HILGERS: Morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the George W. Norris Legislative Chamber for the fourteenth day of the One Hundred Sixth Legislature, Second Session. Our chaplain for today is Dr. Phani Tej Adidam, of the Hindu Temple in Omaha. Please rise.

DR. ADIDAM: Namaste. I shall first chant a line in my liturgical language of Sanskrit and then follow it with a translation in English. Let us pray. Om / sanghacchadhwam samvadadhwam / sam vo manamsi janatam / deva bhagam yatha purve / sanjanana upasate. May we move in harmony, speak in one voice. Let our minds be in agreement. Samano mantrah samitih samani / samanam manah sahacittamesam / samanam mantramabhimantraye vah / samanena vo havisa juhomi. May our motivation and inspiration be the same, that is, welfare of all. May our hearts be the same with affection for all. May our mind be the same, full of pure thoughts of selflessness. And may we all continue to increase each other's happiness together. Om / sarvesam svastir bhavatu / sarvesam shantir bhavatu / sarvesam purnam bhavatu / sarvesam mangalam bhavatu. Om, shanti, shanti, shanti. May there be well-being in all. May there be peace in all. May there be fulfillment in all. May there be auspiciousness in all. Om, peace, peace, peace. Today, in this temple of democracy, we pray in the name of all faiths and denominations, amen. Om.

HILGERS: Thank you, Doctor. I call to order the fourteenth day of the One Hundred Sixth Legislature, Second Session. Senators, please record your presence. Roll call. Mr. Clerk, please record.

ASSISTANT CLERK: There is a quorum present, Mr. President.

HILGERS: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Are there any corrections for the Journal?

ASSISTANT CLERK: No corrections this morning.

HILGERS: Thank you. Are there any messages, reports, or announcements?

ASSISTANT CLERK: No, not at this time. Mr. President.

HILGERS: Senator-- before we begin the agenda, Senator Cavanaugh would like to recognize Dr. Joe Miller of Omaha, who is serving as the family physician of the day today on behalf of the Nebraska Academy of Family Physicians. Dr. Miller is seated under the north balcony. Please rise and be recognized by your Nebraska Legislature. Thank you for being here, Dr. Miller. Mr. Clerk, we will now proceed with the first item of the agenda.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Senator Stinner would move to withdraw LB1092.

HILGERS: Senator Stinner, you are recognized to open on your motion.

STINNER: Thank you, Mr. President. Members of the Legislature, I am requesting a pull motion on LB1092. LB1092 was designed to create a cash fund to capture any of the excess profits that would come back to the state from a managed care organization. If you remember last summer, \$22 million was remitted to HHS and HHS decided, and rightly so because the law did not -- was not designed to capture those funds, actually put those away and-- and committed them to certain endeavors. And Senator Arch also caught that and-- and designed to build that's like kind and similar. The bill right now will contain not only to capture amounts of money that are over, but to remit a net-- a net amount. If you remember, the other MCO was short \$5 million. We used General Funds to reimburse that. We could have netted that against the \$22 million. Under Senator Arch's bill, which is a similar bill to mine, those things would be netted out. So we need to have protection. Dollars that are remitted that are state tax dollars need to go into an appropriations process. It'll drop into a cash fund. It will go through an appropriations process. Stakeholders can-- can have inputs. We will have hearings. And -- but Senator Arch's bill, I believe is LB836, will be carrying a lot of the content here, which is a similar bill. So I would ask your green vote on this pull motion. It's a duplicative effort. Thank you.

HILGERS: Thank you, Senator Stinner. The debate is now open on the motion to withdraw. Senator Chambers, you are recognized.

CHAMBERS: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I am what you all would hear an athlete say. I am pumped this morning. This morning is mine. If you want to leave now, you can do so, or at any point during my long dissertation. I made a promise. And as Abraham Lincoln stated after signing the Emancipation Proclamation so that black men could be brought into the ranks of the Union Army-- a white guy wrote to him and asked why he did that, and Abraham Lincoln told him, because this white guy said he didn't want to be fighting for black people, Lincoln said, well, they're-- these black men seem to be perfectly willing to fight for your freedom, but the more work that can be done for us in a military capacity by black men, the less work there is for white men such as yourself. And he went through other arguments and you've heard me mention this point before. His crunching argument was to speak from what his generals in the field had told him. He said, these are not men who are speaking from emotion, they are where the battles are going on, and they are pleased to have these black soldiers in their

ranks; and they have informed me that if we gave up every piece of land that these black troops have won for us and that now they hold for us, we can give up the effort because the war will be over in a matter of weeks, and we would lose, and concluded that men work and do things based on motive, and that is true for black men also; they were promised their freedom if they fought and the promise, being made, must be kept. And Lincoln kept his promise not just because he was a good man, not just because he was acting in accord with the better angels of his higher nature, but because he knew the Union would lose the Civil War if the black soldiers were not fighting for the Union. And he also pointed out that any property of the enemy can be seized. So whenever troops captured an area of the south that they held, all of the slaves were taken within the Union lines and they were freed, once again, not because of humanitarian motives but as acts that are allowed in wartime. You can seize any property of your enemy. And since the South had declared black men to be property, they could be seized. But nobody in the history of the world had ever seen property comport itself in the way that black soldiers did, and they saved this Union. You have a United States of America because black men saved your bacon, and if you read history you would know it. If you've seen pictures of that Capitol Building in Washington, D.C., on the dome is a huge metal statue called the Statue of Freedom.

HILGERS: One minute.

CHAMBERS: The one who oversaw the job of putting that statue up there was a black man. A matter of history, you didn't know it. They don't-are not going to tell you that. But you're going to hear a little bit this morning that is different from what you ordinarily hear, because, as Standing Bear told those white racists when he was talking, I am a man. And I'm not going to talk about if you cut me, I will bleed and my blood is red. If you come to cut me and you have a knife in your hand, you might come back with a nub and discover that your blood is red. There are some of us black men who are not talking about dying for what we believe. We want to live for our sake and the sake of our--

HILGERS: Time, Senator.

CHAMBERS: --women and our children. Thank you, Mr. President.

HILGERS: Thanks, Senator Chambers. Senator Bolz, you are recognized.

BOLZ: Thank you, Mr. President. Since Senator Chambers has let us know that we'll be talking a little bit this morning, I'm going to take

this opportunity on Senator Stinner's motion to withdrawal to talk about Medicaid provider rates a little bit, because this is a preview-- an opportunity for a preview of some of the things that will come through in our budget bill. And I think it's important to note that we are talking about a significant amount of managed care dollars that are, of course, taxpayer dollars, and we're talking about what to do with those. One of the things that I think is important to recognize is that we are underpaying behavioral health providers by, in some cases, up to 35 percent. They are getting paid less than the cost of doing business. And that's one of the bills that we'll be talking about in Appropriations this year and an issue that we need to continue to keep on our radar screen as we put together our budget. When we look forward to our future budgets, we also need to recognize that some of the growth in our budget goes to keeping up with the cost of doing business in healthcare, whether that's nursing facilities or behavioral health providers or child welfare or any of the other healthcare issues that we have. The other thing I want to note while we're on this subject, and because the underlying motion is the motion to withdraw related to managed care, is that we currently have resources in our Health Care Cash Fund that go to behavioral health providers, and those funds were moved over during tough budget times, so we're using a cash fund for a General Funded purpose, and we haven't moved that back yet. So we have plenty of opportunities to think about what our long-term obligations are to our most vulnerable citizens. It's part of the conversation as it relates to managed care. It's part of the conversation as it relates to our state budget. It's part of the conversation as we look towards the future and how well we can or can't control costs while being fair to our providers and by taking care of our most vulnerable populations. So I do support the motion to withdraw. I'm very looking-- very much looking forward to the debate on Senator Arch's bill. I'm looking forward to the debate on our budget package. What-- what that look like-- looks like remains to be seen. But I'm going to use the opportunity to talk about an issue I care about this morning and remind the body we're not there yet on provider rates, especially not mental health provider rates, and we're still using cash funds for General Funded purposes related to health and human services, specifically behavioral health and developmental disabilities. It would be better if those things were General Funded. It is connected to the way in which we're reimbursing managed care providers and it's our responsibility to keep an eye on it. Thank you, Mr. President.

HILGERS: Thank you, Senator Bolz. Senator Chambers, you're recognized.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Legislature. As I told you all from time to time, I watch what you do when I'm not here. And I do it through the gadget, not this thing that you have on your desk that you open and close and can do magical things with, but it looks like a television screen and you can see what goes on up here. And there is an individual I want to keep tabs on. Every move he makes, every step he takes, every smile he fakes, every vow he breaks, every yard he rakes, every cake he bakes, I'll be watching him. So I was watching you all this morning and you had a person to pray over you all and said words that you did not understand. But you knew what his role was, so you figured that he's probably asking who or what he was praying to, to bless you all. But you don't know, do you? So you just smile and go along. Well, I'll tell you this. Everything he said was said in a spirit of charity. He was asking whoever, whatever he believes in, to bless you all in what it is you're trying to do, and the hope is that you will do it, because if you do it, you will brighten the corner where you are. And although it might be just that small corner, relatively speaking, the world will be a better place. And if that good, which you're capable of doing but which you're not going to do-- I know it, you know it, everybody knows it-- but if it were done and the world in that little corner were touched and made better, it could never go back to being what it was again, in the same way that if one of those monarch butterflies happened to fall and light on a wave in the ocean, the ocean would be changed forever and could never be unchanged. In other words, when anything is done that creates an effect, the whole universe is affected thereby. So if you do evil, it will replicate itself in the way that the Coronavirus is doing. But words such as "evil" and "good" are relative. It depends on who is using the word and to whom it is being addressed. If I stood up here and said as-salaam alaikum or as-salamu alaykum, you wouldn't have any idea what I was saying. But somebody who speaks Hebrew would know what I've said. Somebody who speaks Arabic would know what I said. And you know why there are different languages now? By the way, brothers and sisters, friends, enemies, neutrals, it doesn't matter what I talk about because I'm going to take all of the time. The "Bibble" is an interesting book. Mark Twain said to-- something to the effect that it's full of murders, lies, rape and everything else, and got a few good stories in it.

HILGERS: One minute.

CHAMBERS: But there are fantastic things which could not possibly be taken literally. Some people got together in a location called Babel, B-a-b-e-l, not the Legislature where it would be spelled b-a-b-b-l-e, and they decided they were going to build a tower to heaven. Now they

did not know how to fly a kite. They did not know how to make a ladder, didn't even know what a ladder was, but they're going to build a tower to heaven. Thank you, Mr. President.

HILGERS: Thank you. Senator Chambers. Senator Cavanaugh, you're recognized.

CAVANAUGH: Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Chambers, if you were to say to me, salaam alaikum, my response to you would be alaikum wa salaam. Can Senator Chambers respond?

HILGERS: Senator Chambers, would you yield to a question?

CHAMBERS: Gladly.

CAVANAUGH: I -- I -- if you wanted to respond on the mike.

CHAMBERS: Yes.

CAVANAUGH: Yes. So for those in the Chamber that don't know what we're talking about it is, may God be with you and may God also be with you, is salaam alaikum and alaikum wa salaam, which I think is a beautiful saying in the Arabic language. Thank you, Mr. President. I'll yield my time to Senator Chambers.

