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of people and I read the proposal that Senator Kremer had in the Governor's bill, it struck me that both of these proposals gave more power to the Governor of this state than had been given to Adolph Hitler at the height of his power when he took over Germany. For that reason, I thought it should be tied down a little more narrowly. For that reason, I got back with the people and had them be extremely cautious and make it very careful in what power we were giving the Chief Executive to affect the economy of this state and we were very narrow then in defining it had to be something directly related to a specific energy source that was in shortage causing other effects on the economy and under those circumstances the Governor could take certain limited actions to begin to solve the problem and those actions would only last a very limited amount of time before further confirmation or support for them would have to come. So it is very narrow and very tight and that is deliberate and that is on my part. The most dangerous thing a Legislature can do is to give away too much power and not have it carefully controlled.

SENATOR JOHNSON: Well, on that point, Senator DeCamp, you might turn yourself to page 41 of the act and look at the definition of a vital resource crisis and the definition of a vital resource crisis shall mean the occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, et cetera. The question I have is this, apparently we have a very severe snowstorm at this time in the western part of Nebraska. I assume that that severe snowstorm can result in loss of property, particularly livestock, which as a result of the snowstorm itself. Do you believe that the definition of the vital resource crisis might be sufficiently broad as to permit a heavy handed Governor to take untoward powers (interruption)?

SENATOR DeCAMP: Senator Johnson, an extremely good question but from a Harvard or a Yale scholar I am surprised because if you will read it very, very carefully you will see on page 41, Section 1, that it is not the shortage caused by the snowstorm, it has to be a shortage specifically caused by an energy source. The original bill did exactly what you are saying. If there is an emergency resulting from that snowstorm, there are present laws on the book. It was not my intention to expand the Governor's emergency powers to go outside the energy field. This bill relates directly and primarily to energy. So if you will see and take the entire section and definitions together, you will see that that would not be involved.