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LB 425, 427

of us. And they have every right to come to Nebraska, to work in Nebraska, to stay here and live here, and so forth. No one disputes that. So let's put that to rest. I want to get back to the issue I raised earlier. Section 5 of Rule...of our rules, Rule 8, provides, and I quote, "The appropriations bills shall be passed no later than the 80th legislative day in a 90 day session." It couldn't be any more clear. So any amendment to any of these bills is going to require the bill to be laid over. And the earliest we could pass that bill then would be the eighty-second day. That violates our rule. And I recognize that the Chair has already ruled against me on this. I'm not going to try to overrule the Chair. But I am concerned that we're violating our rules by attempting to amend a bill that cannot be amended without a suspension of rules. Thank you, Mr. President.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Foley. Senator Chambers, there are no further lights on. You're recognized to close on your motion.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you. Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I handed out two items this morning, and it was for a purpose. Senator Foley is representing his religious views, which he can do, and anybody can do. Anybody, such as myself, can represent nonreligious views. However, I make it clear what my position is, always. Senator Foley managed to get into the budget bill the Catholic/pro-life agenda. He didn't find any problem with doing that in a budget bill. I handed you the article or the column written by the person who works for the Catholic Church. He talked about how he and a lady who represents the pro-life persuasion went to Pennsylvania to get some orientation on how to implement what Senator Foley persuaded the Legislature to put into the budget bill. So you have given that in LB 425. What I am presenting does not cost the state any money. All it declares is that the people who work for this state are going to be treated with fairness. If they are not, they will have recourse, which currently they do not, under the law of this state. A glaring gap in Nebraska's law is that a substantial portion of the population is not protected against the discrimination which does occur. Senator Foley isn't the only one with his type of attitude. But it is