HILGERS: Senator Chambers, 4:20.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Senator Cavanaugh. Thank you, Mr. President. Back to this fantastic tale. And I love telling these stories to you all who say you take the Bible literally, that what is stated is what is to be taken based on the ordinary meaning of those words. So here's God up in heaven. Now I don't know this. I've never been there, probably never would be there. And from all the people that I hear talking about when one of their relatives die, he-- whether it was Jesse James, Frank James, the Dalton Brothers, "Legs" Diamond, Al Capone, Godfather and all his godchildren, they all say they're up there looking down. Well, I would not have any more desire to be with those people there than I have to be with them here. But let's take it as true. So God's just sitting around, laying back, chilling, as God will do when he doesn't have anything to do like drowning all the little babies in a flood or killing innocent people in an earthquake or sending a hurricane that causes resi-- residences to topple on the inhabitants who happen to be aged, more so than I and I'm 82 years old. So God is just doing the things that God does. Then here comes an angel plying his pinions. The reason I say his, because the "Bibble," every time it mentions an angel, it's a male. There are no female

angels, no female angels. That's in the "Bibble." So this guy, this angel, come flapping his wings, knocking over statues, spilling the vats of milk and honey that flowed through the golden streets of heaven. And God said, simmer down, son, what's going on? He said, God, we're in trouble. God said, don't say we, limit your words to thee, but let me hear what's disturbing you so much. So the angel caught his breath. He said, you -- you know those creatures that you made and you said you're going to make them just a little lower than we, the angels? God said, I think that would be lower than us, but you can say whatever you want to. Tell me what they're doing because they've done a lot of bad things. He said, they are in the process of building a tower to heaven. They have gotten together and they're going to build a tower from earth, where they are contaminating everything, and they're going to build that tower and get to heaven where we are. That's written in the Bible. And you're supposed to believe -- I mean, and you believe it because you take the Bible literally because it's God's word and God said it and God doesn't lie. So what I have to do--

HILGERS: One minute.

CHAMBERS: --because I'm not an angel and I am at a lower plane than the angels, so I don't have the ability to understand things that angels obviously understand, so I have to think and speak by means of analogy, metaphor, or simile when I talk about heavenly things and godly things. Thank you, Mr. President.

HILGERS: Thank you, Senator Chambers. You're next in the queue if you'd like to continue.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. President.

HILGERS: This is your third-- and this is your third opportunity, Senator Chambers.

CHAMBERS: I didn't understand.

HILGERS: This is your third opportunity, Senator Chambers.

CHAMBERS: On my own time?

HILGERS: That's correct.

CHAMBERS: Thank you. Here is the analogy, and I like to make things so clear that a fool cannot err, therefore, all my colleagues will understand this. You may not have been out on that dome of this building, as I have been. I've been outside this building up on that

dome. And although it's gold in appearance, it's not real gold. If it were, some Christians would have found a way to take it and steal it like they do when they rob banks and armored cars and so forth. And here's a funny thing. That statue is hollow. It's made of metal. It's pockmarked all over from lightning strikes. The base is very heavy and might be loaded with sand or whatever they put in it so that when the heavy winds blow, it can actually move and it will not be rigid and break. Well, when I put my hand next to the Sower's hand, it was dwarfed. Now I lifted a lot of weights in those days, but when I flexed a bicep next to that Sower it was dwarfed. But then when I put my Frankenstein boot-clad foot next to the Sower's, they were exactly the same size. So I have a firm foundation. And as the song says, a house built on a firm foundation, it will stand, oh, yes. So it-- draw a picture in your mind of those little, tiny, red ants that sometimes come in your kitchen to share, or share in, what you have lying around. And you can understand ant talk, so you hear all these little ants talking, and then you start laughing and somebody says, what are you laughing at? And this person says, you see those little ants in your kitchen? Yes. Well, if you look over there on the sidewalk, you'll see what looks like a shadow. That is thousands of those little ants. I say, wow, what are they doing there? Well, they're going to build a tower so that they can get to the top of this building and put their nest in the Sower. How many of you all would worry about that? How many of you would even think it could happen? A breeze would come along and, poof, the little ants are gone. So God told this angel, fool, they don't know how to fly a kite, they don't know what a kite is, they don't have a glider, they don't have an airplane. The angel said, I don't know what those things are either. God said, well, they will make a machine heavier than air that can fly before they will build a tower to heaven. But because you angels are so scatterbrained, simple-minded and silly, and if you were politicians you'd Repub-- you be Republicans and you'd be worse than Donald Trump, which you don't understand yet, but that is a plague that's going to come upon these men in decades to come. The angel said, well, God, what can you do to spare us because they can't hurt you, but they can hurt us. He said, look down from here, do you even see the earth? And the angel looked. He said, well, no. Well, why in the world, or out of the world, do you believe that they can build a tower up here? But because I made you, you are what I made you to be. I cannot blame you for being simple-minded. So here's what I'm going to do so that you can rest easy.

HILGERS: One minute.

CHAMBERS: I'm going to confound their language. You said time?

HILGERS: One minute.

CHAMBERS: OK. I'm going to confound their language so they can't understand each other. And sure enough, all of them had a different language and it was just a babble of voices and the angels rested because men could not now build a tower to heaven. You believe that? Do you believe that? That's in the Bible and it is written with the same seriousness as anything else in that book. But since I play by the rules, I only had a minute. My time is probably up, so I'll say what Merrill Workhoven used to say on the radio, "My time is up. Thank you for yours."

HILGERS: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Seeing no one else in the queue, Senator Stinner, you are welcome to close on your motion. Senator Stinner? Senator Stinner waives closing. The question before the body is whether the motion to withdraw shall be adopted. All those in favor vote aye; all those opposed vote nay. Record, Mr. Clerk.

ASSISTANT CLERK: 34 ayes, 0 nays on the motion to withdraw the bill, Mr. President.

HILGERS: The motion is adopted. Mr. Clerk, for items.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Thank you, Mr. President. Your Committee on Enrollment and Review reports LB287, LB880, LB310, LB310A all to Select File, some with— with E&R amendments attached. Amendments to be printed: Senator Hughes to LB1072. A motion to withdraw, from Senator Lathrop, to withdraw LB787. Your Committee on Urban Affairs reports LB797, LB809, LB957, and LB824 to General File. The Retirement Systems Committee offers two reports on appointments to the Public Employees Retirement Board and to the Nebraska Investment Council. And finally, a notice of committee hearing from the Revenue Committee. That's all I have at this time.

HILGERS: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Turning now to General File and the first item on the agenda, LB347. Mr. Clerk.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Mr. President, LB347, offered by Senator Murman and others, it's a bill for an act relating to the Uniform Credentialing Act to exempt the practice of reflexology from licensure under the Massage-- Massage Therapy Practice Act and repeal the original sections. The bill was considered by the body yesterday. At that time, Senator Murman had offered an amendment, AM2146, but then there was a priority motion offered by Senator Chambers. Senator Chambers, did you want to withdraw the motion to bracket?

CHAMBERS: Yes, I want to withdraw that.

ASSISTANT CLERK: In that case, Mr. President, we're back to the amendment offered by Senator Murman.

HILGERS: Senator Murman, would you just take a minute to refresh us on the underlying bill and the amendment, please?

MURMAN: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. President. Good morning, colleagues, and good morning, Nebraska. LB347 provides that individuals engaged in the practice of reflexology and whose services are not desig-- designated or implied to be massage or massage therapy are not required to hold a license under the Massage Therapy Act. Reflexology has a very dis-distinct scope. The practice of reflexology is the manipulation with specific pressures to the hands, feet, and outer ears. The client is fully clothed, with only socks and shoes removed during their appointments. Licensed massage therapists in Nebraska are required to complete a-- at least 1,000 hours over a term of not less than nine months. Courses covering reflexology aren't required but, when taken, compromise [SIC] less than 5 percent of the massage therapy curriculums in this state. Reflexology is -- is exempt from the massage therapy license in 32 states and has no statewide regulations in any of our surrounding states. Yesterday, I filed AM2146 that would require reflexologists to register with DHHS. This protects consumers in the case of malpractice. I want to thank the members of the Health and Human Services Committee for working with me on this amendment. Many of them have spoken that the current 1,000-hour requirement and licensure under massage therapy needs to be changed. Massage therapy and reflexology are systematically different. And in this bill, it states that reflexologist services are not des-- designated or implied to be massage or massage therapy. Due to Nebraska's rigorous massage therapy license requirements, our state is closing the door to reflexologists who want to work. LB347 and AM2146 will eliminate the requirements for reflexologists to be licensed under the Massage Therapy Board, a practice that they don't even do. By eliminating these extreme requirements, we will be helping to create jobs in our state. Completing 1,000 hours of coursework at a cost of \$20,000 for an occupation that you don't practice is as-- is a costly and burdens-- burdensome roadblock. The ability to work without meddlesome license will help our state grow. We will be working on adding clarifying information to AM2146 to amend LB347. I will be putting in a dedicated effort to make sure that -- that concerns are met with AM2146. With that being said, I urge your support to AM2146 and LB347.

HILGERS: Thank you, Senator Murman. Debate is now open on AM2146. Senator Pansing Brooks, you're recognized.

PANSING BROOKS: Thank you, Mr. President. Good morning, Nebraskans. Our state's unique motto is "Equality before the law," so know that whoever you are, who-- wherever you are on life's journey, and whomever you love, we want you here, you are loved. So I stand just to remind us about a couple of things that happened yesterday. I want to thank Senator Howard for her amazing work on trying to find some collaboration with Senator Murman on the amendment that he had two days before that we finally have taken the time to get to where people did not want to support it originally and now, all of a sudden, we are there. Again, she did amazing work helping us get to this point of compromise and I want to thank her. And I thank Senator Murman for agreeing to that amendment as well. I want to thank Senator Chambers, who also discussed the Maine yesterday, the warship, the Maine, and said, "Remember the Pansing Brooks," in the same way. And the reason I want to bring it up is to remind us all. I know that many senators come here to fix property taxes. That's the only thing you-- I heard that you came to fix. And then you get tempted. You get tempted to get involved in the things that we all care about. I signed on to Senator Briese's bill last year to help with property taxes because I listened. I determined that there are things that you are saying that I will listen to and try to understand. But, boy, it comes to the rest of us that have come here for other reasons. As you all know, I come to protect children in the state and I come to make sure that our juvenile justice system is fair and equitable. But, boy, you know, you hear those things and you just can't help yourselves. You think it doesn't have anything to do with the property taxes your people sent you here to fix. You think that it doesn't matter. You think that-that perfection is perfection. And I want to remind everybody that the enemy of good is perfection. I want to remind you all-- all-- us all that if we're going to get anything done in this state-- and I hope Nebraskans are listening. I hope they're listening heartily because I know that Nebraskans, many in the western part of the state, have a significant concern about property taxes. That's the key concern. That's why you were sent here. But then it gets into the things that I care about. It gets into the things that I have knowledge about, which I listen to you about the things that I presume that you have knowledge about, but there is a lack of a two-way street here in being able to understand that people have knowledge that someone else might not. And so I say to you, the enemy of good is perfection. You come here to change property taxes and then you can't help yourself. All of a sudden you're sitting there trying to change every single thing that

we care about, SNAP benefits, things like right to counsel where I have it paid for. A year be-- a couple years ago, well, you don't have any method to pay for it. Well, we have a method to pay for it. Well, it's really not necessary. Well, you know, it's a solution without a problem. There are many bills, including the one before us, that some people can say it's a solution without a problem. But I'm going to move forward and help support Senator Murman's bill, because I've listened to him. I have found that he has a reason to go forward and believe this. And again, constituents out in the western part of the state, try to get people to understand, if you want something done, you cannot have them say no to every single thing that we are trying to support--

HILGERS: One minute.

