a majority that is arbitrary or under the control of the 3 4 leadership by saying that we want to just 5 plain defeat a bill and therefore avoid any 6 exposure for the rest of the house to be 7 able to look at it and have to vote on it. 8 I mean, the whole process of -- the 9 whole theory of a motion to discharge is 10 that a motion to discharge is asking or 11 calling upon the Senate as a whole to act as a committee of the whole to take over the 12 13 deliberations of the committee and act in 14 its stead and therefore vote yes or no in the place of the committee to determine 15 whether the bill should be reported. 16 And so that's why I think that, you 17 18 know, a motion to discharge may --SENATOR SOUADRON: A motion to 19 20 discharge doesn't do that if a committee --21 a motion to discharge says if the committee 22 is not willing to consider this bill within 20 days, I believe is the rule currently. 23 24 SENATOR WINNER: Well, no, a motion

is discharge is asking the Senate as a whole 1 to stand in the stead of the committee. 2 SENATOR SQUADRON: Right. But if the 3 4 committee in the interim votes the bill 5 down, then the motion is no longer valid. 6 SENATOR WINNER: Well, it's valid to 7 the extent if you want to allow one to be 8 then held in the body as a whole and then 9 have the body as a whole overruling the determination of the committee. 10 Then under the circumstances, then the 11 Senate as a whole then would act in the 12 13 stead of the Committee on X to vote that bill out of committee, notwithstanding the 14 action of the committee in prior activity. 15 SENATOR SQUADRON: Not withstanding 16 the fact that the committee has voted the 17 18 bill down already. 19 SENATOR WINNER: Right. SENATOR SQUADRON: My understanding 20 21 of the motion, in the rules we have -- I don't have the rules front of me -- but is 22 that the motion is filed and if the 23 24 committee within the interim period

considers the bill, then the motion is no 1 longer -- the motion to take it to the floor 2 is no longer valid because the committee has 3 4 dealt with the issue. 5 SENATOR WINNER: That's correct. 6 SENATOR SQUADRON: The motion is a 7 way to force it either to the floor, you 8 know, either the Senate in general, or the 9 committee to deal with the bill in --10 SENATOR WINNER: No, no, that's accurate. I mean, I understand that. 11 12 I'm suggesting, in response to Senator 13 Bonacic's concerns that there somehow is a 14 circumstance where there is a committee that is acting arbitrarily and capriciously and 15 not providing for a real hearing on the bill 16 but just merely is rubber-stamping the 17 18 actions of the leadership, that under those circumstances there be some mechanism. And 19 this would be a mechanism in which to do 20 21 that. 22 But that that's obviously something that would be not in accordance with what 23 24 the rule is currently.

1	SENATOR GRIFFO: Dave, I also think,
2	though, if we're trying to really change the
3	process and the system here, then you have
4	to allow for some format of appeals, too, to
5	prevent any potential problems in the
6	future, as has been described here, where a
7	group could you could think and we'd like
8	to believe that everything is going to be
9	obviously we can empower everyone more, but
10	we also want to believe that it's going to
11	be genuine and true.
12	But if in some way politics enters into
13	the equation, how do you prevent that for
14	the future? I think that's what we're
15	trying to establish here. Even inmates on
16	death row have the right to an appeal to the
17	governor. So, I mean, we need to find out
18	what is the ultimate appeal here that can be
19	done for a member.
20	And if they feel in any way I mean,
21	obviously there has to be safeguards. But
22	we need to, I think, review this. Because
23	it's not detracting from the committee
24	process and the empowerment, it's just

1 leaving a final option as a court of last 2 resort.

CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Let me just
embellish some of the concerns.

5 We want to empower members. The chair 6 and the members that are appointed are done 7 by the majority leader, so they're beholden 8 to that majority leader. They're beholden.

9 If there is an issue of such statewide concern but that majority leader does not 10 want that bill to be considered or does not 11 want his members to weigh in on a vote where 12 13 they can hide in the bushes, then he can 14 tell that chairman and those members "kill this bill." And it stays in the bushes, 15 other than the votes of those -- if there's 16 nine members, and there's five in the 17 18 majority, it gets killed.

19And what I'm suggesting is there may be20a populist movement that disagrees with21those five members that can get the bill on22the floor so there's a vote and everybody23knows in the state where you stand on it.24And believe me, it's a vehicle for democracy

and sunshine. And it's a hard thing to make
 happen.

3 I don't know what that issue is that 4 would get you beyond the committee. But the 5 concern is you're beholden, those chairmen 6 and those appointees, to that majority 7 leader. And while you say we're weakening 8 him and empowering ourselves, the truth is 9 you're still beholden to that majority 10 leader and you may march in lockstep to his orders. 11 So there's a small minority that's 12 13 killing that bill, not giving it a process 14 for a full debate. That's what we're 15 getting at. 16 SENATOR SQUADRON: I'd be interested in what other states do in relation to this 17 18 issue. You know, I think in Albany it's pretty 19 20 revolutionary to think that if a committee 21 kills something that it can get to the 22 floor. I'd be very interested in what the federal houses do and what the other states 23 24 do.

SENATOR KLEIN: We should take a look 1 2 at this. Because, you know, clearly, I mean, you know, we all agreed on committee 3 4 presentations, smaller committees, doing 5 away with a voting sheet, voting, amendment 6 process in committees. 7 So I think, you know, while what Senator Bonacic raised may have been 8 9 something that was needed under the old 10 process, right now I think we're going to have a fair airing, you know, of the 11 legislation and issues of the day, you know, 12 13 as these new committee -- the new committee 14 process that we're developing would 15 advocate. So I think we should take a look and 16 17 see what other states --18 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: I was just going to say that. Let's leave this as an open 19 20 issue, and let's go back to NCSL and look at 21 what other states and the Congress do and 22 see how they handle the issue of appeals beyond the committee level. Okay? 23 24 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Okay.

1	The other thing was the "99" process,
2	to make sure that it gets voted on in
3	committee. My thinking on this one is it
4	goes to Committee A only because I have
5	now a little experience on how we're doing
6	it with the Judiciary and Codes and Finance.
7	It goes to Judiciary, a 99 is filed by a
8	member. It gets voted on, it passes, and
9	the Judiciary chairman says now it goes to
10	Codes because it has a financial impact
11	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: No, a penal
12	impact.
13	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: A penal impact.
14	Okay, a penal impact. Well, both, penal or
15	financial. And it could go to Finance. So
16	it's possible it could go to three
17	committees.
18	I think that that member would have to
19	file a 99 in each committee to get do we
20	agree? Okay. I just want to make sure
21	mechanically that
22	SENATOR SQUADRON: I think we do want
23	to make sure the timing on that is
24	realistic, that we don't whatever the

delay period is, that it be -- you know, 1 that if it has to go to three committees 2 that there's enough time in the calendar for 3 4 that actually to move it forward with the 99 5 process. 6 Because we wouldn't want in effect to 7 have the time run out, the calendar run out 8 because the 99 process has to happen three 9 times. So I think it's very important that 10 it's for real. CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Well, if our goal 11 is anything that gets passed through a 12 13 committee gets to the active list and voted 14 on, then it behooves those two other chairmen in my example, Codes and Finance, 15 they have to move quickly to ensure an 16 active vote. Which is what you're 17 18 expressing your concern over. SENATOR SOUADRON: 19 Or the alternative. I mean, that's right, that's 20 21 the reason. So we'd have to make sure the 22 99 process is timed appropriately. CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Right. But if 23 24 we're all on the same page, that's a

