

April 4, 1973

(Start Belt #5)

of one. They will appoint one individual. The Governor will retain his authority when he has been offered three names, to select one of those three and Senator Carsten brought up the idea of having no more than two members of the same political party to be appointed. The Governor then has a choice. If he is a Democratic Governor, he can select that Democrat. If he is a Republican Governor-- Governor, he can appoint, if he so chooses, that Republican. I think it's a fair suggestion but I do not offer this as a compromise to complicate the issue. I could see the other day by the vote taken. I did--I did support the mo--the amendment that day. I think that the bill was in serious trouble. I think this is a problem we must address ourselves to and this is my method of doing it without further complicating--I personally feel it will simplify the procedures as spelled out in LB 452.

SENATOR FELLMAN: Senator Burbach, isn't the--the Governor is still one of the five people who would select the three nominees, is that correct?

SENATOR BURBACH: That is correct.

SENATOR FELLMAN: And the other--the, the selection would be done by a majority I assume, from your earlier discussion.

SENATOR BURBACH: I am sure this is also correct.

SENATOR FELLMAN: So that means a majority of this group of five people and the Governor could be in the minority, would select a list of three people and even if it crosses the two parties, the Governor would then have to select--or conceivably, could have to make a choice from among three people whom he originally--none of whom were originally acceptable, isn't that correct?

SENATOR BURBACH: This is a possibility.

SENATOR FELLMAN: Now wasn't the, one of the original purposes, at least as explained on the floor the other day, an attempt to move all of this administrative matter out of the area of politics and into a purer atmosphere so that information and fact could be obtained in a pure, apolitical way, wasn't that one of the stated purposes of this bill?

SENATOR BURBACH: It failed to carry, however, didn't it not?

SENATOR FELLMAN: Well, that's true but that was the--the supporters of the bill were arguing that that was the reason for the bill, isn't that correct?

SENATOR BURBACH: I suppose, I'm not certain what their, what their thinking was. There was much talk besides the actual bill on the floor and you, you probably are correct. I could not answer you in the affirmative or the negative.

SENATOR FELLMAN: Thank you. Mr. President, if I might make a comment. I was against the bill originally and I'm even more against the bill with the amendment. If I--if the purpose of the bill was to somehow or other remove the process of fact gathering, whether it's data processing, computers or any other factual matter from the realm of politics and I don't know that anything within this great building can really be removed from the rel--realm of politics or should be. It seems to me that this bill--or this amendment, tosses in two or three more political elements and, with the possible addition of even another one if we, if we set up this partisan list and I, it seems to