PANSING BROOKS: --housing, affordable housing, SNAP benefits, all sorts of things that are out there, including business-- aid to businesses, keeping people in our state. Yes, that includes LGBT people, but it also includes everybody. It includes all of our kids who want us to know that this is a good state. It is a good state. It's a beautiful state. Come here. We want you here. You are loved. Thank you, Mr. President.

HILGERS: Thanks, Senator Pansing Brooks. Senator Hilkemann, you are recognized.

HILKEMANN: Thank you. Mr. Speaker. I rise to speak on this issue today because I want to point out what I think is a seriously flawed system that we've started here in Nebraska, and that is our 407 process. If you look at this 407 report that comes from-- that was delivered on reflexologists, the question before the 407 was they seek a licensing independent from massage therapy. The technical review committee says they recommend against the applicant's proposal. The Board of Health unanimously agreed against this proposal. The medical director says, well, I concur with these recommendations, and now we're going to go ahead and-- so we're just not going to do anything about reflexology? We're not going to have it regulated? Anybody can call themselves a reflexologist? Are we protecting the public? I probably-- I may be the only person here in this body, and maybe-- maybe Senator Howard has chaired one of the committees on the 407 process, I don't know. I actually was board-- I was the president of the Board of Health when the 407 process was initiated. It was very cumbersome at the very beginning. I have chaired 407 processes. I have gone before 407 processes with my-- with my-- for my profession. I have served on 407. This is an unnecessary barrier, I think, for any of our healthcare

professions that try to seek to change their -- to change their scope of practice. And I think this is a perfect example we-- that if we went strictly by the 407 process, we wouldn't be here because this is saying every technical review committee, the -- the public health and also the commission, there's no need for it. So what does this say? I--I-- this is my big-- this is a beef that I've had. I tried to bring some issues a couple of years ago to try to change that 407 process. We didn't get very far with that. I want to point this out simply because I-- I-- I'm going to support Senator Murman's motion here to amend this bill. We have an obligation to protect the public. Does that mean that reflexologists have some benefit? As a practicing podiatrist, I remember very well one day I was treating this lady and I was manipulating her foot to check out for area of pain, and she said, oh, you're touching my kidney. And I-- I said, ma'am, what do you mean? She said, oh, you're touching my kidney. I was touching about the third or the fourth metatarsal head at the time. And this was part of-- she'd been to some reflexologist and said, this is where the-- it's-- it's one of those things, as-- as senator said, it's-- it's an ancient practice.

HILGERS: One minute.

HILKEMANN: There is no scientific— there's no scientific knowledge about this. People would say— I had patients come to me. They'd say, what about reflexology on some of these things? I'd say, I know nothing about it other than it's spelled r-e-f-l-e-x, and that's about as much, and I spent my entire career treating feet. So at either rate, I— we're setting some precedents here. And I— and I think that whatever we do, we need to— we need to work within that confines of setting some precedents. I think we also need to again, to look at this 407 process. If we're going to give this so much weight, do you realize that one— we can go through technical review, you can go through the Board of Health, you can do all of that— one person, one person, with absolutely no recourse for the applicant group, can defeat whatever—

HILGERS: Time, Senator.

HILKEMANN: --is going through a 407 process? Thank you.

HILGERS: Thank you, Senator Hilkemann. Senator Chambers, you're recognized.

CHAMBERS: Thank you. Mr. President, members of the Legislature and Senator Murman, I don't have anything against you, but I have

something monumental against the Platte Institute for their underhanded way of coming to new senators and putting this trash legislation in their hand because they probably couldn't get anybody else to bring it. And you go by what people tell you and you trust them. But the Platte Institute is not trustworthy. And I handed out one of my "ERNIE-GRAMS," and it discusses this man, Jim Vokal, and how he led an effort with the White Citizens' Council -- the white City Council in Omaha. The "Citizens' Council" was the nice term that the Ku Klux Klan used, and he's, in my opinion, based on his conduct, one of them. This neighborhood association jumped through all the hoops, did all of the legal things relative to rules, regulations, all of it. And they told me what they were going to do. They wanted this little park in the neighborhood, about a block from where I live, to have a name, not the three streets that are near it, but my name and that of a black gentleman who had died, named Ross, and they would call it the Chambers-Ross Park. I said, I don't have any objection to my name being on anything. You all want to put it on in our community, but you're going to put yourself in a position to be insulted by these white people. Well, they thought, because they followed all the rules and they were doing what neighborhood associations are allowed to do, that this is one time I would be mistaken. That's when Vokal pulled off his bedsheet, pulled off his Ku Klux Klan hat, and showed what he really was, and he persuaded three of his colleagues -- one of them was a Negro, and that term is used disparagingly, a sellout, an Uncle Tom-- to join them in rejecting this request made by this neighborhood association. Now Vokal is with the Platte Institute and his evilness is manifesting itself there, but it's not just toward black people. There is no way that, if I respected one of these new senators, I would put something in his or her hands that had no merit at all and send them into the meat grinder as Vokal, the yokel, did. In the interest of fellowship, I withdrew my motion to bracket to a date certain to give those who wanted to say something on this bill the opportunity to do so. Well, you've had your opportunity, you've spoken, and you'll have other opportunities, while I'm taking the time to run out the clock on this bill, to discuss anything you want to. You can discuss me. You can challenge me. I thrive on challenges. I thrive on controversy. I thrive on conflict. I thrive on opposition, as I've told you all, but you didn't pay attention, so I can say it again. When I want to sweeten my disposition, I shred up some double-edged razor blades, put it in a half a cup of hydrochloric acid, put in four teaspoons of chlorine, then I throw in a few drops of anti-- antifreeze for good measure--

HILGERS: One minute.

CHAMBERS: --then I drink it down and my disposition is sweetened. And that's what I imbibed before coming here this morning, and that's why I showed so much fellowship by allowing you all to speak on the bill itself. And I have the power to do that. You will not speak on the bill from now on. You'll speak on my motions. Thank you, Mr. President.

HILGERS: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Moser, you are recognized.

MOSER: Thank you, Mr. President. Good morning, colleagues. Good morning, Nebraska. I wasn't going to enter into the discussion on this at this point, but I wanted to make one mention -- thank you so much, Senator -- of -- take exception to one thing that was said earlier, that some senators are only motivated by high property taxes, and then as long as we're here to try to deal with high property taxes, we then interfere with other bills where other senators know more about the problems and that, therefore, we shouldn't have an opinion on those bills. I think that's a-- it's an incorrect observation. Don't get me wrong, property taxes are the number-one thing when I talk to constituents in my district. It's-- they may talk about a few other things, but property taxes come up every time. And so I don't want to-- I don't want to minimize my concern about high property taxes. But I-- I do object to being classified as a one-issue senator. I think that in greater Nebraska, we have a can-do attitude that we use to try to cope with what government requires of us, and we don't like government-imposed solutions where we're able to work things out on our own. When I talk to my county attorney, my deputy county attorney, some defense attorneys, they said we don't have a problem with juvenile representation in courts in Platte County. The judges are fair and when they see issues that should be addressed by legal representation, they make sure that they have an attorney. But they have diversion. They work with the families. They try to make it work. And I think some of the senators from the bigger cities should travel with us out in our districts and hear what our citizens are telling us. They don't like interference of big government telling us what to do and telling us that we're too stupid to solve our own problems. America has gotten as far as it has by citizens making good decisions on their own, not necessarily doing what government tells them to do. Thank you.

HILGERS: Thank you, Senator Moser. Speaker Scheer, you are recognized.

SCHEER: Thank you, Mr. President. Would Senator Murman yield to a question or two?

HILGERS: Senator Murman, would you yield?

SCHEER: Well, I know, but I couldn't run that fast. I'd spill my coffee.

MURMAN: Yes.

SCHEER: Thank you, Senator. We were just talking off the mike a second ago at— and we were talking about the possibility of another amendment coming on this bill. Is it your intention to perhaps provide some type of training and educational component that would go along with this registration, so this amendment really is sort of something for us to discuss until that perhaps gets done? Would that be the case?

MURMAN: Yes. I'm working on an amendment with members of the Health and Human Services, and we will get it fixed. Yes.

SCHEER: OK, because, you know, I was listening to Senator Hilkemann, and in his discussion he talked about the-- the woman that he was working on and she was talking about if he touched this part of her toe, or whatever the foot-- part of the foot might have been, and she said, well, it was affecting her kidney. And if that's what reflexologists are trying to do and accomplish, I'll take them for their word. But if we're trying to affect the portions of the body that are not necessarily the top of the skin but the nerves that are going to those different components in a person's body, I really think that we should have some type of educational requirement, some type of training so that people at least have some experience before they-and mentoringship that would allow them to know more what they're doing than just simply putting a sign up on their door or putting an ad in the yellow pages, and that sort of dates because I don't suppose many people but ad in the yellow pages anymore, but trying to provide traffic into their business with really little, if any, training. And now I'll yield the rest of my time to Senator Murman if he would like it.

HILGERS: Senator Murman, 2:35.

MURMAN: Well, thank you very much. Yes, the amendment that we're working on would have a requirement on the number of hours. There is a national reflexology certification group that could— we could require certification with that group so— and— and that would require a certain number of hours. So, yes, we are working on that. Thank you.

HILGERS: Thank you, Senator Murman and Speaker Scheer. Mr. Clerk, for a motion.

CHAMBERS: Mr. President, Senator Chambers would move to bracket the bill until April 22.

