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SENATOR JENSEN: I have been told that it's in the 90 percent, 92-94 percent of all incumbents, not only in Nebraska, but across the nation, are reelected each year. Would you agree, or do you have any feeling of that figure?

SENATOR BEUTLER: Yeah, I think that the number of incumbents who are reelected is very high. Before the Campaign Finance Act, it was even higher.

SENATOR JENSEN: We can...

SENATOR BEUTLER: That's my anecdotal response.

SENATOR JENSEN: Okay. We don't have actual data that would tell us that, do we?

SENATOR BEUTLER: We have...we can gather data.

SENATOR JENSEN: Okay.

SENATOR BEUTLER: I'd be glad to do that.

SENATOR JENSEN: Okay. Thank you very much for responding to that. I do feel that the power of incumbency is very, very strong. And it is...does approach somewhere around that 90-92 percent figure. And even because of that, I sometimes wonder if even here in the state of Nebraska, and its citizens who voted for term limits, also feel that perhaps the only way to deal with an incumbent is by a term limit law, which I certainly don't support the term limit law. I think and would hope that people in this state would see the error in that. But an incumbent does, I believe, profit by...maybe that's not the word, "profit," but certainly has an edge because of financial restraints that are put upon the challenger. And for an incumbent who has at least name recognition, for the challenger to be elected certainly requires a lot of hard work, but also, he has campaign spending limitations as to what he can put into that campaign to overcome that name recognition of the challenger...or of the incumbent. So I really feel that there is a process that goes on that if a challenger is to beat an incumbent, perhaps they may spend more. And I think that