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here can vote for it. Then again that 7½ percent again on \$48,000 or roughly \$3500, I ask you again, what's a 5 percent raise on 11 or 12 thousand dollar jobs which most people in Nebraska have? That is five or six hundred dollars and they are going to get \$3500, and I don't really think any judges are going to quit, and in my own conscience I say they are getting enough money. They don't need any more money. As far as paying their kids to go to college as Senator Marsh had mentioned on \$48,000 I think I would be capable of sending my kids through college. I think this is just another reason to get at this bill and get more money for the judges. I guess that is about all I have to say. Thank you.

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, the point has been made already that 3.75 is the amount of increase that we are giving to all state workers this time around. This is the amount that the Governor has agreed upon. This is the amount that apparently the majority in this Legislature has already agreed upon assuming certain revenue bills have passed. Clerks, secretaries, people who are easy to replace from a public policy from the state's point of view are all getting a 3.75 increase. Municipal employees, county employees, they aren't even being held to 3.75 this year. Some of them are up around 6, 7, some of them higher, 8 or 9. The clerks, all the manual, the jobs that don't require a lot of difficulty, a lot of judgment, a lot of intelligence in many cases, all of those jobs are getting a pay increase of at least 3.75. and yet the same people who are today standing up and arguing against 3.75 for the judges are prepared to vote for 3.75 for all these other types of employees. I suggest to you that it doesn't make any sense at all. If you are going to make a distinction in the amount of a raise that is given, I suggest to you that it makes more sense to be sure that you keep those people and compensate properly those people who exercise a great deal of judgment, those people who are difficult to replace, those people who once they are lost are not easy to bring back. In that sense I think it makes a lot more sense to compensate the judges than it does a secretary or a clerk typist or anyone of a number of other people that we have already reached a concensus on in terms of their salary increases. All that this amendment proposes is that we be consistent. I would remind you again that the judge's job is not a job that is narrow in scope. It doesn't just involve the repetition of one or two narrow functions. It is not just continually typing letters. It is not just performing one computation over and over again, or a series of computations.

