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and squeezed, and as a result, there have been some problems within that agency and the way they've been able to do their caseloads. And that is kind of an example of where it appears that the cuts that we've taken in the past have not had an impact or would be able to be absorbed because, after all, there is, quote, quite a bit of fat in the agencies, when in fact there is a declining amount of services and there is in fact a lesser support for the services that people need, and particularly in Health and Human Services. And so it's areas like that that I'll talk about through the rest of the afternoon and the evening, I think we're working late tonight, so you can at least understand the broadness of this...of this issue. But I want...I do want you to know some of these are not uniform. Some...some, I think, agencies will be able to take them and some will not. And to the extent that I can, I've got testimony of the agencies, so I'll know in some detail where the cuts are that will be. In some cases, I don't know and will have to literally give my best estimate, I avoid the word "guess," but at least my best guess estimate based on what they have done in previous years. And I do have a list of the amount of cuts that most have taken. There's another issue here that will show, if you were able to examine agency's budgets in detail, it would show that they are probably, since 2001, are operating at a higher level than they were then in spite of the fact that we've cut them 10 to 15 percent. And that basically is explained because health costs...

SENATOR CUDABACK: One minute.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: ...and their salaries have crept up anyway. And so even though they'll cut back, we've cut them back, we've always allowed for them to increase the negotiated salaries. I think we have 14 to 15 thousand that are negotiated through labor contracts that must be paid, for example. We know healthcare costs and health insurance costs have gone up and we've attempted across the board to handle those, whether it's university wide or state agency wide. So in spite of our efforts to cut the operations of the agency, and we've done that, the total amount of the agency in many cases has still crept up because we have fully funded, in most cases, their salaries, wages and benefits. And so these things are very