

May 8, 1973

SENATOR FELLMAN: Senator Duis, I think section 2, no candidate for public office created by the Constitution or laws of this state and included within these sections shall by himself or through any agent or agents committee, organization or person or persons whatsoever with intent to promote the election of such candidate expend a sum of money

(End of Belt #18)

(Begin Belt #19)

nor accept donated advertising materials or supplies which when aggregated exceed the amount provided for in section 3 of this act. Now that's in right there.

SENATOR DUIS: Well, in section 3 it doesn't call for anything but the expenditure of the candidate.

SENATOR FELLMAN: No, it says nobody, no candidate or agent or committee or organization and then it sets forth what they can do, how much they can expend in section 3. Section 2 I think is pretty all inclusive. Maybe I'm misreading it. I think this very clearly says, no candidate by himself or through any agent, committee, organization or person. Now I don't know what other group there is. The political party, the Good Government Committee of the local Chamber of Commerce or the labor organization, whatever it might be would fit this organization.

PRESIDENT: Next to speak is Senator Cavanaugh.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: Mr. President, members of the body, I think I would perhaps try and help Senator Fellman by addressing the serious questions that he feels have been neglected in this bill and I do feel that the bill has certain value but if Senator Fellman would yield to a few questions, particularly regarding the limits that you set here. How did you arrive at the limits as relative to the salaries rather than--I feel that the Legislature is somewhat at a disadvantage in that we're, we did not have possibility to explore the witnesses that came before the committee and explore what various alternatives they may have suggested. I would feel seriously that the limits that are in here are inadequate or I don't see the rationale for them as they are set out. Could you explain basically the rationale of it?

SENATOR FELLMAN: There are, now some of the bills pending, federal bills, there are limitations that are used that tend so much a vote or so much a resident, so much a registered voter. This is merely approached in terms of a dollar limitation. The Governor's salary is \$25,000. Twice that is \$50,000. What this means is that the candidate for Governor could spend the primary \$25,000 and in the General Election \$50,000. It might help if I toss out some figures. In the 1970 primary election in the Governor's race in Nebraska according to the figures that were reported to the Secretary of State, the Batchelder for Governor Committee spent \$125,000, the Tiemann for Governor Committee spent \$133,000, the Burbach for Governor Committee spent \$22,000, the Exon Committee spent \$28,000. What this does is take an average of the lower figures. The, in the general election the Exon Committee spent \$29,000 the Tiemann Committee spent \$108,000. Now under this bill the committee would be able to spend \$50,000. Added to that would be the Lieutenant Governor's allowance in the general election.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: Now, this ceiling if you'll stay with me, Senator Fellman, this ceiling that you're attempting to put on here. First of all, I think it should have some relevancy to the adequacy of a campaign that can be presented with a