HILGERS: Senator Chambers, you are recognized to open on your bracket motion.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. President. Members of the Legislature, there's a song, "Now it Begins," but I'm not going to sing it, but I'm going to bring it. The first thing I want to do is share with you, and everything I say is true. This was sent to me by the Marquis Who's Who Publications board. It says, and I quote: The Marquis Who's Who Publications board is pleased to recognize Ernie Chambers as a recipient of the Albert Nelson Marquis Lifetime Achievement Award, an honor reserved for Marquis biographers -- biographies who have achieved career longevity and demonstrated unwavering excellence in their chosen fields. A prophet is without honor in his own hometown, but other people who don't feel threatened see a value that you all don't. And before you poo-poo this idea, you show me your lifetime achievement award from this outfit. When I was notified, because I believe in transparency, I explained what I had said about the police being black people's ISIS; explained my attitude toward white people's religion and their hypocrisy; explained how I had no use for either of the political parties; I don't belong-- belong to or go to any church, any organization, nothing, and you need to know the kind of person you're dealing with. And she kind of chuckled. She said, we know about you. I said, oh, you do? She said, yes, haven't you seen our other publications? I said, I haven't seen any publication with my eyes of yours, but I've heard about them, and everybody's heard your slogan. "Who's Who," that means you're somebody. They said, well, we put out a publication, Who's Who in Nebraska Politics, you're there; Who's Who in Midwestern Politics, you're in that one; then Who's Who in the Midwest. And I'd seen none of these things. So here you've got some knucklehead like Jim Vokal who can't break an egg without getting the yolk on himself-- that's a "yolk-el" joke on Vokal. He has the nerve to turn away a black neighborhood association because he does not like me. Well, let me have him show everybody his recognition by Who's Who with a Lifetime Achievement Award, lifetime. This is not from a Rotary Club. This is not from the Platte Institute. I will tell you what. You-- the politician in Nebraska who got one of these can get me to give \$1,000 to his or her favorite charity. I'm wagering that there is no politician in Nebraska history whoever did this, and it is deemed an honor by people who accept honors. But it's funny how when you

don't seek these things, they come to you. The stone which the builders rejected has been come -- become the head stone of the corner. Now this is very hard wood. [KNOCKING] No, I wasn't hitting a senator on the head. However, this is hard enough to crack the hard skull of the senators in here, and it wouldn't do any damage because nothing's in there; nobody's home. When I talk about nature, when I say a few things about evolution, about which I don't know a great deal, but I know enough about it and what it postulates to understand that nature equips her children to survive in a hostile environment. There have actually been studies showing that as a hos-- an environment where living creatures live became danger -- dangerous to them, they altered. This happened with some butterflies in England. When the Industrial Revolution came and there was all this smoke and soot, the butterflies that were brightly colored were easy prey. Over a relatively short period of time, those butterflies modified and they now blended with that smoky, smoggy air. So here's what I would ask Mother Nature when I listen to some of my colleagues on the floor. They got thick skulls. That would imply that what is in that skull is of value. The thickness of the skull is designed to protect that which is within it. But as I look at and listen to the manifestation of what is inside the skulls of some of my colleagues, I would pose the question to Mother Nature, why did you provide such a thick wall to protect so poor a treasure? Based on the value is-- of what is inside that skull, you should have given them a skull about the thickness of an eggshell. Nothing would be lost if the shell is cracked because there's nothing of value inside it. I watch how you, Senators, and you know who you are, will see one of your colleagues put in a position to be made a fool of by being given something to carry which you know has no worth and has no merit. That senator will not understand the subject. I have rescued senators down through the decades from those kinds of things happening to them. I would ask, why did you bring this bill? I knew they didn't bring it on their own because they didn't understand it. And I would tell them, you were tricked. When somebody tricks you in the way you have been tricked -- and these are white people tricking white people, so if they'll trick their own, you know what they'll do to me or try to do with me. And I would explain how they could go about withdrawing a bill. And I said, that's what you ought to do, and if they come after you, tell them Senator Chambers told you how to do it and said you should do it, and they should come talk to Senator Chambers. You know, I never had a conversation with not-- with one of those people. See, they're bold, they're brave, they're strong when they're outnumbering everybody, so if they got numbers, they're brave, but they're cowards otherwise. When they went to Vietnam, Vietnamese are not great-big, towering people like the Aryans in Europe, the tall,

blond, blue-eyed master race, but to show how stupid these white dumbbells were, you've got these tall, muscular, pale-skinned, blond-haired, blue-eyed master race being led by a short, dark, slight person who is the opposite of what he told those fools they were. And when they swallowed what he told them, he knew he had the kind of people to make his army. If these fools, every time they look, will see somebody the opposite of the master race, and I can persuade them they're the master race because of the way they look, and I don't look anything like that, then they will wind up doing what I tell them to do. I'll say go and they'll go. I say come and they will come. And I will make reality of that poem: It is not yours to reason why, it is yours to do and die. So into the Valley of Death rode the 600, and Hitler sat back--

SCHEER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: --and laughed, laughed. That's why I don't worry about white people. You don't demonstrate that mastery that you're supposed to have. If you had that mastery, you know why I wouldn't worry about you? You'd have too much sense to do the wrongful, stupid things that you do, the privilege you will give yourself and your children, and then the ones who are inconvenienced by it will worship you for it. They don't have anything. Their children have nothing, can't pay to go to school, cannot obtain medical care which they need. And the one depriving of-- them of these things, like Trump is doing, will be lionized. So I've got a number of things that usually will not be said on this floor that I'm going to say.

SCHEER: Time, Senator.

CHAMBERS: And my feelings won't be hurt if you all leave.

SCHEER: Time, Senator.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. President.

SCHEER: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Hilkemann, you're next.

HILKEMANN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to go back to this 407 process that I want to talk to you about because, actually, if there's a-- I want to tell you how it all started, because I was part of the starting of what was 407, didn't know it at the time, but the podiatrists had a bill that we wanted to expand our scope of practice. This was probably either in '82 or '83, something of that sort. And we weren't getting very far. And then Senator Wesely was the Chair of the Health and Human Services Committee, and Senator Wesely called our

group together and he said, you know, I'd like us to-- to meet in my office at 4:30 and I'd like to bring all the factions together regarding this podiatry bill. And so we got together in his office and there was-- we-- there was a foot orthopedist from Omaha. There was a surgeon from Lincoln. There were several podiatrists, then there was another person from the medical association. I don't remember what their exact-- but we sat together in that office and we hammered out legislation, got the wording that would work, that worked for podiatry and it was acceptable to the orthopedists, it was acceptable to the medical community, and that bill went on to become the bill that passed the Legislature that year. Senator Wesely thought, wow. He'd been through so many of these scrimmages between different organizations. He said, maybe this is what-- if we got all the sides together and they can talk about the issues, we can help get somesome clarification as these bills come before the Legislature. And with that, he brought the 407 legislation, which at-- in its very original form, basically did just that, brought the bodies together, and then you made a decision regarding those bodies. And we used it-the -- the decision was, was that you would have persons from medicine, you would have persons from whatever, whatever the-- thelicensing agent would be. You would have those who would be in for it, the opponents to that, of the expansion of that practice into that area, and so you-- and then you would always have someone that was in a neutral type of position. That's how the original 407 technical review committees were set up. And they had specific questions that-is this-- is-- is-- is this-- with passing this legislation, is this going to improve public safety or is it not going to be? Do we need to do it? Those were the questions that were asked by the technical review committee. And then once it went through the technical review committee, the technical review committee then set out a report making a decision of what it made. And should this proposal, the question be passed, should this be-- is this an interest to the public safety if we do this? And how should this be-- how can we address public safety issue? And so that technical review report was then submitted to the Board of Health and 24 members, or whatever the number of the Board of Health is at that time, goes through that technical review committee and they asked us questions. Were the proper questions were-- were the proper questions asked? And you have people that represent healthcare and-- and anyone that's on that-- on-- on the--the Board of Health.

DeBOER: One minute.

HILKEMANN: They can go through that 407 process. They-- yeah, this-- this-- do we approve or we disapprove? And then the third component of that boils down to the medical director, and the medical

director can make a decision one way or the other. They can oppose that or they can make no decision on it, and they can stop a proposal directly in the track and there is no recourse for that organization to go back and override one person's veto. It's a little bit like the-- I-- the Bowl Championship Series. If you ask the commissioner of the Southeast Conference, he says the Bowl Championship is fabulous; we don't need to make any changes. If you ask the commissioner of the Pac 12, whose only had one team in seven years in the Bowl Championship Series, he'd say, yeah, I think we probably should have used changes. Well, this gives one person way too much power in the-so I think that's why this 407 process, we need to take a look at it. And so with that, Senator, thank you.

DeBOER: Time, Senator. Thank you, Senator Hilkemann. Senator Morfeld announces the following guests are visiting the Legislature: Grace Schleining of Malcolm High School. Please stand to be recognized by your Nebraska Legislature. Returning to floor discussion, Senator Erdman, you're recognized.

ERDMAN: Thank you, Madam President. I appreciate you being up there. I can understand you very well. Thank you. So it seems like we're talking about whatever comes to mind this morning, so I want to speak a bit about Senator Moser's comments about we are different than the eastern part of the state out in rural Nebraska. That is a fact. And Senator Moser was making the comment, we take care of those people out there that need representation. And I pointed that out last week when we talked about that representation for juveniles. In the Kimball County situation, we had 12 juveniles that came before the judge and every one time had representation, so we know how to take care of those young people that need to be taken care of. As to Senator Chambers' re-- award there, he has been here a long time. I understand that. Whatever that group was that recognized him, I don't know who those people are. I didn't come here to get recognition from somebody for what I said or what I did. I came here to represent people that when I leave here, they'll say I represented them as they asked me to, and that is my goal. But as I go to meetings now and then, I run into people who have had instances with Game and Parks. I didn't want to pass up an opportunity this morning to speak about that. Last evening I visited with some gentlemen from the Valentine area, Cherry County, and they had visited an open-- supposedly open and public meeting with Game and Parks several years ago on the purchase of some land. And the board was getting ready to make a decision to purchase the land, and the discussion was held, the motion was made, and the second, and they're ready to vote, and the people that had traveled all the way from Valentine to make a comment about them purchasing the land stood

up to ask if they could be heard, and they said no. They didn't sit down, and so they were forcibly removed from the room and the door was closed. So just when you think you've heard every instance about Game and Parks, someone else comes up with a new story. So I share that with you this morning that we may have made some progress with Game and Parks, but we have a lot of room for improvement. So one of the things that I want to bring to your attention that I think will make sense-- maybe not, but here goes-- you see, government is a monopoly. And because government is a monopoly, it'll never be efficient, it'll never be effective, and it will never be accountable. So government functions on taxes; therefore, they don't have to function like a business. They're a monopoly. If you don't like this monopoly, you can't get another one because this is the government you have. So what happens if we don't pay the taxes that we're supposed to pay in voluntarily? They throw us in jail or they take our property. So government is not a business, never will be, and it never will be effective, efficient, or accountable. And one thing we need to keep in mind is no government has ever given anybody anything that they didn't first take from someone else. Thank you.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senator Erdman. Senator Walz, for what purpose do you rise?

WALZ: Point of personal privilege.

DeBOER: Please proceed.

WALZ: Thank you very much. This week, and today, we are celebrating I love Public Schools Day, as well as Catholic Schools Week. And I have a little bit of swag that I brought from home regarding both. I have public school socks and I have a state playoff shirt, football shirt from, I don't know, 2-- 2007 from Archbishop Bergan. I just wanted to talk a little bit about how important both public and private schools are to our kids. And I've had the opportunity to experience public school and private school. I went to a public school. I graduated from a public school. I received a great education from a public school. And later on, I taught at public schools, so I have firsthand insight on the great education that we provide to our kids. My kids also benefited from attending both public schools and private school. And our daughter, Emma, will be the third and last graduate from Archbishop Bergan in Fremont. Our family has benefited from both the public and the private school. A couple weeks ago, the Lincoln Journal Star had a story about a co-op program between Fremont Public Schools and Archbishop Bergan. And I don't say this because of Emma, but she was an example of how that co-op program provides students like her

opportunities to participate in not only educational programs, but also extracurricular activities. And without that cooperation between the public school and the private school, she would not have had the opportunity to swim competitively and she would not have the opportunity to hopefully benefit from a future scholarship, like so many other kids. I am very, very proud to be from a community where the public schools and the private schools respect each other; they work with each other; they cooperate and collaborate together and provide excellent education opportunities for our kids. They have also been excellent role models in-- I have to say, I am-- I'm very proud of Emma and her accomplishments, but I have to tell you that in that article when she talked about the co-op program, she talked about how cool it was for her to show up at school and have her friends and teachers, say, ask her how the swim meet went. She said it's cool to represent not only Bergan but also Fremont, and it brings the community together better. Today, colleagues, as we celebrate public schools and Catholic schools, let's celebrate them together. Let's celebrate the excellent educators we have in both, and let's celebrate the opportunities that we have already to choose. And I also want to make note that as we have discussions on property tax and school funding, let's consider how funding our schools and providing the ability for our schools to grow and expand will affect not only public schools, but also may affect the opportunities those kids have in private schools. Thank you very much.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senator Walz. Returning to floor debate, Senator Chambers, you are recognized.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Madam President. I understand you, whether you're sitting up there or at your desk or wherever you are. I just want you to know that. I had offered, when Trump was first getting into office, a resolution calling on the invocation of the 25th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, because I read these documents. And by the way, for Senator Erdman and anybody else who knows nothing about Who's Who, look it up on your gadget and you'll see why there are people such as myself who would not know anything about them -- I acknowledge that. That's not my realm. My resolution was put on hold by Senator Murante. He didn't want to deal with it, so I said, I'm going to make a motion to pull it out of committee. So then he had a hearing over a noon hour. I'm going to read something from that transcript. After I finished my presentation opening, I said: You all ought to send-- I'm reading from the transcript, and that hearing was April 30 of 2018-you all ought to send this resolution out, which you won't do, but at least there might be some publicity about it if the news people carry it, and I will mail it out. If you have any questions of any kind,

