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LB 1330

you're bluffing today because I'm going to call your hand. Spread 'em, Chambers. And you'll look up at the clock at about 11:30 p.m. tonight and Chambers will be getting stronger and wanting to go longer, and then you'll make a motion for cloture. And they'll say, certainly you jest. But let us just see how things develop. I'm willing to engage in whatever type of discussion or debate my colleagues desire or, if it's to be a soliloquy, I'm prepared to take care of that also.

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: Thank you, Senator Chambers. On the committee amendments, Senator Brashear.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: Mr. President, members of the body, still suffering from denial (laugh) and believing in the here and after, all that Senator Chambers...no, not all, much of what Senator Chambers may be true about the fate of this bill, but we ought to know, since we're a thoughtful, deliberate group...deliberative group, we ought to know what it is we're allowing to die. I, in my first discussion, I talked about the six projects. You know, so often these things are called Omaha or big city projects. You have had distributed to you on a rose colored sheet an editorial from the Telegram, detailing what this bill meant with regard to Beckton-Dickinson and its expansion. You can ask several of our colleagues here on the floor. You can ask Senator Robak, you can ask Senator Schrock, can ask others what 2,200 jobs by Beckton-Dickinson mean to them, mean to communities, mean to the state of Nebraska. We only have 7,300 employees of Union Pacific in Nebraska. That's a few. They have 53,000 employees worldwide. When they did their merger, jobs were moved to Nebraska because of the Quality Jobs Act. When you have so many employees spread across a nation, you have lots of options as to where you place those employees. Nebraska has, through acts such as LB 775, the Quality Jobs Act, we have managed to be competitive for some of these projects which have benefitted us because they're a part of what you might call the food chain. You have to have an employer in order to have an employee. You have to have a business in order to have a job. When you have businesses and employers and employees and jobs, then you have wages, taxes, charities, communities, and you grow as Nebraska has been experiencing some growth and some economic vitality and some dynamism. And we've noted that because now in this session