1	mechanical thing that can be worked out.
2	Anybody have a problem with any of
3	that?
4	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: I think we're all
5	on the same page.
6	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Okay. Oh,
7	budgets. Oh ho ho, this is I've been
8	waiting for. Budgets and empowering members
9	to do the job. In committees, we're talking
10	about equal staffing for committees.
11	And we would hope that you still enable
12	funding for central staff at least at the
13	same levels that you were funded. So that
14	is important to us. In 2007, I tried to get
15	it done. I couldn't get it done, couldn't
16	get it started. We had 10 Democrats on the
17	bill of equal staffing, including you,
18	Senator Valesky, and Senator Smith and
19	others. And we're asking now, as part of
20	the reform, that that be part of our
21	agreement.
22	SENATOR KLEIN: I'd like to talk
23	about this. And, you know, one of the
24	things that Majority Leader Smith did even

before we did our earlier rule changes is 1 substantially increase the allocation for 2 individual members. It's now \$350,000. 3 4 I know when I was elected to the Senate 5 four years ago, I came from the Assembly 6 where I had 10 years ago of seniority, and 7 my allocation at the time was \$200,000, 8 actually about the same as I had when I was 9 an Assembly member. 10 So this is a substantial increase in allowing individual rank-and-file members 11 to, I think, meet the needs of their 12 13 district by having adequate staff. 14 The other issue which I think is important is I think, you know, we have to 15 look at the big picture. One of the things 16 we've done here and we attempt to do is, 17 18 again, getting back to opening up the committee process. That's how we empower 19 rank-and-file members. 20 21 And one of the recommendations I'd like 22 to make, and we talked about it a lot, I think if we're going to have a real 23 24 committee process, an open process where

we're going to be able to effectively debate 1 the issues of the day and both the ranker 2 and the chair have a say in this process, I 3 4 would say that now, as I mentioned last 5 week, Senator Smith I think changed the 6 committee process tremendously by allowing 7 individual chairs in the majority to pick their committee staff -- the clerk, the 8 9 committee director as well as committee counsel. So those members now are not 10 11 beholden to the majority leader, they're beholden to the individual chair of the 12 13 committee.

14 I would like to make a recommendation 15 that we allow the ranker on these committees to be able to hire their own committee or 16 committee staff person, have a counsel as 17 18 well as a director, the same as the chair. I guess in the course of cutting back, I 19 don't think we need two clerks of a 20 21 committee, that the majority member who 22 chairs the committee -- you know, the clerk is the clerk in essence not only for the 23 majority member but for the entire 24

committee.

1

I think that's a way that there will 2 3 be, you know, adequate preparation on bills, 4 adequate hearings when we do have hearings, 5 when we invite our guest speakers is one of 6 the other recommendations. 7 And again, that's the way we take the 8 power away from the individual majority 9 leader and empower the chair or the ranker 10 and empower rank-and-file members. SENATOR GRIFFO: I think you may be 11 moving in the right direction, Jeff, but 12 13 again, the numbers are what's important 14 here. We talk about equal resources are essential, in my opinion, if we're going to 15 be true to reform and what this committee is 16 all about. And if we do believe, and we 17 18 should, that every member has the same role and responsibilities commensurate with his 19 20 duties as a member of this legislature, 21 particularly as a senator, then we have to 22 empower them with the necessary resources to do the job. So you have to look at the 23 24 total numbers, though.

1	When you indicate this year, for
2	instance, that individual members received a
3	specific amount, that's a step in the right
4	direction. But if that's at the expense of
5	the central staff allocated to the minority
6	or majority, then you have not moved
7	forward. And I think
8	SENATOR KLEIN: I disagree.
9	SENATOR GRIFFO: But that is true.
10	SENATOR KLEIN: We had a whole
11	discussion earlier, and Senator Bonacic
12	brought it up, if you allow the majority
13	leader to prevent a vote on a piece of
14	legislation or pick specific members on
15	committees to hold up bills, that's the way
16	we don't empower rank-and-file members.
17	What we're doing here is we're moving
18	away from the concept of having the minority
19	leader, in your case, or the majority leader
20	tell you how much money you're getting for a
21	specific staff person on the committee or
22	who that person will be.
23	So I think allowing an individual
24	member to hire their own staff and yeah,

1 for those specific staff people that I
2 talked about, the counsel and the director,
3 yeah, you need adequate resources to pay
4 that person.

5 SENATOR SQUADRON: And in all the 6 ways large and small, the fundamental change 7 here is having members who have the 8 capacity, both because of their role in the 9 committee and because of their resource 10 protection, as it were, on both the majority and minority sides, to be an independent 11 voice, to independently represent their 12 13 constituents and their own conscience. And 14 if you do that and you -- this is a move away from centralization towards member 15 16 empowerment.

17SENATOR GRIFFO:That's fine. But I18mean are you telling me that there would be19no disproportional percentages in central20staff for majority and minority, there would21be equal amounts given for communication,22for member services?23SENATOR KLEIN:I'm not even looking

24 at central staff. I'm looking at empowering

individual members. And everything we've 1 talked about thus far, we've talked about 2 making sure that we have a strong committee 3 4 process, making sure we empower 5 rank-and-file members. 6 So if we want to be able to do that, 7 you as a ranker on a specific committee, you 8 need to have a counsel of your own. You 9 need to have a --10 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: It's not on central staff. 11 SENATOR KLEIN: -- of your own. 12 We 13 have to make sure the resources are there to 14 allow you to have that. SENATOR GRIFFO: But what is going to 15 be the percentages between the chair of the 16 committee, what are they going to be able to 17 18 hire, as opposed to the ranker? SENATOR KLEIN: Again --19 SENATOR GRIFFO: That's important, 20 21 though. It's got to be a part of the 22 discussion here. Because if we're talking about, sure, a clerk -- if it's going to be 23 24 an attorney and a clerk and a research

analyst, say, for the majority, the chair, 1 then the minority would get a counsel, a 2 research person, but not a clerk, I'm 3 4 saying. SENATOR KLEIN: Right now -- I don't 5 6 want to speak out of turn, because I'm not a 7 committee chair. But I believe they all 8 have a counsel, they have a director and a 9 clerk. 10 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Can any of you answer? 11 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: 12 That's 13 essentially it, yeah. 14 SENATOR KLEIN: Well -- and again, as I mentioned earlier, I think having two 15 clerks is just a waste of resources. 16 I agree. I agree. 17 SENATOR GRIFFO: SENATOR WINNER: 18 But then would the majority be having -- for your floor 19 20 operation, would then you be having a whole counsel's office to be able to service the 21 22 majority's operations on the floor as it relates to areas that are apart from the 23 24 committee structure?