I'll answer them forthrightly in two words or fewer. Thank you. Senator Brewer is a member of that committee. Senator Brewer is speaking: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, Senator Chambers, you'd be disappointed if I didn't come back and ask you a question here. I had talked about how Trump was creating problems with North Korea and the Middle East and the damage it was going to do to the world, so while other people were talking about him grabbing women's crotches and so forth, there were bigger things that he was doing that would endanger this country. Continuing with Senator Brewer's comments: You covered a huge spectrum of stuff, but you-- knowing me and my military mind, I'm going to narrow it down to something that's probably going to be an immediate decision, and that has to do with North Korea. Now our situation is he-- meaning Kim Jong-un-- now has a missile that can reach the United States. He's weaponizing the nuclear bomb to the point it can be placed on the missile and delivered. The fear, of course, is that an EMP bomb-- look that up in your Funk and Wagnalls-or else a detonation at altitude, that then would cause the disintegration of all electronics within the bursting radius, which if it was centered somewhere over the west, it would probably take out everything from California to Omaha. So do you see, depending on how the talks go and if they happen, a point where if we know that that capability is there, that we should do anything before it actually could transpire? Or do you think we should just hang on and trust the decisions that North Korea makes will be reasonable? Chambers: I think what North Korea is looking for, what they're looking for is what happened between Russia and the United States, a balance of power, a balance of terror. I don't want my people destroyed, you don't want your people destroyed, so we'll argue and fight like scorpions in a bottle but neither of us will push the button. Senator Brewer: Mutual assured -- Chambers: I don't think North Korea is crazy. Senator Brewer: Mutual assured destruction. Senator Chambers: Um-hum, yes.

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: Senator Brewer: We understood each other's capability, all right. Thank you. Senator Murante asked if there were any other questions, so here's Senator Lowe: I ask this gently. This is the longest I've ever seen you sit. Is your backside tired? [LAUGHTER] Senator Chambers, do you see how I'm leaning forward in this chair? It's all I can do to remain seated. Then after the kibitzing, there were others who testified, then we came to my closing, which I will have the opportunity to present when I'm recognized again. Thank you, Madam Chair.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Chambers, you're now recognized for your final time before your closing.

CHAMBERS: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair. Here's my closing: OK. I'm not going to take all that time. Here's what I will say. It's not said to shock anybody, and maybe-- I always promote people who have been in the military-- maybe "General" Brewer would feel that I shouldn't say it. But I think if there's any group as a whole, and I'm not talking about the fringe people who go AWOL or the guys who do crazy things just to be doing them, but people who have thought about being in the military know what the oath is that is taken, doesn't take it like a John Wayne, but is very serious about it. The country means something genuine to that person. Patriotism is more than a word. Loyalty is more than a slogan. The badges, the bits of metal, the ribbon, all outer testimonies to the world that you've done, up to this point, what you ought to have done. I don't think that President Trump would ever be obeyed if he gave an order to launch nuclear-nuclear weapons. He wouldn't be obeyed. I think the janitor who works for the President, if he saw the President pick up the phone, he'd pull the plug out of the wall. That's all he can do. If the President reached for the button and the janitor can't do anything about that, but there's a guy from Australia known as Crocodile Dundee and he happened to be there and he's worried about what might happen, he'd pull out his big old knife and cut the President's hand off. And if those efforts failed, I think a military man or woman would sacrifice life to save the country. That person would understand that there is no winner once the nuclear weapons begin to be activated. No place on earth would people be safe. Maybe all of humankind would be wiped out, and maybe not, but this person would be well aware of how unprepared any country is to intercept all of the missiles that might be directed. If some get through, then not just the blast, not just the heat, but the lingering contamination would continue to kill for nobody knows how long. So I think this person would be the one that I talked about in my one-act, one-scene play, the General who is facing court martial. And he would give this little speech: Every one of you took the same oath that I did, that you would defend this country and protect it against all enemies, foreign or domestic. Every one of you, as I have done, has been on the battlefield risking my life, as you've risked your lives, protecting this country from enemies, killing as I have killed. Many people forget "domestic." If any of you were in the position I was in when I acted, you would have done just as I did. And then, rather than tell what he did, there would be a headline in the morning paper: General so-and-so, tried by court martial, was convicted and sentenced to death for assassinating the President. The

President would be one man. That title, Commander-in-Chief, would just be words. In the same way that this General had risked his life on a battlefield, maybe just to protect a piece of land, just to save his own life, would be willing to do what was necessary to save country and maybe humanity, one small act by one man, one giant serveservice for humanity. And then he'd die like a soldier, and they'd probably shoot him. They wouldn't hang him. That's demeaning. That is degrading. That's reserved for sneak thieves, robbers, and pickpockets. But anyway, I don't have anything else to say. That's what I think would happen. Some person who took seriously—

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: --an oath would not let the President destroy this country as he has destroyed the "Repelican" Party. I think that person would end it all right there. And you don't know who that person is. I don't know who that person is. But you see the kind of cowardly people the President has surrounded himself with: all yes-men, yes-women, but there's somebody out there who is not going to say yes to him. That person will say no and then take appropriate action to be sure that the nuclear holocaust will not be started by Donald Trump. Thank you, Madam President.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senator Chambers. See no one else in the queue, Senator Chambers, you're recognized to close.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Madam President. There was a song and it said, there is so much I want to say, but the right words won't come my way. And I'm not going to sing it. But what lawyers do when they're about to speak, they rattle papers, they shuffle papers to create a sense of suspense, expectation, and anxiety in the opponents. I'm going to read an article dated May 17, 2017. Chambers -- in the Lincoln Journal Star: Chambers seeks Trump's removal. Senator offers resolution asking for President's swift ouster. State Senator Ernie Chambers of Omaha says he'll introduce a resolution seeking President Donald Trump's expulsion from office. "If these people don't do something about removing him from office, then this could be-- I'm not an alarmist-the beginning of the end for the United States," Chambers said Tuesday. This was back in 2017. A draft of the resolution calls on "appropriate officials" to invoke the 25th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution to determine whether Trump's actions and conduct make him unfit for office, in which case the Vice President should serve in his place. Trump, the resolution states, has behaved "in a dangerously problematic and erratic manner, such that the safety and welfare of the United States and its residents are being placed at ongoing grave

risk." The resolution carries no official weight, and it is unlikely lawmakers will be forced to vote on it before this year's legislative session ends. Chambers, a registered nonpartisan who once jokingly supported Trump's run for the Republican presidential nomination, has been a constant critic of the President's policies and actions in office. Chambers said his resolution was not inspired by the whirlwind of recent news surrounding Trump's controversial disclosure of classified information to Russian officials and his firing of FBI Director James Comey. Instead, Chambers said Trump's foreign policy decisions, particularly those regarding North Korea and the Middle East, have the potential to do great harm to Americans. The President has behaved like a "deranged, demented, drunken idiot" and underestimated Kim Jong-un, insulting the North Korean leader and stirring him to test more missiles, Chambers said. "Kim Jong-un is not crazy, he is not a fool, and he is a much faster learner than Donald Trump." And the Middle East and North Korea are the things facing this country now. Your President is a coward. He ran from military service, then said he could stand in the middle of Fifth Avenue and shoot somebody and none of his followers would desert him. That's true because they're all fools. They're as demented as he is. Birds of-cuckoos of a feather flock together. He also has put together what he calls a peace initiative between the Israelis and the Palestinians. Well, the Israelis had been stealing Palestinian land, building in the West Bank, which has been condemned by the UN, and what Trump has said, because, see, Jews are grant-- brand-X white people. That's why white people hate them everywhere. They're not really white. Some of them want to act like they are, think they are, change their name from Morganstern to Morningstar to try to blend in with these white people who don't have any respect for them anyway. So Trump is saying to the Palestinians, I know these Jews have stolen your house, I know they've stolen your land, but they didn't steal your dog house, so we want to let everything stay just what it is and be this way forever--

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: --and everybody lives happily ever after. And the Palestinians said, we won't even talk to you. There can be no peace in circumstances like these. And I say that Benjamin Netanyahu is a neo-Nazi and one of the most cold-blooded people who's been in politics. He is facing corruption charges right now in Israel. But to get that heat off him, just like Trump will do things to get heat off himself, he will get with Trump. They talk about this peace initiative with the Palestinians. You cannot have an initiative when one of the parties is not present. You cannot expect one of the parties to come when you say, I want you to give up everything--

DeBOER: Time, Senator.

CHAMBERS: You said time? Thank you, Madam President.

DeBOER: The question is, shall the amendment to-- the motion, 138, the bracket motion, be adopted? All those in favor-- there's been a request to place the house under call. The question is, shall the house go under call? All those in vote-- favor vote aye; all those opposed vote nay. Mr. Clerk, please record.

ASSISTANT CLERK: 17 ayes, 3 nays to go under call.

DeBOER: The house is under call. Senators please record your presence. Those unexcused senators outside the Chamber please return to the Chamber and record your presence. All unauthorized person [SIC] please leave the floor. The house is under call. Senator Bolz and Senator Lathrop, please return to the Chamber. The house is under call. All unexcused members are now present. The motion before you is whether to bracket the bill until 4-22-22-- 2020. There's been a request for a roll-call vote. Mr. Clerk, please call the roll.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Senator Albrecht.

ALBRECHT: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Arch.

ARCH: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Blood.

BLOOD: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Bolz.

BOLZ: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Bostelman.

BOSTELMAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Brandt.

BRANDT: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Brewer.

BREWER: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Briese.

BRIESE: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Cavanaugh.

CAVANAUGH: Not voting.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Not voting. Senator Chambers.

CHAMBERS: Not voting.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Not voting. Senator Clements.

CLEMENTS: Not voting.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Not voting. Senator Crawford.

CRAWFORD: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator DeBoer.

DeBOER: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Dorn.

DORN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Erdman.

ERDMAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Friesen.

FRIESEN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Geist. Senator Gragert.

GRAGERT: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Groene. Senator Halloran.

HALLORAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Ben Hansen.

B. HANSEN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Matt Hansen.

M. HANSEN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Hilgers.

HILGERS: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Hilkemann.

HILKEMANN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Howard.

HOWARD: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Hughes.

