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the public has not had a chance to be heard. Now limit it to what you want to. I think Senator DeCamp will withdraw his amendment, but when the time comes that someone stands on this floor and says, I didn't know it was going to happen to me, I am going to remind you that the reason you didn't know was because there was not a specific bill drawn for a specific purpose upon which a public hearing was held and which the public had an opportunity to present its point of view, and therefore, ladies and gentlemen, you are going to be legislating and even more in the darkness than you are now.

SPEAKER MARVEL: The Chair recognizes Senator Fenger.

SENATOR FENGER: Mr. Speaker, I rise only to reaffirm a statement by Senator Beutler. Those of us who were on the campaign trail last fall heard not political rhetoric on our part but concerns from the constituents in our various districts that this body has, in fact, in the past been guilty of considering too much legislation during any given session, and I note that even rising from ten to fifteen has the ultimate effect of placing an additional fifty bills in this body, and I submit to you that our concerns should be those of cutting down the number rather than increasing because valid or not valid it is a definite concern of the voters of the State of Nebraska. Thank you.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Kahle.

SENATOR KAHLE: Mr. Speaker and members, I think we should have some restriction on the number of bills that are introduced. As was said before many of us have promised to do just that. I visited this summer with several people from other states where they have a two-house system and they asked me how many bills we introduced in Nebraska, and I said, well, we introduced a thousand in the last two years and was going to apologize for those thousand bills because I thought they were...that we had introduced too many and these people threw up their hands and said, my goodness, we introduce fifteen hundred a year, but they don't all get a public hearing. The way I understand it the majority and the minority leaders in those Houses and the Senate in the different states screen the bills and determine which ones are going to have a public hearing and which ones are not. Now in our state we have a public hearing on just about everything that comes before us, so I think it is essential that we do hold down the number of bills because there isn't any way in the ninety-day or sixty-day session that we can hold hearings on more bills than we had in the last two years, let's say, and act on