I mean, the only problem with moving 1 entirely away from the central-staff type of 2 model like the Washington model is that they 3 4 don't deal with the volume of legislation or 5 the volume of bills that we do in the 6 regular course of business, and that we have 7 other members that the central staff has to 8 serve, rather than having just -- you know, 9 I mean I trust if John Bonacic is the ranker on XYZ Committee that he's doing all right, 10 but we've got the rest of our members that 11 need to be briefed and knowledgeable as it 12 13 relates to the legislation that's coming 14 before us. And so we still have to have a 15 reasonable central staff operation to be 16 able to take care of the overall conference 17 18 requirements. SENATOR KLEIN: I understand. But 19 20 that's not what I brought up. 21 SENATOR WINNER: No, but I just don't 22 to say that you're going to give me, as 23 ranker on Investigations, a lawyer and maybe 24 a investigator or a research person and

then, you know, that's it. Or just deduct
 that in its entirety from our central staff
 operation.

4 SENATOR KLEIN: I guess, you know, 5 Senator Winner, a case could be made that if 6 it's allowed to be under centralization or 7 centralized, as Senator Squadron said, and 8 up to the minority leader and majority 9 leader, you can have a member who's not in 10 good stead with the majority or minority leader say, Hey, you know something, I don't 11 know if you really warrant a counsel, 12 13 maybe --

No, no, I think you 14 SENATOR WINNER: misunderstood. I just said that -- what I'm 15 saying is that if you're going to then have 16 no staffing, basically, for the central 17 18 operation, then you're leaving the rest of the members that are not so well -- are not 19 20 going to be as well-informed who are on the 21 particular committees by being sort of out 22 in the dark as far as what's going on --SENATOR KLEIN: I understand --23 24 SENATOR WINNER: And also you've got

1	Senate Finance operations, you've got,
2	obviously, you know, a number of other
3	things that are
4	SENATOR KLEIN: I understand
5	perfectly. But I don't think anyone here
6	has said yet
7	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: No, it's
8	not either-or
9	SENATOR GRIFFO: Here's what I would
10	say to this. I think what you did say is
11	that this is another issue. And I would say
12	all these issues are intertwined. They
13	should be dealt with collectively right now.
14	If we're going to talk about equal
15	resources relative to, you know, staffing
16	and the setup, we should look at the whole
17	structure so that we don't get confused
18	later. We look at everything right now, how
19	it should be put together, look at it in
20	some form of a chart, how it would work.
21	And that would serve all of us to try to
22	reach that objective of
23	SENATOR KLEIN: It should be
24	something we have to discuss. But, you

1	know, overall what I presented thus far is,
2	first, a larger resource allocation for an
3	individual member which, by the way, has
4	nothing to do with Majority Leader or
5	Minority Leader. It's there, it's for
6	everyone and then give individual
7	members, rankers on committees and chairs,
8	the opportunity to hire their own staff.
9	SENATOR SQUADRON: And I think it's
10	oh, go ahead.
11	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: And I just
12	wanted to again just broaden this
13	conversation in terms of resources, because
14	it's not just necessarily a dollar amount.
15	We are talking about what happens in
16	people's district offices.
17	I have a desk in my district office now
18	that doesn't have a phone. And the reason
19	why it doesn't have a phone is because I was
20	only allocated three lines despite the fact
21	that I had more people than lines. So
22	because I'm not there, I don't have a phone.
23	If I want to use a phone, I have to go to my
24	secretary's desk to use a phone.

1	So I think that we need to really
2	look and I say this only because having
3	served in the majority and I know you and
4	I came in in the same class, so you don't
5	necessarily know. But having served in the
6	majority for a long time, there are certain
7	assumptions that you begin with when you
8	create what the needs are. And I just
9	not that I want to live life looking
10	backwards, but I want to tell you where we
11	are.
12	So that when we talk about resources,
13	it's beyond necessarily what you think, it
14	is things like making sure that you're not
15	having a DOS application on your computer,
16	it's about making sure you've got a Xerox
17	machine, a copier machine that actually can
18	do that.
19	So when we say that we have to look at
20	the whole, the totality, even on a chart, I
21	think it's important that we look at the
22	totality, that we see where it's been, where
23	we're going, and what the optimum
24	SENATOR GRIFFO: And what it should

be.

2	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: That's
3	right. And what are the optimum resources
4	one needs in order to effectively serve your
5	300,000-plus constituents.
6	And I think if we begin there, we have
7	gone a far way.
8	SENATOR GRIFFO: I agree with Senator
9	Stewart-Cousins.
10	SENATOR SQUADRON: There's a
11	fundamental principle here. And, you know,
12	we've done a lot of good work, I think.
13	These meetings, at least for me, are about
14	as much fun as I've had since I've come here
15	in January. We're doing real work, and
16	we're being honest about it.
17	And I do think it's very important that
18	the fundamental principle doesn't get lost,
19	and the fundamental principle is one that I
20	think Senator Bonacic talked about pretty
21	eloquently earlier, which is that members
22	should have the ability to represent their
23	constituents regardless of their
24	relationship with leadership, committee

chairs should have some ability -- committee 1 chairs and rankers should have some ability 2 to really drive the agendas of those 3 4 committees regardless of their relationship 5 with leadership. 6 Those principles can't be sacrificed to 7 this other thing. And this other thing is 8 an important discussion, but it's a 9 discussion that has to do with where this 10 body starts, with a history that's shameful in this body, that I think we can all agree 11 is shameful in this body in terms of how 12 13 resources were dealt with and allocated and 14 the ability of members to do their job. And to pretend that we're not driving 15 forward a really meaningful principle 16 because we have a baseline that's incredibly 17 18 problematic that we need to deal with separately I think would really be a shame. 19 I think it would really undermine the 20 21 bipartisan work that we're doing in a 22 serious way on this committee. But, Senator, in all 23 SENATOR WINNER:

due respect, you know, I appreciate your

24

characterization of the past as being 1 shameful. What we're concerned about is 2 that while we're dealing with a lot of 3 4 principle-type statements here and we're 5 hopeful that we're moving forward in good 6 faith here to accomplish the issue of equal 7 resources, please be -- you know, don't be 8 surprised that we're a little mistrustful. 9 Because the numbers that we have before us to date that we're operating on, 10 notwithstanding Senator Klein's 11 representations, are not even as equal or as 12 13 fair as the so-called shameful numbers that 14 you were operating under in the past. So we're a little distrustful that we're not, 15 in fact, going forward in a manner which the 16 reality is going to meet the rhetoric here. 17 18 SENATOR SERRANO: I've just got to --19 you know, I usually don't like to interject. But if I could, I just think that that's a 20 21 very disingenuous statement, Senator. I 22 think --Well, Senator, why? 23 SENATOR WINNER: 24 I mean, the fact --

