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FLOOR DEBATE

February 23, 2004 LR 14

Schimek at least attempt to get your votes on the bill in the form that she would have it? And in order to do that, she needs you to uphold the ruling of the Chair. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Beutler. Senator Chambers, on the motion to overrule the Chair.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, although I'm considered an obstructionist, I have always been an advocate of a very liberal interpretation, or an expansive application of the germaneness rule. The irony is that Senator Beutler has been the stickler for the germaneness rule. And I argued against his view that he gave some years ago. But as we work in the system, our opinions can change. My view has always been that the only matter which should be considered not germane is one so far afield that it would constitute a second or different subject, which the constitution says cannot happen in a bill. Each bill can contain only one subject. And I've always argued that our germaneness rule should go along with what the Constitution of Nebraska has stated, as interpreted by the Nebraska Supreme Court. I don't care, for my part, how the rules are interpreted, because I never get bitten first. It's always the Legislature, and generally it is the legislator who wanted to push a rule who winds up being caught by it. I am in favor of any ruling by the Chair that allows a proposition to be ruled germane, so long as it does not constitute a second subject in the bill. I have not gotten into the debate on this (laugh) gambling. I'm looking at all of these petitions, all of the fear on the floor of the Legislature, all of the ruffling of feathers and ruffling of feelings. And it doesn't make any difference. If the Legislature put something on the ballot, every one of those others may nevertheless be voted with sufficient votes to be considered a part of the constitution. And it would be very interesting if all of them got exactly the same number. Then one could not be given priority over the other. But if one squeaks ahead by one or two votes, that one probably would be considered the one, if there were conflicts. But the question is, if there are overlappings between the proposition that would get the most votes and some of the others that cannot be considered to have been adopted, there would not be a conflict with everything that's in the one that gets the