

DELEGATE HENDERSON: And "governmental proceedings" do not include judicial proceedings. Is that your answer?

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Willoner?

DELEGATE WILLONER: I have difficulty in answering that question. I do not understand it. If the legislature has the power now to provide for opening up the juries, and I frankly have not given it any thought, then, I suppose, they would have the power to do it under this section. This is not to change any power they have. It is to state the principle to be spelled out by the legislature. If anybody thinks that the legislature would extend it to jury proceedings, it is just beyond belief, to me at least.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: Well, will Delegate Willoner yield to a question?

THE PRESIDENT: We have not been observing the rules. Delegate Willoner has already exhausted his trips to the floor. We will give him one more. This will be it.

Delegate Willoner, do you yield to another question?

DELEGATE WILLONER: Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: Delegate Willoner, what happens if the legislature does not provide anything by law? Then what is open?

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Willoner.

DELEGATE WILLONER: The present state of the law would be unchanged.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: I am not sure it would. I think this is subject to the interpretation that everything would be closed. If that is true, is your amendment not defeating the whole purpose of what you are trying to achieve?

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Willoner.

DELEGATE WILLONER: It is not.

THE PRESIDENT: Any further discussion?

Delegate Dukes.

DELEGATE DUKES: When we discussed this matter earlier, the very point that Delegate Case raised was raised at the time as to whether or not the amendment suggested by Delegate Weidemeyer, substantially in the form as it now stands

as accepted by Delegate Willoner, would not, in effect, say that only those items as prescribed and defined by the legislature would be open. If that is so, then the present amendment suggested by Delegate Willoner does away with the common law right to public information and does a whole lot more harm than what we had in the first place.

Also, if I am not mistaken, I know that Delegate Chabot and I argued, and if I am not mistaken Delegate Willoner agreed, either on the floor or back in the room, with me. I sure hope he says something because I do not know how to vote.

DELEGATE PULLEN: Mr. Chairman, I am not sure which side I am speaking on. After I get through, I will give you the privilege of deciding.

*(Laughter.)*

For thirty years I was either the deputy, or the assistant, or the head of a state department. We not only gave notice of our meetings, but we had visitors and we gave notice to the newspaper people. The only problem was misapprehension in some cases. The main problem was to get the newspaper people to listen to us long enough to understand what we were talking about, and I suggest, sir, that we try to bring this thing to a head and let all public business be public property.

THE PRESIDENT: For what purpose does Delegate Willoner rise?

DELEGATE WILLONER: In the light of the discussion and the history that has been made, I feel that I have no alternative but to withdraw this particular amendment.

THE PRESIDENT: Amendment No. 12 is withdrawn.

The Chair has no other amendments to Committee Recommendations R&P-1 and 2. Are there any? If not, the Clerk will please ring the quorum bell.

Delegate Stern.

DELEGATE STERN: I would like to move for reconsideration of Amendment No. 2 and hope that it can be done without any debate.

THE PRESIDENT: The motion is to reconsider the vote by which Amendment No. 2 was rejected. Is there a second?

DELEGATE BOROM: Second.

THE PRESIDENT: The motion is seconded.