1	SENATOR SERRANO: I'm about to
2	explain why.
3	SENATOR GRIFFO: The central staff
4	allocations that were made
5	SENATOR SERRANO: Right out of the
6	gate, right out of the gate, under the
7	leadership of Malcolm Smith, we made
8	significant changes in the way that
9	resources were allocated. You did not serve
10	in the minority the way I did. We got
11	nothing. We would they tried to grind us
12	into the ground.
13	So I think it's important that we be
14	cognizant of our tone in these meetings,
15	because we lose credibility when we say
16	things like, you know, it wasn't as bad as
17	you're saying it was. It was pretty bad,
18	and we're moving forward and we're not
19	looking back. But we don't need to be
20	lectured here on these types of things when
21	you consider what we've been through.
22	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Thank you, Senator
23	Serrano. I want you to know that Senator
24	Winner has served in the Assembly

1 minority -- how many years?

2	SENATOR WINNER: Twenty-six years.
3	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: I think he
4	knows
5	SENATOR WINNER: I think I know what
6	it's like to serve in the circumstance
7	whereby you're not being treated fairly,
8	Senator.
9	SENATOR SERRANO: Okay.
10	SENATOR WINNER: All I can say is I'm
11	not casting aspersions on anything that
12	we're doing here. What I'm merely pointing
13	out is that I expect and you should expect
14	that on both of us that we're not
15	being misled by whoever is pulling the purse
16	strings here, that we actually have some
17	that our rhetoric is going to match the
18	reality of this so-called equal allocation
19	to have the resources that we're doing.
20	Right now I'm merely pointing out the
21	fact of the matter is that right now those
22	allocations, with the sole exception of the
23	individual-member type of allocations, are
24	not necessarily that which you are

representing them to be as far as moving 1 forward in a fair allocation of resources. 2 And we expect to articulate and defend 3 4 that position going forward because right 5 now, you know, you can call it whatever you 6 want, but the numbers are going to add up 7 and they're going to be right there and 8 everybody is going to be able to see them. 9 And I just want to make sure that we're 10 moving in that direction. SENATOR SQUADRON: And, Senator, I 11 think we would agree that hopefully everyone 12 13 will be able to see them, and the 14 transparency with those numbers moving forward is a key baseline to any of this 15 discussion. 16 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: 17 Let me just tone 18 the rhetoric down a little bit and just -- I want to get back to a principle. The 19 20 principle, as I understood it, is last 21 year -- we're talking of numbers. These are 22 the facts; we've looked at them before we came here. I don't want to get into the 23 24 numbers game, but it's to Senator Winner's

point.

2	There was \$14 million allocated to
3	Senator Smith in the minority for
4	operations. Senator Smith made the
5	determination how much would be allocated
6	per member, how much would be kept for
7	central staff. And the fact that Senator
8	Smith may have allocated and these
9	numbers are not accurate, but I'll just say
10	approximately \$250,000 per minority
11	Senate office. Because I've spoken to a lot
12	of the Senators; this is what is they said
13	their allocation was.
14	And then when Senator Smith is now in
15	the majority, and he gives \$350,000 he
16	decides to each Republican office, he has
17	shortchanged central staff still by
18	approximately a million and a half dollars.
19	So that discretion given to the minority
20	leader, making it 250, 300, 350.
21	So when I hear, you know, press
22	comments at conferences that we gave
23	meaning Malcolm Smith gave the Republican
24	minority more than they got, that's not

necessarily true. It's the total picture. 1 We're getting less, but how it was broken 2 down. Okay? That's just how it happened. 3 4 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Let me just try to 5 make a few points of -- I don't know, of 6 where I think we're at or maybe where we're 7 going. First of all, and I don't know the 8 9 specific numbers, but I can assure you that the central staff of the new majority is 10 significantly smaller than the central staff 11 of the old majority in terms of dollars, in 12 13 terms of people. I don't have the figures 14 off the top of my head, but I can assure you that's that the case. So both central 15 staffs are smaller than they used to be, 16 majority and minority. 17 18 It just seems to me that we're dealing with two issues here. The issue of \$350,000 19 20 per member, all 62 members, is to run our --21 and to serve our 300,000 constituents, to 22 run our district office operations to be able to provide constituent services, which 23

24 I think is the bread and butter of

1	everything we do. I don't think that has
2	anything to do with central staff.
3	In other words, we all have been given
4	a \$350,000 allocation to use as we will in
5	terms of hiring, of putting a staff
6	together, to run our constituent services
7	operation.
8	On top of that, back to our committee
9	discussion, the issue of and I think
10	Senator Klein's suggestion is right on
11	point of providing allocations on top of
12	those base allocations for constituent
13	services, which has nothing to do with the
14	committee process. In my mind, that has to
15	do with the operations that each of us do as
16	Senators in our districts. On top of those
17	allocations are additional allocations for
18	chairs, directly to chairs of committees to
19	hire their committee staff as we are
20	doing as our chairs and to Senator
21	Klein's suggestion, directly to ranking
22	members to hire their counsel and however
23	else I don't know what the number is, but
24	the ranker takes that so that neither

conference, neither leader -- if part of 1 what we're trying to do is diffuse power 2 from the two leaders, majority and minority, 3 4 isn't that the way that we all ought to be 5 heading, monies directly to the chairs and 6 rankers to hire their own staff? 7 SENATOR GRIFFO: David, I want to see 8 this, though. We need to look at this. I 9 mean, with all due respect, I think all of 10 this is intertwined. And you're moving perhaps in the right direction by saying 11 that if you look at the committee structure, 12 13 the chair will have this and the ranker will 14 have this. But I think it all has to be put together, minimum base for your Senate 15 offices. 16 You heard Senator Stewart-Cousins talk 17 18 about the type of equipment that's given. I just think this is all intertwined. We 19 20 can't go about this individually now. It 21 can't be itemized anymore. This has got to 22 be looked at in total concept. Again, I just want 23 SENATOR KLEIN: 24 to -- I had the opportunity to both serve in

the majority and in the minority, as Senator 1 Winner did. And again, I think we're all 2 talking about -- and I don't want to be 3 4 repetitious, but the committee process I 5 think is very, very important. 6 I remember from my days in the Assembly 7 where you could not tell the difference 8 between the central staff and whoever the 9 chairman's staff was of the committee. I mean, there was nobody you could talk to --10 the committee chair, you know, was really 11 beholden in many cases to central staff, 12 13 because those people were far more powerful 14 and far better paid than the individual committee chair staff. 15 So again, getting back to what I said 16 before -- and I think if you took a private 17 poll of all of us, Democrat and Republican, 18 I think they would all agree that they'd 19 20 rather have the allocations given directly 21 to them, the \$350,000, to be able to service their district and to be able to hire their 22