HUGHES: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Hunt.

HUNT: Not voting.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Not voting. Senator Kolowski.

KOLOWSKI: Not voting.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Not voting. Senator Kolterman.

KOLTERMAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator La Grone.

La GRONE: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Lathrop.

LATHROP: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Lindstrom.

LINDSTROM: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Linehan.

LINEHAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Lowe.

LOWE: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator McCollister.

McCOLLISTER: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator McDonnell.

McDONNELL: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Morfeld.

MORFELD: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Moser.

MOSER: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Murman.

MURMAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Pansing Brooks.

PANSING BROOKS: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Quick.

QUICK: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Scheer.

SCHEER: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Slama.

SLAMA: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Stinner. Senator Vargas.

VARGAS: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Walz.

WALZ: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Wayne. Senator Williams.

WILLIAMS: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Wishart. Senator Hunt voting yes. Senator Clements voting no. Vote is 1 aye, 40 nays, Madam President, on the motion to bracket.

DeBOER: The motion fails. Mr. Clerk, for a motion. I raise the call.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Senator Chambers would move to reconsider the vote just taken.

DeBOER: Senator Chambers, you're recognized to open on your motion.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Madam President. Members of the Legislature, I have a thing or two that I want to get into the record going back to Vokal, the yokel. And by the way, his name is spelled V-o-k-a-l. He did not want that small park named after me. And because he is a white man and white people feel they know what's best for black people and they're in a position to impose their will on us because they control the government, control the courts, control the law enforcement machinery, he was able to frustrate the will of the people in the black community. I don't know how much that park would be worth, but here's something about this building that was named after me by the Omaha Housing Authority. It was built-- this is in a complex of buildings and one caught fire. Several stories were written about it, the amount of damage that was done, and it led to several articles in the World-Herald and they could not write about the building without mentioning my name because it was renamed the Ernie Chambers Court. This is from the article in the World-Herald dated December 22, 2019: Built in the early 1900s by immigrant carpenter-turned-contractor Robert Strehlow, S-t-r-e-h-l-o-w, the property holds immense historic value for the city, said Jonie, J-o-n-i-e, Poore, P-o-o-r-e, chief executive officer of OHA. The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1986. Senator Erdman said what I would ordinarily say. I don't do anything for awards. But they come my way unbidden, unsought for. They can seek them and won't get them. This building, when it was falling into disrepair and OHA took it over, this is a continuation of the article: OHA poured \$8.1 million into restoring the complex. After extensive renovation, it was renamed Ernie Chambers Court in 2005 in honor of the longtime state senator who represents north Omaha in the Nebraska Legislature. Now, if we're

going to measure awards, which would be more consequential, a quarter-block square of a little neighborhood park, which very few people would go to, or a multimillion-dollar structure, of immense historical value to the city, which is on the National Historical Register? The park, if you weren't paying attention, is in my neighborhood. The neighbors wanted to do that. I'm active with my neighbors, with people who are not my neighbors. And as I've said, since my title is "State Senator," any person living in this state-- I didn't say citizen-- any person living in this state who needs the kind of help that I may be able to extend, I will extend it. White men are so petty, so childish. Vokal cannot match my record of achievement in the Legislature or out of the Legislature. But because he's a little man who was given big power, he was able to frustrate the people who live in my neighborhood. But somebody else, who had more power than Vokal to do things, renamed their organization, renamed a multimillion dollar structure after me, and it's on that Historical Register. I guess as long as that register exists, my name will be there. Where is Vokal? These white men will have their comeuppance. It will come. White women, as quiet as it's kept, are going to understand the power that they have as the majority, numerically. Men run off to war to show how great they are and their numbers continue to be di-diminished. All women have to do-- they don't have to carry picket signs. They don't have to walk picket lines. In the privacy, confidentiality, secrecy of the voting booth, they can change this entire country. They don't have to run around begging white men to do this, begging white men to let them do that. They can take over the government and the machinery of government, and you'd see this coward quickly turning around and becoming obsequious, a boot licker, because that's what they do. They're brave when they've got everything their way. And as I was going to tell you earlier, the French thought that they could do something in Vietnam, so they blundered into Vietnam. The Vietnamese don't have an air force, they're not people who are large in stature, their country is not deemed to be highly developed, so it was a perfect target for these French. French eat snails. Anybody who eats snails can't have too much going for himself. Now that's a stereotype about the French, but if that's the worst stereotype they don't have anything to worry about. You should consider the degrading terms white Americans have manufactured for every group on the face of this earth. America sat back and watched the French, and the French had a battle against the Vietnamese. It was known as the Battle of Dien Bien Phu. And the Vietnamese kicked the posterior of the French and they fled. Then America, unintelligent, lacking in knowledge of history, blundered into Vietnam and were going to do to the Vietnamese what the French couldn't do. There was a

gentleman named Ho Chi Minh, had more brains and intelligence in the little finger of his left hand than all the brain power in the entire military establishment in the United States. So they got Dow and these other chemical companies to build-- to create substances like napalm and various chemicals that destroy plants. And one of the outgrowths of that is that you have a lot of veterans-- they're older now-running around here with ailments that they picked up from being exposed to the chemicals that your big chemical companies created and were willing to spray all over Vietnam, not caring that they're going to kill all these white soldiers over there and hoping that they kill the black ones. So here's what it boils down to. The Americans had bombs, planes, tanks, armored carriers, heavy weaponry, small arms, .50-caliber machine guns, .30-caliber machine guns, rocket launchers, flame throwers, 105 automatic rifles, which were not rifles. This is a huge cannon-like weapon that is mounted on a Jeep. They had all this. And what does the Vietnamese boil down to? He's a little farmer, small in stature. So with all of this weaponry I've described, they come against this little Vietnamese.

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: All he has-- he wears a pair of tennis shoes, has a bowl of rice and a blade. That's all he need, is a blade. And when you turn him loose in that jungle with his blade and the sun goes down and it's dark, it's even-steven, and they ran the United States out of Vietnam. And still your leaders in your country will not learn.

DeBOER: Thank you, Mr.-- thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator John Stinner would like to recognize the following guests are visiting the Legislature: Scottsbluff/Gering United Chamber, Leadership Scotts Bluff. Class XXXI, Heartland Expressway Association, 26 people located in the north balcony. Please stand and be recognized by your Nebraska Legislature. Senator Chambers, you're next in the queue.

CHAMBERS: Thank you. Madam President, members of the Legislature, I'm a gregarious person. That's what they say at Creighton, where I graduated from, didn't have to go to classes. But what people didn't understood——stand is that I spent a lot of time in the library and I read the books that I wanted to read. And when time came for me to take an examination, whether it was English, history, sociology, psychology, philosophy, whatever— it made no difference— those professors knew that the average student who would go to Creighton, which was supposedly a university of high academic standing— it was easy for me. I didn't even go to class and people would just sit in back and know that I'm going to flunk. Well, in the course of my

reading, I read more than they would ever ask on an examination. So whatever question they asked, I could answer, whatever it was, whatever class I took. I went to Creighton to get an education. That meant I had to put stuff in my head, and there was far more of value in the stacks of the library than in the classrooms. I had gone to some classrooms at first. When you just get out of high school, you're in awe of the university. Well, when I went there, I was still looking for the hall monitor in these rooms-- no hall monitors, none of what happened in high school. And I'd go to class and I'd listen to what they talked about, and it was not at the level that I thought college work should be. Well, I'm a fast learner. When I realized how easy the work was, I just stopped going to class, but I spent time in the library. And at that time, outside the administration building of Creighton, which was on California Street, they had a wall just a little lower than waist high, and I'd sit out there on that wall and talk to students and anybody who went by. Nuns came, talked to me. Priests came, talked to me. Students came and talked to me. And some people didn't know that I was a student there because I was always sitting out on the wall talking to people, never flunked a test, never flunked a grade. When time came for my senior year, I had so many hours that I started dropping classes. I didn't know that 18 hours was a heavy load. An hour is the time you spend in a classroom. Eighteen hours was nothing for me and I passed it all and I graduated. Why am I saying that? Because it will let you know that I'd been around white people all of my life, and I see how they'd judge things. And what they say is difficult, maybe it's difficult for white people, but it wasn't difficult for me. And maybe that's because nature gave me a brain, because I'm a black man in a hostile environment, that works better than the brain of white people who are the predators. The prey must be able to outwit the predator because the predat -- the prey cannot meet the predator on an even footing and prevail. That's why one's the predator and one's the prey. If you pulled all the teeth out of a tiger, declawed that tiger, shrunk it to about one-fourth of its size, and you took a bunny rabbit, made it ten times as big as it is, let its teeth grow so that they came out and curved like the tusks of-- you know what they call those big prehistoric animals-- claws like daggers, jaw bones, jaw mechanism where the-- the jaw hinge is tight and it's tight, unlike that of a ruminant. A ruminant has a loose jaw because it grinds up its food. It grinds it.

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: The predator has to cut it, so it has sharp teeth and they have to be tight, just like when you have a pair of scissors the blades are close together, so that they can bite and slice through the

food. You give the bunny rabbit the equipment of a saber-tooth tiger and you reduce the tiger to the level of the bunny rabbit, the tables are turned. Tigers and lions now run from bunny rabbits. But they wouldn't be called bunny rabbits anymore because now bunny rabbits eat tigers, eat lions, and the hunter has become the hunted. And sometimes in-- among human beings that happens. So since in this society I'm the prey, I had to have a brain that worked better than that of white people. So whereas they struggle with what they call their academic subjects, it was easy for me because my brain just picked it up.

DeBOER: Time, Senator.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Madam President.

DeBOER: Senator Chambers, you are next in the queue.

CHAMBERS: Thank you. I can explain this easier by mentioning something Shirley Temple said when she became a grown woman. They talked about how smart she was and asked her, how could you learn all the things you learned when you were little? She said, well, when I was a little girl, my head was empty and my brain had nothing in it, so all it could do is absorb what they gave me. It was like a sponge. Well, that's the way my brain was, I guess. In those days it was like Velcro: everything stuck. Now white people don't have as much to fear because it's like Teflon: everything slides off. I can start a sentence and before I get to the end of it, I forget what I started at the beginning, and that's why old people ramble. We forget things, but we also get smarter. We get cagier. We forget what wisdom says we ought to forget. We don't hear what wisdom says we ought not [RECORDER MALFUNCTION | that we hear what you say. We hear and understand what you say when you're around old people such as myself and we're like the background. You say things about us as though we're not there. You don't talk to us, but we watch, we listen, and we indeed understand. There was a fellow on a construction site and everybody laughed at him. He was the clown. He had this wheelbarrow. You all know what a wheelbarrow is. And if you don't, look it up on your gadget. You can do that right now. He would push the wheelbarrow upside down and everybody would laugh at him. And when they needed a chuckle, they'd say, watch old so-and-so because he's going to get the wheelbarrow. And so he got the wheelbarrow and sure enough, he turned it upside down. He walk around the site. So one day a guy just asked him. He said, you know what a wheelbarrow is? He said, um-hum, use it all the time. He said, that's what I know, but what I want to know, and if you tell me I won't tell anybody, why do you always push that wheelbarrow upside down? And he smiled in the way that I'm smiling at you now. He

said, well, if I turned it right-side up, they would put something in it. Who had the last laugh? Who was smart/ Who was smart-alecky? Who knew? Who thought they knew? You need to be careful of how you deal with those you deem to be inferior because you don't know what is going on in our brains. I don't believe there's a white person walking who could have spent 46 years, as I've spent 46 years here, and survive it in the way that I've survived it and left my mark, never wavered, never sold out, no scandal, no chasing women or men, no chasing little girls, none of that. I couldn't be President of the United States. I don't qualify. I'm not filthy enough in my language and my conduct to be President of this white, Christian United States of America. You think I'd grab a woman's crotch and joke about it? No? Then you can't be President. I wouldn't use that s-h word that I pronounced on the floor the other day that your President used in describing African countries and Haiti.

