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I'm not quick to suspend the rules for anything. If you have a bill like LB 775, that notorious tax credit bill for the big people, with the golden parachutes and the computers and jet planes exempted from taxation, it would be very nice to be able, if you have enough votes, to suspend rules, not only that would allow you to vote without amendment, but to suspend a host of other rules, and you've got all the votes that you need to get anything done that you choose. When this amendment, that I'm sure you will adopt, is in place, that very well can happen. There were a number of things that took place on 775 that were not of the type of thing to enhance the Legislature's image as a deliberative, careful, independent body. So these types of rules will serve the purposes of those who have a lot of votes and want to steamroll an issue through the Legislature. I know I can't stop this rule from being adopted, this change of this rule. But I want it into the record what I believe the rule is designed to do and what ultimately it will do. I remember one time a person was offering a rule suspension and had something in it that was conflicting and he did not want that in his amendment, in his suspension. But I was able to go to this rule that is here already to show where the suspension cannot be amended, even by the one offering the amendment, offering the motion. The rule right now says that a motion to suspend the rules cannot be amended, that means even by the one offering it. So if the one offering it makes a mistake, they're stuck with what they've offered. If there are inadvertently provisions left in that motion or placed in it, that the one offering the amendment does not want, or the motion, and that does happen around here, then you cannot divide that matter and vote on the parts of it that you want. You've got to take it all, or nothing at all. And, if the part that is included, through inadvertence, must be left in, then the one who favors that has to vote against it and could lose the whole thing. If he or she votes for it, and that is not what he or she wants, then an attempt has to be made to reconsider, which with the amendment adopted earlier will take 30 votes. And there could be confusion generated and the loss of what even the one offering the amendment wants. This one probably will go, but I'm very much opposed to it.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Haberman, further discussion.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Well, Mr. President, Senator Lynch, so I'm sure that I know what I'm talking about, we're on your page 9,