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fender fixed. I didn't bend it up incidentally, but I can't get it fixed by him because he said; I let em go and I'm just working by myself now. I can't take it, with all the requirements. Here's another fellow in my little home town. He's been a generator repairman, a starter motor, a starter motor repairman for tractors, for automobiles, does a marvelous job. He was going to take an apprentice in and extra requirements came out in the past year for him as an employer; he decided to give it up, he said; I'm going to give it up, and what I'm saying is, that we're getting to the point in our sparsely settled areas, in our small towns and so forth, where the requirements of employers are getting so great we can't even get work done and so, let us look at it this way: If an employee does not have enough benefits from the employer, why can't he get, take out some insurance on his own? Why can't he take out some insurance on his own? If, if he gets hurt, let his insurance company help him out. I think that one of the ways of keeping people from becoming employers is by piling too much on them, and so I'm going to be favorable to the indefinitely postponement of this bill and then go along with Senator Clark later on his bill.

SPEAKER: Is there any further discussion? Senator Syas?

SENATOR SYAS: I just want to say one thing to Senator Whitney. If you want to be in favor of doing away with compensation, you might have a lot of support because there are people in this State that would like to have the employee have the right to go to court and get more than he'll ever get out of bills like this. Now, if you'd like to have it that way, you might, by introducing a bill, get a lot of support, but I think you'll get a lot of heat out of industry if you do introduce such a bill so I think that you're just talking.

SPEAKER: Senator Nore, then Senator Duis.

SENATOR NORE: Mr. President and fellow Members. I, I think 342 is a real good compromise. I think probably too often we think of Utopia and that is impossible and I think we're riding a good horse to death and I think a good compromise would be 342 and, which will keep this, this problem on a good sound, actuarial base and you might, in many cases, as Senator Whitney has mentioned, you might automatically rock your employer or company to sleep and we have a problem of competing in the world market. This is going to add to the cost of our product. About the only way for an employer to combat these overhead expenses is to do what he can do himself and lay off his help and live more happily. This is exactly what caused the fall of the Roman Empire. We have shortages of almost everything. I predicted this 4 or 5 years ago. We'll end up with shortages of everything and things so high that you can't buy it, just because we're, everybody's trying to help each other and it's not on a good sound financial basis so I would say that 342 is a real good, a good compromise.

SPEAKER: Senator Fellman, were you still asking for the floor? Senator Fellman. Senator Duis, you're not asking for the floor now? You were, Senator Duis was the next up if--I'll recognize you, Senator Duis, if you have something.

SENATOR DUIS: I merely was going to make an explanation, but I think too much time is probably being taken with philosophy and so forth here. I was merely going to make an explanation, but I'll let it go by.

PRESIDENT: Senator Fellman.

SENATOR FELLMAN: Mr. President and Members of the Legislature. I think we're overlooking something when we speak favorably of L.B. 342 and against L.B. 193 and say that even L.B. 342 will