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: I don't use that kind of language. Oh, you can't be President then. Why can't I be President? Because you don't connect with the people you'd be President over. They curse. They're low life. They rape women. Epstein-- Epstein-- sorry. Epstein-- what's that other "-stein's" name?

_____: Harvey Weinstein.

CHAMBERS: Wein-- win-- Weinstein. And you know who their leader was? Frankenstein. He's a monster and they're monsters, rich men. What about this guy who is the Queen's brother or something, Prince-- whatever they call him? He's running around here with these young girls, royalty, the ones you all worship. You're Francophiles when you love the French, when you worship them, and you feel the same way about the British.

DeBOER: Time, Senator.

CHAMBERS: Was that my third time, Madam President?

DeBOER: Yes, Senator. Seeing no one else in the queue, you're recognized to close on your motion.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Madam President. So here's this old prince, got his arm around one of those what he considers luscious young things. And you know what that devil said? And somebody said it for him. That— that's a fake hand. That's not his hand around her. Now, she's so tight against him that when she moved, the impression of her body

was on his side and that hand was not his, big-old grin like that of a Cheshire cat, caught dead to rights. Prince Andrew, that's his name. I don't keep up with the names of all these important people. And he was Epstein's buddy. They hung out together and they just loved those young girls, not in the way Jesus would have suggested or dictated. And speaking of that, I'm very upset, and probably am the only one who is, when OPS administrators transferred a principal from his job as principal and gave him an administrative position. He had been the principal and had been notified by teachers of this one guy who was grooming this young girl, then had sexual intercourse with her, not just fondling her, not just digitally penetrating her, all of which he did, had sex with her on the school grounds, away from the school grounds. Teachers told this principal about it and he did nothing. And they found out that he knew and did nothing. So what did they do? They transferred him. He's probably a Catholic. That's the way the Catholic Church operates, and you all don't want me to say it. The Catholic Church did what the mafia would not do, what La Cosa Nostra would not do. If one of theirs molested a child, it was curtains; they got some cement galoshes and went swimming. La Cosa Nostra, "our thing," the Mafia had a higher moral standard when it came to children than the Catholic Church. This goes from the Pope on down. Benedict had been the head-dog cardinal in Germany, where they had the worst sexual abuse toward children committed by clergy, worse there than anywhere in the world, and he became Pope. And what do they do in this country? OPS watched them and learned. They would see a scoundrel who did so much that everybody knew, so they transfer him. This ravening wolf would be transferred by the vicar of Christ, and his job is to be the shepherd, not the wolf, and he preyed on little girls and boys in these other dioceses. They would transfer these people and not warn the victims-to-be, and that's what OPS did. So I will write a letter to the top person in OPS, who happens to be a black woman, and tell her I think you all learned the worst lesson that the Catholic Church can teach. You should not have transferred him. He should have been fired. He had the wherewithal and it was his responsibility to protect that young girl and every other child in that school--

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: -- and he did not do it--

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: --when he had information and knowledge about what was going on. I don't hear you all on the floor talk about that. I hear Senator Groene talking about let these teachers snatch these kids up. Do we

have people on this floor who are predators? Do we have child predators on this floor? Is that why every man is so quiet about these things and will not talk about it? Is there some little girl whose mama will say, I heard what you said on the floor and I know what you did to my little girl, so they won't say anything about it. But I shall. I'll say it again and again and again, and they're going to hear it from me over and over and over. And until all these people straighten up and fly right, then I'm going to be on their case.

DeBOER: Time, Senator.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Madam President.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senator Chambers. The question is, shall the motion to reconsider 139, motion 139-- there's been a request to place the house under call. The question is, shall the house go under call? Those in favor vote aye; those opposed vote nay. Record, please, Mr. Clerk.

ASSISTANT CLERK: 16 ayes, 0 nays to go under call.

DeBOER: The house is under call. Senators please record your presence. Those unexcused senators outside the Chamber please return to the Chamber and record your pleasant—presence. All unauthorized personnel please leave the floor. The house is under call. Senators Williams, Bostelman, Arch, Murman, Lowe, Brewer, and La Grone, the house is under call. Please return to the Chamber. Senators Bostelman, Linehan, Arch, Lowe, and La Grone, the house is under call. Please return to the Chamber. All unexcused senators are now present. The question before the body is the adoption of motion 139, the motion to reconsider. A roll-call vote has been requested. Mr. Clerk, please call the roll.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Senator Albrecht.

ALBRECHT: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Arch.

ARCH: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Blood.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{BLOOD}}$: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Bolz.

BOLZ: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Bostelman.

BOSTELMAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Brandt.

BRANDT: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Brewer.

BREWER: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Briese.

BRIESE: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Cavanaugh.

CAVANAUGH: Not voting.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Not voting. Senator Chambers.

CHAMBERS: Yes.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting yes. Senator Clements.

CLEMENTS: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Crawford.

CRAWFORD: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator DeBoer.

DeBOER: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Dorn.

DORN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Erdman.

ERDMAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Friesen.

FRIESEN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Geist. Senator Gragert.

GRAGERT: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Groene.

GROENE: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Halloran.

HALLORAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Ben Hansen.

B. HANSEN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Matt Hansen.

M. HANSEN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Hilgers.

HILGERS: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Hilkemann.

HILKEMANN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Howard.

HOWARD: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Hughes.

HUGHES: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Hunt.

HUNT: Yes.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Senator Hunt?

HUNT: Yes.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting yes. Senator Kolowski.

KOLOWSKI: Not voting.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Not voting. Senator Kolterman. Senator La Grone.

La GRONE: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Lathrop.

LATHROP: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Lindstrom.

LINDSTROM: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Linehan.

LINEHAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Lowe.

LOWE: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator McCollister.

McCOLLISTER: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator McDonnell.

McDONNELL: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Morfeld.

MORFELD: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Moser.

MOSER: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Murman.

MURMAN: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Pansing Brooks.

PANSING BROOKS: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Quick.

QUICK: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no?

QUICK: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Senator Scheer. Senator Slama.

SLAMA: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Stinner. Senator Vargas.

VARGAS: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Walz.

WALZ: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Wayne. Senator Williams.

WILLIAMS: No.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Voting no. Senator Wishart. Vote is 2 ayes, 39 nays, Madam President.

DeBOER: The motion fails. Mr. Clerk, for a motion. I raise the call.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Madam President, Senator Chambers would move to recommit the bill to committee.

DeBOER: Senator Chambers, you are recognized to open on your motion.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. Pres-- Madam President. I feel such a warm glow when I can use that term and we have one of our female colleagues in that Chair. I think with my dealing with this motion, I can probably take us to noon or thereabouts. But if not, I promise you that I will keep us on this bill until noon, high noon, Senator Dorn. [SINGING] Do not forsake me, oh, my darling, on this, our wedding day. Do not forsake me, oh, my darling, stay, stay. Would you rather I sing or talk? You'd rather I not do either one of them, wouldn't you? That's what you call a dilemma. You're given two choices, and neither one of them is any good. But what I'm going to do is let you in on some of my correspondence to Donald Trump before he became President. I mailed him a letter, and I've got all of the postal documents to show when the letter was mailed, when it was received, who received it at Trump Tower, its tracking information. I've got it all here to prove that I sent this to him and that he got it or it

went to where he could get it. The letter itself is dated November 3, 2016, and it's addressed to Mr. Donald J. Trump, Trump Tower, 725 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, 10022. Regarding: this open letter. Dear Donny, I hope you don't mind my using the diminutive/familiar. I do not expect my name to ring a bell with you, but, as you can see from the items attached to this page, we go back a ways, not as far back as you and young Bush on the bus, but far back enough. Young Bush on the bus was the one who recorded Trump talking about grabbing women's crotches, how when you're famous you can do anything you want to to them and so forth. Here's one of the other things that is on this page. It's from a brief article dated February 18, 2016: "Capitol Days" from the Lincoln Journal Star. Donald Trump is an undercover Democrat, Omaha Senator Ernie Chambers said during Wednesday's debate. He called the Republican presidential candidate a bomb planted to destroy the GOP, and that's why he has so much fun, Chambers said. He is destroying it and I called the shot on it before he went there. The Republicans are so dumb they don't see it. These religious people are so hypocritical, he's giving them what they want so they forget all that religious claptrap. Continuing the letter, quoting from a song: "As the days dwindle down to a precious few," it is time for me, as your self-appointed ambassador without portfolio, AWOP, to write this letter. In keeping with the so-called October surprise craze exacerbated by the Comey fiasco, I am contributing my own version of a November surprise!!! which is this open letter to you. Also on this page is an invitation I got from Donald Trump to come to a special presentation in Omaha, and it was addressed to me personally so that I would be sure and show up. So that's what I meant; he and I go back a ways. Back to the letter: Mirroring the extraordinarily unique nature and style of your campaigning, the format of this letter is, by turns, stream of consciousness, episodic, herky-jerky, helter-skelter, and even a little bit jumbled and jivey. Understandably, you may-- you may wonder why in the world would a man who is an unapologetic-unapologetic supporter of Hillary Clinton be simultaneously the self-appointed ambassador without portfolio of her opponent? Here's why. In view of the fact that I want her to be President, I wanted her to have an opponent whom she could beat and thereby waltz, polka, rumba, samba or otherwise dance her way into the White House. Don't bail out yet. I stated several times on the floor of the Legislature, whose proceedings, gavel to gavel, are broadcast live on public television and streamed on the Internet, that I am the "unofficial, unappointed campaign manager" for Donald Trump, and that my goal is to see him become the Republican Party's nominee for President, with emphasis on "nominee," since my choice for President is Hillary Clinton. I presented my case in advance of Nebraska Republicans being

seized by a moral imperative to join the Trump-lemming march to the sea, preparatory to boarding the cruise ship Trump Titanic. As you can see, I'm departing from it. I misjudged the intelligence of Americans, which H.L. Mencken, Henry Lewis Mencken, who gained fame writing for the Baltimore Sun, had said you should not make the mistake of doing, and the mistake would be to overestimate the intelligence of the ordinary American. Anyway, then I dropped the bombshell contained in the attached newspaper clipping. Based on developments, my first stated goal has been realized. You are the nominee. I'm confident that the second, your destruction of the Republican Party from within-- I said your destruction of the Republican Party from within. What is Donald Trump doing? I said it then, so I said it, and I'll say it again. Your destruction of the Republican Party from within is on the verge of fruition. This is before any impeachment, any of that. When the destruction is completed, you will have turned a common cliché upside down. Instead of saying the captain goes down with the ship, we'll be able to proclaim, in this instance, all thanks and praise to you, the ship is going down with the captain. This was written before he was even President because I understand how white people do things. And by the way, brothers and sisters, when I say that, I'm not talking about all white people, I don't even know who all is white. My mother could have been considered white. So I make hats. If your size comes up and you put it on your head, you've self-confessed. I give descriptions. If you apply the description to yourself, that's on you, not me. If you take logic, the only time a statement is without exception is if it begins "all," "every," or "each." Otherwise, the most you can get from that is "some." Even if you say white people, the most it can mean in logic is some white people. All chickens, it means some chickens, but you all didn't study logic, so you wouldn't understand that. That's why I'm talking down to you and teaching you what you didn't learn in school. Continuing: And once again, the man who put the letter "i" in the word egoist, will have confirmed his paramountcy and demonstrated the uncanny ability to eclipse whatever is going on around him-- not too shabby a consolation prize. I said, he can eclipse whatever is going on around him. Isn't that what he does with all of his tweeting? One day he tweeted 130 times. Continuing: The purpose of this correspondence is to encourage you to "stay the course"--

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: --"when the going gets tough, the tough get going." That is susceptible of two interpretations. It could mean that they will double down, as you are wont to do, wont, w-o-n-t, to do, and redouble their efforts, even if it serves only to make matters worse; or they

get going, in the sense of scrambling to their feet and running away, which you are not wont, w-o-n-t, to do. Lest you misperceive, based on what I've written, my intent, let me make it clear by borrowing a famous passage from The Bard's play Julius Caesar and I'll continue when I'm recognized.

