

getting control on spending. Gubernatorial races costing a combined total of over \$5 million puts the chance to run for Governor out of the reach of 99.9 percent of the citizens of this state and that's wrong, similarly congressional races for Congress or senator are likewise astronomical and I think it's those major races where we've got to get ahold of spending but the Legislature deserves and needs to have attention as well in our campaign spending and I'm just putting it in context. It's also interesting the chart I passed out on the auditor where it used to be 35,000 in '82, 21,000 in '86 not much attention, not much money spent; 1990, 563,000 spent on the auditors race. Obviously we know Mr. Breslow spent the most of that and most of that coming from his own pocket but that's certainly a change. The Attorney General's race went from about 11,000 spent in 1982 to about 280,000 in 1986 to almost 700,000 in 1990, again, a huge increase. Good old Secretary of State is still plugging along at about 29,000 for that race so that's not been too much of a problem. The point I'm trying to make is we do have a...

SENATOR WARNER: One minute.

SENATOR WESELY: ...spending problem. I do support putting some spending limits in place. I think the primary problem is on the Governor side, not so much in the legislative side, but we ought to be part of the solution and ought to be supportive of that. I think that Senator Ashford has raised some good points about the expenditures but I don't think this is the time to address those specific limits that if we take that step there will be other proposals. I'll follow immediately with an amendment that is pending dealing with corporate contributions and other amendments will be forthcoming and I think the delicate balance we've reached on this proposal will be broken and I would strongly oppose the Ashford amendment at this point and ask your opposition to it as well.

SENATOR WARNER: Senator Baack.

SENATOR BAACK: Yes, Mr. Chairman and colleagues, I rise in opposition to the Ashford amendment and part of the reason is that it was in the original bill as it was originally introduced and that was one of the real sticking points as we tried to negotiate and come to some kind of agreement as to how we might be able to pass some kind of campaign finance reform legislation in Nebraska and I think that we talked about this issue a lot and we finally came to the conclusion that should we leave these