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after that it's Senator Fellman, then we'll come back to those who want to speak again a second time. Senator Mahoney has indicated a desire to speak and also Senator Marvel and, of course, Senator Carpenter will be able to close on his motion to return LB 452 to select file for a specific amendment.

SENATOR F. LEWIS: Mr. President and Members of the Legislature. Before I begin, I wonder if Senator Marvel would yield to a few questions.

SPEAKER: Senator Marvel, will you yield?

SENATOR MARVEL: Yes sir.

SENATOR F. LEWIS: Senator Marvel, there has been, as a doctor of political science I'm sure you're aware of it, there has been a move on in recent years in most states to combine the Executive Branch and make those appointed positions rather than elective, all except the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor. Is that the trend?

SENATOR MARVEL: That was the trend. I'm not--with the, with the, with Alaska and Hawaii coming into the picture, I think their constitutions are broader in this area than others. There was this trend for a while. I'm not certain the last few years whether this necessarily has been true. There has been a trend, let me generalize it this way, there has been a trend, either by constitution or by practice to put more power in the hands of the Executive at the expense of the legislative branches in the past few years.

SENATOR F. LEWIS: The second question I would have in regard to other constitutional officers; was the reason they were elected on the basis of some particular specific function they would perform? In other words, if you ran as State Auditor, there was some specific function people had in mind for you to do as State Auditor. Are those specific-type jobs?

SENATOR MARVEL: Yes sir. The--yes, there, they require basically, certain either qualifications or the performance of specific duties and I might say that, that these, many of these remain constitutional as a part of the check and balance system.

SENATOR F. LEWIS: Now would you say that, then in essence say are specifically elected as, as administrators with a specific responsibility and the Governor is elected as an administrator with broad responsibilities?

SENATOR MARVEL: I would say that he has broader responsibilities than the others but they still are all a part of the Executive Branch.

SENATOR F. LEWIS: To use laymen's terms, could we say that the Governor is a general administrator and the other constitutional offices are specific administrators?

SENATOR MARVEL: If you apply one other point and that is that in the process of the other constitutional officers being specific in their duties, one of their specific functions is to check the generalist, the Governor. In other words, the auditor is a check against the Executive Branch and I'm using against in a friendly term now because the auditor checks many gover--governments, including local as well as State, so it's, it's not quite accurate to simply say they're specialists and the other one is a generalist unless you also put them together as a part of the total piece and the State auditor has responsibilities which he may, he must