24 directors so they can get the job done and

23

own individual counsels and committee

1	they can do what the residents of their
2	district sent them to Albany to do.
3	That's all I'm saying. I'm not saying
4	we shouldn't do a breakdown of central staff
5	versus individual staff. But I think the
6	first step that we have to do if we're
7	really going to have a real committee
8	process and really empower rank-and-file
9	members is to do the things that I said.
10	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Okay, I want to
11	comment on Senator Klein. Having served in
12	the Assembly for nine years, in the
13	minority, staff had more power than chairmen
14	and members. And he is absolutely correct.
15	And it should never be that way.
16	I think what I like the direction
17	that Senator Klein and Senator Valesky and
18	all of us are going to empower more members
19	and strengthen their muscle to debate merits
20	of bills in committee. It's a good thing.
21	I think we all agree to that.
22	But and equal resources to run your
23	offices. No senator should be punished if
24	they're in a minority, because you're

shortchanging their constituents. I mean, 1 that's crazy. That's dysfunction at its 2 worst. And that's what's the Albany 3 4 culture. 5 And there's no way we should ever allow 6 that to happen. You deserve the respect and 7 dignity. If you can get elected to be a 8 senator, you should have the resources, like 9 every other senator, to take care of your 10 constituents. I think we --CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Well, we do now, 11 John. That's what the 350 is. That's what 12 13 the 350 is for each of us. 14 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Well, I've lost four employees since -- with the new method. 15 SENATOR SQUADRON: My concern here is 16 because the principle you're talking about 17 18 is so important, it's very easy to say, Well, look at how much Senator Bonacic or 19 central -- you know, the majority has lost 20 21 going to the minority. 22 But when you're talking about a baseline of that sort, that's not really the 23 24 question. The question is, is it now, do we

now have the kind of baseline ability to
 represent our constituents.

SENATOR SERRANO: It was an 3 4 unrealistic amount that you were getting 5 before. I'm sorry, it was just way too 6 high, and we were getting way too little. 7 So now as we bring it back into balance, 8 you're going to see a reduction, because it 9 could never be what it was, 85/15, going 10 forward.

SENATOR SQUADRON: While I think 11 Senator Griffo's point is important, and I 12 13 think Senator Klein agreed with it, we 14 should look at this broadly. Looking at it against last year as if last year was 15 somehow sane or somehow met any of these 16 principles I think wouldn't be honest, 17 18 wouldn't be legitimate.

19CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Okay. I think20right now the majority central staff is21twice the amount for the minority central22staff. And all I think Senator Winner was23saying is that there are government24operations that a central staff takes care

of that a ranker or a chairman in committee
 would not be involved in.

And there has to be a reasonable 3 4 allocation to central staff. Where we land, 5 I'll leave that to reasonable minds acting 6 in good faith. I'm not here to give quotas. 7 But if we can move in that direction, I just 8 need you to think that we need a central 9 staff and we need to empower members wherever we settle on. And when we empower 10 11 members to represent their constituents, there should be equality. 12

SENATOR SQUADRON: I think it's just important, the acknowledgment of what Senator Smith did do in January to the baseline allocation. That is a significant difference in terms of every one of the 62 of us, each of our 62 members' abilities to --

20 SENATOR KLEIN: It's another
21 \$100,000.
22 SENATOR SQUADRON: So I think it's

23 important to acknowledge that as something 24 that's real and does matter. In terms of

1 the principle we're talking about, it's 2 important.

And I think, similarly, it's important
on the committee level. That is a big
principle.

CHAIRMAN BONACIC: You know, Senator 6 7 Squadron, I guess it's the eyeglasses that 8 you wear. When Santa comes and you're only 9 used to getting one gift and somebody else 10 is used to getting 10 gifts and then Senator Smith comes and he gives everybody three 11 gifts, you say "Wow." And the one that had 12 13 10 says, "Boy, did I get shortchanged."

14 But I respect what you're saying. We're trying to get an equilibrium here 15 that's fair, knowing we need a central 16 staff. And we certainly want to empower 17 members. And I like where Senator Klein is 18 going and Senator Valesky on this issue --19 we've talked about it privately -- to 20 21 empower members. Okay? 22 SENATOR GRIFFO: What I am suggesting

23 is we can't go there until you look at the 24 whole package. And I think -- hopefully,

Senator Klein, you agree with that now. 1 2 There are disproportionate resources here based on not only majority/minority but even 3 4 seniority. And the key is we need to 5 examine that disparity, and we need to 6 determine now how can we be better, how can 7 we change this culture truly. If we're 8 committed to changing the culture here, what 9 can we do in total context? 10 Some of the illustrations that Senator 11 Stewart-Cousins brought up, let's look at each and every aspect and let's make a 12 13 determination of how that construct should 14 work with member individual base salaries, with empowerment, with staff for committees, 15 how the central staff would be designed and 16 dedicated. Let's set that. Let's be really 17 18 innovative and courageous here. This is a unique opportunity. I hope we just don't 19 20 falter in that regard. 21 SENATOR SERRANO: Just one final comment on Senator Griffo. I think he makes 22 23 a great point, as well as Senator Bonacic,

about changing the culture in Albany.

24

1	I think I mean from my own personal
2	experience, I've had staff members who, when
3	we as Democrats came into the majority,
4	thought that we were going to have
5	everything that the Republicans had formerly
6	when they were in the majority. And I had
7	to inform them, no, we're doing things
8	differently. We're going to take a lot less
9	in order to create the reforms that we think
10	are important.
11	We're definitely not there yet, not
12	even close. But I think that we're
13	definitely trying to change people's
14	attitudes about majority versus minority and
15	have it more like the congressional model,
16	which I think is a lot fairer and it brings
17	about a lot more bipartisanship.
18	SENATOR KLEIN: Senator Griffo,
19	Senator Serrano I think makes an excellent
20	point. I mean, you know, first of all, one
21	of the things that Majority Leader Smith did
22	was keep the same allocation of central
23	staff until March 31st, which I think was a
24	very important thing to do because there's a

1 transition taking place.

