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toward abolition." He hasn't hid it from us, he's trying to abolish the death penalty, and he believes this study will be the first step. I don't believe we should abolish the death penalty. I believe there are certain crimes that are so horrible, there's only one way to give that criminal a fair punishment. We have ten of these people on death row right now. Their crimes are so horrible, so abominable that there is only one way to punish these people. And the question today, one of the things we've talked about, is whether or not there is a lack of proportionality, whether or not there is racial injustice in the way the death penalty is administered? And Senator Brashear has said he stands behind the study that the Judiciary Committee completed, less than two years ago, that said there is insufficient objective evidence to draw firm conclusions about a lack of proportionality or racial injustice in Nebraska. Your very own Judiciary Committee, less than two years ago, studied this issue, and said Nebraska may not be perfect, but there is insufficient objective evidence to draw firm conclusions here in Nebraska. Now, this amendment does not say that we won't study it some more. I think we should study it until the end of time. I believe, as many of you have said, that this penalty needs to be administered in a fair manner. But I also believe that these ten people on death row have gotten a fair punishment, the ultimate punishment for the ultimate crime. I believe the Judiciary Committee that said, less than two years ago, that there wasn't a problem here. But let's keep studying it. All this amendment does is it takes away the moratorium. There will be no moratorium.

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: One minute.

SENATOR BRUNING: If you're on death row, you may get the death penalty in the next three years. I also want to make one final comment. I don't believe we should quit thinking about the issue. Senator Hilgert handed out something from the Illinois Attorney General and steps they've taken in Illinois to make the death penalty fairer. I think those are fantastic steps. I asked him, when he came back here, privately, why isn't LB 76, why doesn't it reflect these issues, a dramatic increase in state money for capital defense, creation of a new Capital Clemency Review Board, expanded review by the Attorney General, a new law insuring claims of actual innocence are not ignored?