DeBOER: Mr. Speaker.

SCHEER: Thank you, Madam President. This bill has exhausted its initial time limit, so we'll move on to the next item on the agenda.

DeBOER: Thank you. Mr. Clerk, for items.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Thank you, Madam President. I have a notice of committee hearing from the Health and Human Services Committee, Natural Resources Committee, the General Affairs Committee. In addition to that, I have two confirmation reports from General Affairs; an amendment to be printed to LB344 by Senator Halloran, and a motion relative to LB347 from Senator Chambers. That's all I have at this time.

DeBOER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Returning to General File, Mr. Clerk.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Madam President, the next bill, LB541, introduced by Senator Walz. It's a bill for an act related to anatomical gifts; to change provisions relating to public education regarding bone marrow donors; and to repeal the original sections. This bill was introduced on January 22 of last year, referred to the Health and Human Services Committee. That committee placed the bill on General File with committee amendments.

DeBOER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Senator Walz, you're recognized to open on your bill.

WALZ: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Good morning, colleagues. LB541 requires the State Department of Health and Human Services to educate residents of the state about patient populations benefiting from bone marrow donations and how to acquire a free buccal swab kit from a bone marrow registry. The committee amendment will also allow a physician to inquire of a specific demographic of patient whether or not they are registered with the bone marrow registry and provide information, including potential risk if they are not. The purpose of this legislation is to help educate and make more people aware of the registry, who benefits, and how to receive a buccal swab kit to determine if you would be a match for bone marrow. A buccal swab kit is a method of gathering DNA by using a Q-Tip on the inside of your

mouth. The information is then stored in a database of the national registry and a potential donor would be contacted at a later date should they be a match for a person in need. There are a variety of reasons a person would need a bone marrow transplant, including: aplastic anemia, a disorder in which the bone marrow stops making new blood cells; leukemia; lymphoma; or multiple-- multiple myeloma; sickle cell anemia; or if a person's bone marrow is damaged due to care-- chemotherapy, among other reasons. Oftentimes bone marrow transplants are the only option for cancer patients, and it is safe to say that knowledge and awareness of how to become a donor is significantly widespread, the knowledge and awareness of how to be a blood donor. For your information, Be the Match is operated by the National Bone Marrow Donor Program and is the largest mar-- marrow registry in the world. This registry is likely where DHHS would direct individuals who are interested in receiving a free buccal swab and where they would sign up to become a bone marrow donor. Each year, about 17,500 people in the United States are diagnosed with a life-threatening illness where a bone marrow transplant from a related or unrelated matched donor is their best treatment for op-- treatment option. A well-matched donor is crucial to the success of this transplant. Normally you would think that a relative would be the best match, but only 30 percent of patients will have a relative who matches and is able to donate. This exemplifies the need to further spread information on the registry. We should make this simple change to spread the knowledge and hopefully save more lives. Thank you.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senator Walz. As the Clerk indicated, there are amendments. Senator Howard, you're recognized to open on the committee amendments.

HOWARD: Thank you, Madam President. Good morning, colleagues. AM950 makes two additions to LB541. First, AM950 adds a new section, Section 2, to the bill. And this new section allows physicians to ask new patients aged 14 to 45 if they are registered with the bone marrow registry. If the patient is not registered, the physician may provide information developed and disseminated by the department about the bone marrow registry to the patient. Second, AM950 also inserts a new subsection 2 into Section 1 of the green copy. The new subsection would require the department to provide information and educational materials to the public regarding bone marrow donation and requires the department to seek assistance from the National Bone Marrow Donor Program on a system to distribute materials, update materials, and disclose the risks involved with bone marrow donation. Because the agency is already offering educational materials and this is just a tweak to what they're currently offering, we're not anticipating any

additional fiscal cost with these amendment changes. This amendment and this bill was adopted unanimously by the Health and Human Services Committee, and I would urge their adoption, both the amendment and the bill, on the floor today. Thank you, Mr.-- Madam President.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senator Howard. Debate is now open. Senator Chambers, you are recognized.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Madam President. I would like to ask Senator Walz a question if she would answer.

DeBOER: Senator Walz, would you yield?

WALZ: Yes.

CHAMBERS: Senator Walz, what would one of these-- if one-- if a person was to be a donor, what would be entailed in going through that process? I don't mean just saying you want to be one, but if,-- is there a process by which they-- well, obviously there is. But how is that done, if you know?

WALZ: The medical procedure?

CHAMBERS: Yes.

WALZ: I do not know exactly how that's done. I'm sorry.

CHAMBERS: That's all right. I would like to ask Senator Howard a question if Senator Howard is here and would yield.

DeBOER: Senator Howard, would you yield?

HOWARD: I'd be happy to.

CHAMBERS: Senator Howard, did you hear the question?

HOWARD: Yes, sir. It's a--

CHAMBERS: Is-- is--

HOWARD: It's a buccal swab. So you swab the mouth and then you see that gets put into the registry. And then if there's a match, then they'll reach out to you to see if you'd be willing to donate.

CHAMBERS: Do they wait? Do they find out where you live and then when you go into the store, they put a sack over your head and take you where they need you? No, I know that's not the case.

HOWARD: That's not in the statute, but--

CHAMBERS: Do you know what the procedure is that you go through? Is that where they draw something out of your spine?

HOWARD: It can be. They can take bone marrow from your spine or other large bones. That's usually a preferred-- depending on the age of the donor, you would take from a larger bone.

CHAMBERS: Is there a point at which a person would be too old to be considered a donor, realistically?

HOWARD: You know, that I can't answer.

CHAMBERS: Oh, OK.

HOWARD: I wouldn't know.

CHAMBERS: Well, that--

HOWARD: The preferred age is 18 to 45.

CHAMBERS: OK. You said what?

HOWARD: Eighteen to 45 is the preferred age.

CHAMBERS: Suppose I would take this swab and I'd send it in. Do they ask you information about yourself when you send them that?

HOWARD: Yes, for purposes of reaching back out to you if you are a match.

CHAMBERS: Suppose I were to not tell the complete truth about my age and I wound up being a match and they contacted me, then discovered my age. Would they say we won't do [RECORDER MALFUNCTION] medical reason as to why people above the age of 45 would not be acceptable or desirable as the donor.

HOWARD: So bone marrow retrieval is actually quite hard on your body, it's hard on your immune system, and so as you get older, your immune system really isn't quite as strong and maybe wouldn't be able to withstand the loss of the bone marrow. And so I think that's the reasoning behind it.

CHAMBERS: Well, if the donor is aware of all of these possibilities, would that person's age make the material that would be taken unusable because of the age of the person, or would they be reluctant to take

that material because of the harm taking it might do to somebody of advanced years?

HOWARD: So I'm certain that they would be reluctant because of the harm. I can't answer the former question. That would be sort of—a medical professional would be able to answer that one.

CHAMBERS: I don't know if you can see me working up to something, but that's all I will ask. Here's what I've done before. When there was a cause that came before the body and it would involve donating money, I would tell people, if you give, I'll match what is given because it would be a worthy cause. What I was going to do, and I wouldn't be joking— I'm on the back porch of the years that I'll be on this earth now. I've already joined a society which will cremate me, and they're not to announce it in advance because I don't want to make so many people in Nebraska happy. But at any rate, this is one of those areas that I have particular concern about—

DeBOER: One minute.

CHAMBERS: --and it relates not only to sickle cell anemia and black people are not the only ones who get it, but it's a disease that a lot of black people get. And there is a dearth of those who would donate in a way that would be beneficial to those who might have sickle cell. Who can I get information from that would give me answers to the questions that I'm asking now?

HOWARD: I would check with Senator Walz, but we will-- we will find out who you-- who you can ask. We will find that out.

CHAMBERS: OK. Then I don't have to-- I don't have to prolong this. But here-- here was the challenge that I was going to offer. I will be a donor if ten of my colleagues will be donors, and look how much good we could do. I don't think it incapacitates a person. And if you happen to be the match and if the material they got from you was--

DeBOER: Time, Senator.

CHAMBERS: Thank you, Madam President.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senators Walz, Howard, and Chambers. Seeing no one else in the queue, the question is-- Senator Howard, you are recognized to close.

HOWARD: Thank you, Madam President. I would urge the adoption of AM950. I believe it clarifies some pieces of the bill. And I would be

happy to offer myself as a bone marrow donor with Senator Chambers. Thank you, Madam President.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senator Howard. The question before the body is, shall the amendment to LB541, AM950, be adopted? All those in favor vote; all those vote-- opposed vote nay. Record, Mr. Clerk.

ASSISTANT CLERK: 38 ayes, 0 nays on the adoption of the committee amendments.

DeBOER: The amendment is adopted. Returning to the bill, LB541. Seeing no one in the queue, Senator Walz, you are recognized close.

WALZ: Thank you, and I would-- I will get you, Senator Chambers, the information that you need, it's called Be the Match and it's operated by the National Marrow Donor Plan. So I'll write that down and get it to you. And again, I just want to urge the body to vote yes on LB541. It's an important issue and will save lives. Thank you.

DeBOER: Thank you, Senator Walz. The question before the body is the advancement of LB541 to Select File. All those in favor vote aye; all those opposed vote nay. Has everyone voted who cares to? Record, Mr. Clerk.

ASSISTANT CLERK: 36 ayes, 0 nays on the advancement of the bill.

DeBOER: The bill advances. Mr. Clerk, for items.

ASSISTANT CLERK: Thank you, Madam President. Series of name adds: Senator La Grone to LB853; Senator Stinner to LB8-- excuse me, LB962; Senator Cavanaugh, LB962, and Senator Howard to LB962. The Business and Labor Committee will hold an Exec Session in 2022 following adjournment; Room 2022, Business and Labor, upon adjournment. Additionally, the Revenue Committee will meet today in Executive Session following the hearing in Room 1524; Revenue, 1524, following their hearing. Finally, Madam President, priority motion. Senator Hilgers would move to adjourn the body until January 30, 2020, at 9:00 a.m.

DeBOER: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Members, you've heard the motion. All those in favor say aye. All those— all those opposed say nay. Motion carries. We are adjourned.