2	But, you know, I think a lot of what
	-
3	we're doing here is really what we're
4	supposed to be doing as far as empowering
5	rank-and-file members. And again, I agree,
6	we have to look at the big picture. As you
7	said, that's something that's very
8	important. But I still want to say we're
9	making, you know, major strides just that
10	we're sitting here talking about this. So I
11	don't
12	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: In public, by the
13	way.
14	SENATOR KLEIN: And I was never
15	one and I guess this is another personal
16	experience you know, to complain about
17	allocations. I mean, you know, I got
18	elected, I worked hard to get elected, I
19	worked hard in my district. But I think if
20	you're really new and again, we don't
21	want to get into that here because I don't
22	think it's forward and we want to move
23	forward in a positive way the disparity
24	was huge. And to now move forward and

correct that disparity is going to take some 1 2 time. 3 And that's why I think what we're 4 talking about now is a very, very important 5 issue for us. 6 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: If I just -- as a 7 corollary to what we're discussing, you 8 know, we have two sets of printers, two sets 9 of photographers, two sets of research, two 10 sets of media. Why? I mean, my thinking is we should get an 11 independent group, professionals, that serve 12 13 us equally on services that are 14 nonpolitical, and it would save the taxpayer money. That's something we should think 15 16 about. 17 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: I agree. 18 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: And in keeping -this is not political, you know, and it 19 would -- everybody gets treated equally. 20 21 And with newsletters, you know, those 22 services that we need in common. Like the Congress. 23 24 SENATOR KLEIN: I believe that's

what's happening now, actually. I mean, you 1 know, talk about one of the disparities that 2 took place, you know, something as simple as 3 4 having a newsletter printed in the same --5 SENATOR SERRANO: In color. 6 SENATOR KLEIN: -- as far as majority 7 versus minority, never took place in the 8 past. Right now I believe that everyone, 9 you know, has the same printing allocation 10 done at the same central office. 11 So, you know, things like that are taking place. I don't know how many people 12 13 want to get involved in the minutiae but, 14 you know, the graphics that we were able to use in the minority were ancient. I mean, 15 it was absolutely ridiculous. And right now 16 17 I think everyone is using the same, you 18 know, very nice graphics, things that people 19 actually want to read when they get it in their mailbox. So that's already been 20 21 taking place. 22 As far as radio and TV, and I know many of us do our own TV shows that aired in our 23

districts on various cable access channels,

24

I know personally, you know, I always like 1 to do one at least every two weeks. The 2 ability to have that accomplished was 3 4 ridiculous. I mean, you know, I used to 5 have a time frame from 2:30 to 2:45 on 6 Tuesday afternoons. And if I was five 7 minutes late, I couldn't do the show. 8 Again, that's not taking place right now. 9 So I think on those little things that 10 in many cases the public doesn't know about, I think, you know, we're accomplishing that 11 equality, which is something that's very, 12 13 very important. 14 SENATOR GRIFFO: Jeff, Senator Klein, would you believe that if you're looking to 15 approach that equality that we could set 16 standards of how that's done? Perhaps maybe 17 it could be done on seniority as opposed to 18 political affiliation as to the best times 19 that are available. 20 SENATOR KLEIN: Well, I don't think 21 it should be done by seniority at all. I 22 think something as simple as printing 23 24 newsletters --

1	SENATOR GRIFFO: No, no, not
2	newsletters. But appearing on
3	SENATOR KLEIN: in your district,
4	the access to the radio and TV, that should
5	be done equally across the board.
6	SENATOR SQUADRON: As someone who's
7	run against an incumbent, I think it would
8	be
9	SENATOR KLEIN: The young woman that
10	you used for the TV shows is still there,
11	you know, interviewing us as she interviewed
12	you in the past.
13	SENATOR GRIFFO: I'm not proposing
14	that you use seniority, I'm just saying that
15	I'm not sure that what you're saying is
16	actually taking place right now. I mean
17	that's the point, that people are even being
18	given bad time slots, like you said.
19	So I'm saying what type of a mechanism
20	would you put in place to ensure that
21	there's equal access at reasonable times and
22	things of that nature? I even question
23	whether or not we should be in some of this
24	business. I don't know why the legislature

should have a TV studio, to be quite honest 1 2 with you. These are things that, you know, maybe don't need to be here. 3 4 And if we do have these things, then we 5 should be moving towards a nonpartisan model 6 and developing some type of a process where 7 each member can know how they can access 8 this so that nobody can say that they're

9 being discriminated against based upon 10 their --

11 SENATOR KLEIN: I think that's very 12 easy to accomplish by, you know, adequate 13 scheduling, have someone, you know, on the 14 minority side and the majority side just 15 coordinating schedules.

CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Just so you know, 16 17 that there are things going on that are very 18 punitive, whether it's a philosophy imparted to staff -- it's not in the spirit of our 19 20 discussions. And I think -- I can give you 21 personal experiences of where we don't have 22 access to TV and where they don't send the things out and where -- but I'm not 23 24 criticizing. It takes a while to educate

all of the people under the new majority. 1 And the mentality is still there. This 2 is payback time, baby. And it's vindictive 3 4 and punitive -- not all, but that stuff is 5 still going on. And you're probably not 6 even aware of this stuff because you're not 7 affected by it. And that's something if we 8 can get agreement and move forward, that's a 9 reeducation process. 10 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: You know, I just -- I don't know how long this sort of 11 thing -- but I think on some levels it's 12 13 important because, again, it's our 14 opportunity to talk about not only the future but the present and the past. But 15 the reality is is that not only -- it's not 16 always about being vindictive. It's about 17 18 what people know. When I first came -- and I keep going 19 back to my life, you know, because it was 20 21 interesting, as you might expect. But when 22 I first came to get a head shot, we did a head shot in a closet. I had no background 23 24 choices. We had, you know, a closet.

When I went to get my head shot this 1 time, not only did I go into a photography 2 studio that I didn't know existed, but I had 3 4 someone holding a reflector to make sure the light hit my face properly. 5 I didn't know that existed. So 6 7 therefore I didn't know what I missed. A 8 lot of people didn't know what they missed 9 because a lot of people didn't know it 10 existed. We didn't know what others had. So a lot of it is not necessarily being 11 vindictive, a lot of is realizing what the 12 13 resources are available and what the 14 opportunities could have been and then finding a way, which doesn't necessarily 15 happen instantaneously, to right those 16 things that should be righted. 17 18 And yes, I think that there may be a third people who want maybe revenge, there's 19 a third who are like, well, let's see where 20 21 we go, and there's a third who are real 22 reformers. And I think that if we again set the stage and the groundwork appropriately 23 24 and let people know the realities from

whence we came -- I mean, it's not going to change for them, because a lot of stuff we didn't even know existed.

4 When you were at one of our hearings 5 and you were saying, "Well, gee, I had an 6 opportunity to did a stand-up and I couldn't talk about the things that I wanted to talk 7 8 about," there were people on our side who 9 were like, "I never knew what you guys were 10 doing when I walked by. I didn't know you were doing stand-ups, because nobody ever 11 invited me to do one." 12

13 So please understand that it might be 14 in some cases vindictiveness, but a lot of 15 thing is just the natural by-product of 16 finding for the first time what the 17 resources really are, and then we can find a 18 way to really distribute them in a way that 19 makes sense.

20 SENATOR KLEIN: I just want to state 21 on the record that Senator Stewart-Cousins 22 doesn't need any help in lighting; she is 23 picture perfect.

24 (Laughter.)

