

April 11, 1974

he's going to maintain the sales-income tax at it's present level. And that in any case, we're going to do. With or without his help. NOW, my position is, if there some things more important, than what the tax rates are. And that's the reason the people sent us down here. What is the need of the people of this state. What's the need of the people of this state. If we are not going to consider the need we might just as well not come. If we are considered..or concerned about being boxed in by the Governor and he's a clever politician. And I think I am also. We take two opposite sides. Whenever I believe with or without the facts. The facts are always limited and the reason is self evident, then I choose to take care of the public need irrespective of whether we raise the sale-income tax or not. And I rise and fall insofar as my political future on that premise. If the people of this state don't want me in that position and that relationship on May the 14th, I would hope they would say so. Now, all I'm saying, that I will guarantee as much as anybody can that if you override these bills, and if you could override the A Bills, which you cannot. Under no circumstance will this state of Nebraska have to raise the income tax above 13%. And in no case will they or should they raise the sales tax any fraction of 1%. Now it seems to me that if those things are obviously correct, and I think they are. Now the Governor said in a language that could be misconstrued. If this body is raise anywhere from 36 to 40% the income tax and the sales tax. That may be true, but the state aid to local schools is not a part of what we are considering now this year. And I don't presume contrary to the content of the bill as I recall, he's going to attempt to put that in the State Board of Equalization as an anticipated amount of money and raise either sales-income tax for that purpose. Now this body has the full responsibility and the only responsibility, and the Governor only has two things which he is responsible for and only two things. To operate the state economically and to enforce all the laws. And both of those things can only be accomplished by what we give him in the way of legislation. Beyond that he can do nothing more than to administer, and that's really the prime function of the Governor. Now, I'd be the last one to take away from him the suggestion. And they are purely suggestions. And they should be considered, but not to the extent of eliminating the consideration of those who are responsible to us. Now this is up to you gentlemen. I take this position. I presume some say for political reasons. That is not so. From the practical standpoint, it's a poor political position. But I don't want to be the Lt. Governor of this state by being a coward. And the time I can't stand up in this body or any other body and express my opinion as forcefully as I think I might be able to, then I can no longer serve the public purpose. And when I leave this body, based upon what I've done, if nothing else, I feel better as a result of what I've been able to consider here, with the help of people here. Now Mr. Chairman, that's all I'm going to say on the other bills. My closing will be the same.

PRESIDENT: Now, the question is. Shall LB1053 be passed, notwithstanding the objection of the Governor. All those in favor will vote yes. All those opposed will vote no. The moment has arrived. Now once again, have you all voted? Are you all through voting? Senator Clark. All right, Senator Clark asking for a roll call vote. Clerk will clear the board.

CLERK: 26 ayes, 21 nays, 2 not voting.

PRESIDENT: The motion to override the veto to 1053 fails.