

that does not say that it takes the place of statutory law. Senator DeCamp only repeated what I had said earlier that even though measures are in the Constitution, statutes are necessary to put them into operation. You are amending existing statute with LB 475. That is what you are doing. So, if you have to amend an existing statute, that would establish that the statute is necessary to carry into operation the constitutional provision. If the statute is not needed, then you ought to just kill this bill and quit wasting time because any statute on the books which contradicts with the Constitution has no force in effect anyway. The Constitution does prevail but if you are going to enact a statute pursuant to a constitutional provision, you are not required to incorporate into that bill every word in that constitutional amendment. It simply means that if you are going to touch on that specific area then there are certain limits that are imposed by it. This is not a complete taking away of the salary of a judge. It is suspending the judge and you ought to get the language of this provision that we are talking about in Section 9. There is not a mere accusation by some disgruntled citizen. There is not a mere accusation by some litigant who lost a case in a judge's court. There has already been action by the Supreme Court of this state which has disqualified a judge from doing anything related to his judicial function. The State Supreme Court has taken action. So maybe what you ought to do is say that the State Supreme Court is the one which is arbitrary which is being pushed along to take precipitate action before the time that it is justified in doing so. Therefore, if you defeat this amendment, and I know you get irritated when things do not go the the way you want them to go, in a very smooth fashion where your brain is not stretched and you do not get headaches from thinking, I have another amendment that I am going to offer and I may have another one after that. So if you are angry you may as well get it out on this amendment because that is not going to stop a discussion of the serious issues contained in this bill and to the issue relative to how statutory law impacts on constitutional provisions. If, as Senator DeCamp told you, what I am offering is not correct and the reason it is not correct is because it changes some words in the constitutional provision, my next amendment will be to strike all of Section 9. Then we will say nothing is to be done to a person simply because he or she has been indicted.

SPEAKER MARVEL: You have one minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: The Supreme Court will not be able to suspend such a person or disqualify such a person from functioning as a judge. If we are going to deal in pure principle this morning and say that even when we are talking about a judge,