1	SENATOR SQUADRON: In fact, my photo
2	was an hour after yours, Senator
3	Stewart-Cousins, and I was told, "Senator
4	Stewart-Cousins is really good at this."
5	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I was
6	shocked. And, you know, I was really
7	shocked. When I saw the little reflector, I
8	was like, wow, you know, I must really be a
9	Senator now. You know, I mean, I had no
10	idea. So
11	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: And we all concur
12	with Senator Klein.
13	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you.
14	All right, thank you. Enough of that.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Should we get into
17	member items? Only because we're talking
18	about equal resources. And we'll only have
19	15 more minutes, because of the schedule.
20	Again, the concept of member items,
21	when you give peanuts to the minority
22	which the Republicans have in the Senate,
23	and vice versa in the Assembly and the
24	lion's share to the majority, who are you

1 hurting?

2	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: The people.
3	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: You're hurting the
4	constituency, again.
5	And I think that it does a disservice
6	to the process and the institution when you
7	favor constituents from a majority. And now
8	I understand, saying this, it may sound
9	disingenuous for being under a leader for
10	14 years who did this. And I didn't see
11	many Republicans standing up condemning it.
12	And I don't see many Assembly Democrats
13	standing up in the Assembly condemning it.
14	But it's wrong. We know it's wrong.
15	It's unfair. And it's going to be hard for
16	the majority in this room to do the right
17	thing and sell your colleagues on doing
18	what's right for the constituents in
19	democracy. And that's all I'll say on this
20	issue. Because there are those that Senator
21	Stewart-Cousins talked, a third are
22	reformers, a third payback, and a third just
23	happy to be here.
24	(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN BONACIC: You know, you'll 1 have forces working against you to do the 2 right thing. 3 4 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: But there's 5 a difference, again, between the Santa 6 Claus -- and then I'm going to leave because 7 I actually have to be in EnCon. But there's 8 a Santa Claus analogy, when Santa Claus 9 could not get down the chimney because there were so many goodies, and then the other 10 11 people had the coal. So I think what you'll see is less of a 12 13 resistance to, again, the way member items 14 come, because I guess the most of the media here remembers a report about the year where 15 there were like \$88 million in member items 16 in the Republican and about \$8 million in 17 18 the -- you know, half of the state got less than \$10 million as opposed to almost the 19 other half getting \$100 million. 20 21 I don't think anybody thinks that's 22 okay. And I don't think anybody wants to see anything like that perpetuated. But 23

again, you know, I think you'll see

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certainly more sensible approaches to member 1 items that really, you know, make it good 2 for the entire state. I'm sure everybody is 3 4 in that --5 CHAIRMAN BONACIC: And in tough 6 economic times maybe it's not even thinking 7 about member items in this budget. 8 CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Well, Senator 9 Klein put on the table last week some sort 10 of regionalization --SENATOR KLEIN: If I can just jump 11 in, you know, all of us here I think, I hope 12 13 are in agreement that we all strive for a 14 fairer allocation. And I think the way we're going to be able to achieve that is by 15 having these regional budget hearings, so it 16 gives the opportunity not only to the 17 18 individual member but the region itself to advocate for their specific needs. The 19 individual senators in that region can 20 21 invite their not-for-profits, their school 22 districts, you know, to make a case that they need X amount of dollars to continue a 23 24 specific program.

I think it also provides important 1 transparency, because I think it would be 2 very interesting to show our constituents on 3 4 how we craft a budget in New York State. 5 And I think we need to do this as early as 6 possible to be able to give every region the 7 opportunity to make their case. 8 And I think, you know, that's how we're 9 going to be able to determine who needs what 10 and how we make sure that every Senator and their respective constituencies get the 11 member items, discretionary funds, to meet 12 13 their individual needs. 14 Also, I believe that being there's going to be transparency attached to this, 15 there won't be as much government waste. I 16 mean, there won't be, you know, monies -- I 17 18 have nothing against the cheese museum, but that seems to come up in every newspaper all 19 20 the time, and other things like that. 21 Because it's the opportunity for real 22 organizations, real not-for-profits, organizations that are important to our 23 24 respective districts and regions to get

1 their fair share.

2	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Just a point of
3	enlargement on what Senator Klein talked.
4	The issue goes to bullet aid, it goes to
5	capital aid, it goes to member items. It's
6	three categories. And if any of you have
7	never experienced those
8	SENATOR KLEIN: We don't know what
9	bullet aid is.
10	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: So the reason I
11	say that, bullet aid was an allocation of
12	funds that would go could go for
13	educational purposes: libraries, schools,
14	or higher ed. It was specific to those
15	purposes.
16	SENATOR SQUADRON: Sounds great.
17	(Laughter.)
18	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: Capital aid was
19	projects that had to be a minimum of \$250,
20	and there was a pot for \$50,000, bigger
21	projects to affect the district. So you
22	will come across all of this as you proceed
23	with the budget process.
24	And the only other thing I want to

1	mention is the two different cultures. What
2	amazed me when I became a senator was that
3	Senator Goodman had 12 blocks in New York
4	City. I had five counties. Betty Little
5	has to travel 3 $1/2$ hours from one side of
6	her district to another. So the amount of
7	libraries, fire companies, you know as
8	opposed to Nassau, five senators, with a
9	little piece. It makes a difference in
10	needs.
11	I just say that to you that when you
12	look on the issue of fairness Senator
13	Valesky knows, the upstate senators know
14	what I'm talking about our needs are
15	different; our geography is vast. That's
16	all.
17	SENATOR KLEIN: Again, getting back
18	to what I said, and I'm glad Senator Bonacic
19	raised those things, I am familiar with
20	capital aid from my days in the Assembly,
21	and the member item process.
22	But again, I think by having these
23	regional hearings where we can actually
24	determine individual needs and regional

needs, it takes some of the power away from 1 2 the respective leaders. You know, who again -- I remember when I was getting 3 4 capital money, the Speaker decided exactly 5 how much capital money each individual 6 Assemblyman got. And if you wanted more for 7 a specific project that was important or, 8 you know, was large, you had to go back to 9 the Speaker again. He had to allocate that 10 money.

11 At least we're going to have a process 12 through these hearings where, you know, at 13 least certain projects will be talked about 14 and discussed, and these individuals can 15 advocate for those projects. So I think 16 it's just a much, much better starting 17 point.

SENATOR GRIFFO: Senator Klein, how would you move from the process -- which I acknowledge is a good process -- to a model, then? Because who then makes that decision? That's the concern, that still there is one or a group making that determination. How do you break that?

