

and I think it is necessary to have on the bill as a safety valve but it does have that inherent risk. There is one new problem or two new problems that I learned about over the weekend that have made me seriously question supporting the bill on. As it is now, trucks come in and if they go between 55 and 65, in essence, right or wrong, as I say, they know they are paying for doing it. They have to pay ten dollars or whatever but they know that and it has a deterrent effect. Now if we do go to 65, across the board, we are saying to the trucks, it is an open invitation to come and go the additional amounts without any payment or anything and from the information I get the trucks can tear hell out of the roads the way they are going now, particularly with some of the heavier loads we have allowed, and we aren't going to get anything in return for it and we are going to be inviting them to use this as the corridor to go through. So as I say, I am putting the motion up. You've got the Omaha factor in there, one of the reasons I've got doubts about it. You have got the constitutional question and I just raised it. I don't know whether it is right or wrong. Paul Douglas raised it to me and I am throwing it out here. You've got the additional factor, as I said, I got several calls this weekend from some in my area that said, hey, look, you know we were some of those that opposed the 55 but now we are living with it and we would just as soon keep the same. I don't know what is right or wrong but it is up there for whatever you want to do.

**SPEAKER MARVEL:** Senator Chambers.

**SENATOR CHAMBERS:** Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, if you vote to indefinitely postpone the bill then you haven't put in place a 55 mile per hour speed limit. I am probably the frankest, most consistent person on this thing since it was first imposed. Senator DeCamp originally when it was imposed had the position that I occupied but some changes have occurred with him over the weekend. Now when I was talking to the committee I told them that it would be an unconstitutional delegation of legislative authority to have an action of the Legislature dependent on what the federal government or any other legislative body would do. The way that amendment was drafted it would not say that the Governor must do anything. It would not say that when the federal government takes an action that an automatic event occurs in Nebraska and the Legislature has not delegated to the federal government any of its lawmaking power. That amendment does not say, as soon as the federal government takes an act, the Governor of this state must do anything. It says that, should the Governor determine that it is necessary to roll back the speed limit and then it sets guidelines