

SENATOR HUDKINS: Yes.

SENATOR BEUTLER: And once again, as with false representation, I don't think I am against what you are doing. I just need some more information to begin with, but now that you have put these two statutes right next to each other, I suppose it causes one to compare, when comparisons may not have been done for a long time. But what would be wrong with just striking "or juror" in 28-919, because so far as I can see, 28-921 is really jury tampering, and all of the subsections of 28-919 really don't pertain to jurors or to the extent that one or two might be stretched to do so, they would still be covered by the language that you've picked up from 28-921 under the phrase "or other action in a case."

SENATOR HUDKINS: Senator Beutler, 28-919 does refer to jurors in that...

SENATOR BEUTLER: And what I am asking is why don't we strike it out of there?

SENATOR HUDKINS: I'd prefer not to do that.

SENATOR BEUTLER: For what reason.

SENATOR HUDKINS: Because if you are familiar with the recent murder case in Lincoln, there was an attempt of jury tampering.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Wouldn't that have been covered under subsection (2)?

SENATOR HUDKINS: However, the penalties for the jury tampering is definitely different. The person who is charged with this particular case of jury tampering is at this point facing life sentence or worse, and if he were to have gotten away with the type of jury tampering that he did, he got off on the case of murder but still were found guilty of jury tampering, he would be looking at a very minor sentence.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Well, I am not arguing that. I agree that the penalties seem to be inconsistent as between tampering with a witness, informant or tampering with a juror, but what I am asking you is it seems to me now we have two statutes dealing with jurors when really we only need one, that there is...that