1 SENATOR KLEIN: I think these are the 2 things that we have to look at. I think the first step is, you know, 3 4 figuring out -- because I think what I've 5 heard here is a lot of things that have gone 6 on and are new to us. Again, I didn't know 7 about bullet aid when I was in Assembly. 8 That's something that I guess was utilized 9 in the Senate. 10 I guess once we figure out, you know, what the resources out there -- it goes back 11 to what you raised, Senator Griffo, about 12 13 staff and how we allocate that properly. I 14 think the regional hearings are a very important first step towards equal 15 16 allocation or a fairer allocation. SENATOR GRIFFO: And I would continue 17 18 to maintain, though, as we do that first step, that we continue to recognize that 19 20 everything is intertwined, that we can't 21 take that step alone without telling us 22 where we're going with the next step. SENATOR SQUADRON: And I think, you 23 24 know, from my personal perspective, I don't

think these dollars should be spent based on 1 political affiliation, I really don't. So, 2 you know, I think that that's absolutely a 3 4 fairer, better way to do this. You know, so 5 I think there's no question about that. 6 What's the process to get there on March 24th? You know, I think that's -- I 7 actually think that's a legitimate question. 8 9 But, you know, certainly from my perspective, I think it's important that we 10 at least are out there saying, look, this 11 should not be, you know, a 90/10 or a -- you 12 13 know, there shouldn't be a split here based 14 on this partisanship. That's my view. SENATOR SERRANO: If I could just 15 jump off on Senator Squadron, I totally 16 agree with what you're saying. I may be in 17 the minority in my philosophy on member 18 items, but I'm not the biggest fan of member 19 20 items. 21 I think part of the problem with the

22 culture of Albany is that member items have 23 been politicized. And I personally believe 24 that member items don't get you elected or

get you unelected. Again, I could be way 1 out there and get chased down the hall by my 2 other colleagues, but, I mean, case in 3 4 point, Olga Mendez, who preceded me, was 5 getting millions of dollars in member items 6 as a Republican. And I had none, because I 7 wasn't a senator, and I still defeated her. 8 And after I was sworn in, a little 9 political vindictiveness: all of her member 10 items were cut, even if they were for worthy groups or whatever, as a way to further 11 punish me. As well as not getting an office 12 for a year, but that was another issue. 13 14 But I firmly believe that as we move

towards the situation where we create equity 15 or as close to equity as possible for member 16 items for all senators, regardless of 17 18 affiliation, that we really, really try hard to extract the politics. Because I 19 personally believe, and I'll keep saying it 20 21 over and over, that member items do not get 22 members in better graces with their 23 community, nor do they put them in worse 24 graces.

I think it's really about how hard you 1 work in your district. And if anyone needs 2 any indication of that, Senator Klein is the 3 4 hardest-working senator I've ever met, goes 5 to every single event, and I think that's 6 why he's always reelected, not necessarily 7 because of member items. 8 SENATOR SQUADRON: One thing they do 9 do, though, is help build up issues, and so -- you know, help build up communities. 10 And so, you know, that piece of this is an 11 important piece. 12 13 SENATOR KLEIN: And I guess just as a 14 sidebar, I think, you know, what Senator Serrano says is correct. You know, 15 certainly my experience is -- you know, I 16 took over from Senator Guy Velella, who was 17 18 very, very good at allocating member items throughout his district. And, you know, 19 there were many, to be perfectly honest, in 20 21 my district who thought the world was going 22 to end, that it was the end of Little League and not-for-profits and life as we knew it 23 24 in the 34th Senate District. But it never

happened.

2	But I think it is important, as Dan
3	also said, that we use the money wisely when
4	we allocate. So I think just as important
5	as the open process, as I said, as far as
6	the regional budget hearings, but even more
7	importantly through Project Sunshine, to
8	make sure that the public knows about how we
9	spend taxpayer dollars in discretionary
10	funds, I think is worth its weight in gold.
11	Because again, I never understood why
12	people would be ashamed of the fact that
13	they're giving \$5,000 to a Little League or
14	\$15,000 to a volunteer ambulance corps. And
15	I think that transparency is important, and
16	I think we'll be getting to a better place
17	by having the regional budget hearings.
18	SENATOR GRIFFO: Cochairs, I have a
19	question to the cochairs potentially now.
20	And we're running short on time.
21	Is there a possibility that you can
22	direct staff to identify some of these
23	resources that we talked about to determine
24	what could be consolidated, what could be

1	eliminated that we provide right now, and
2	what could be put in a nonpartisan category?
3	Because these are all some of the
4	concepts that we had down here certain
5	numbers. But that may be the approach, to
6	say if you can identify what's being
7	distributed, how they're being distributed,
8	and what we can maybe do or undo. Is that a
9	possibility?
10	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: I think it's a
11	good suggestion. I think my counsel could
12	work with Mr. Stengel and do that, sure.
13	CHAIRMAN VALESKY: You mean between
14	the two houses or
15	SENATOR GRIFFO: No, just here in the
15 16	SENATOR GRIFFO: No, just here in the Senate.
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16	Senate.
16 17	Senate. CHAIRMAN BONACIC: First of all, I
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Senate. CHAIRMAN BONACIC: First of all, I think we've only got five more minutes. I want to thank the members for an honest discussion. I really believe, and I'm not dramatizing, we have a limited window of

the Albany culture will contaminate the 1 process and will suffocate what we're trying 2 to do. 3 4 I don't say that -- I've just watched 5 this place both as a minority member and a 6 majority member. The things we're doing are 7 pure. They are revolutionary in Albany. 8 And we're looking for a few good men and 9 women ready to break this Albany culture. 10 Thank you. CHAIRMAN VALESKY: 11 Let me just make some final comments as well, John. 12 13 Tomorrow we're meeting at what time, 14 Ari? Twelve noon, 12 noon tomorrow. I would -- obviously the last thing I would 15 want to do would be to cut off debate. But 16 we have some serious time constraints, so I 17 18 would like to suggest that if tomorrow we can get through the remainder of the agenda, 19 20 then we have a report that has to be written 21 based on the work that we've done. 22 April 13th we are scheduled to not be 23 here. So I'm going to suggest that --24 April 7th is the last scheduled day for

session prior to our break, assuming the 1 budget is done, obviously. So I'm going to 2 suggest that our timeline going forward, 3 4 that we meet as a committee after tomorrow 5 one final time, on April 6th or 7th, so that 6 we can actually take up the written report 7 and take a vote on it to recommend it to the 8 majority and minority leaders. 9 SENATOR GRIFFO: So it would be my understanding, again, Senator Valesky, that 10 we'd meet tomorrow, try to finalize this. 11 As a result of that, they would put together 12 13 something, a draft document, for us to 14 either approve or disapprove or whatever? CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Correct. That's 15 16 correct. SENATOR GRIFFO: And that would all 17 18 be done by April 7th. CHAIRMAN VALESKY: Before we leave, 19 20 that's exactly correct. 21 SENATOR GRIFFO: And can we try to 22 follow up on what I suggested, then? Because I don't know how we're going to do 23 24 that, but -- with that time constraint.

1	CHAIRMAN BONACIC: I don't think
2	that's hard, because we've done this
3	analysis already. So I think it's just a
4	matter of trying to get agreement.
5	Thank the members, and we're adjourned.
6	(Whereupon, at 12:29 p.m., the
7	committee meeting adjourned.)
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