

February 5, 1996 LB 754

SENATOR DIERKS: Okay, that's a little bit difficult to swallow, isn't it, when they would be guilty of this crime in another state?

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Senator Dierks, my only response to that, if you want me to respond I can do it on my own time,...

SENATOR DIERKS: No, go ahead.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: ...I don't want to take your time.

SENATOR DIERKS: Take your time.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay, take my time?

SENATOR DIERKS: Sure. No take my time.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: (Laughs) I'll take your time them.

SENATOR DIERKS: Take your time with my time.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Take the time on your time, I got it. It is a difficult situation. But the bottom line is, there'll be other circumstances, that I can't think of off the top of my head, that would be a misdemeanor in another state that we could bring as examples that would not be a misdemeanor in Nebraska, that is not a major problem with the body. The one example you bring out is a tough example. No question about it. But it still goes to the fundamental question, in my view, if we in Nebraska have not deemed it important enough to change the law to meet that requirement that other states do, citizens in Nebraska still violate that law. I give you...to turn it around just a little bit, Cap, if a teacher came from another state, with a law that you mentioned and violated it in say North Carolina, where that may have been the law, and came to Nebraska, that was not against the law, and their certificate was pulled, what about the teacher that was in Nebraska for more than five years that would have broken the law in North Carolina, but it was not against the law here? Now you've got a teacher in Nebraska and another teacher in Nebraska who have committed the same act, one is allowed to teach and the other one isn't because they're being treated differently under Nebraska law. Both ways it has, it has its downside, which is why you need to be consistent and say that we're going to follow