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and I think it's time that we look at it and we ask them to respond a lot more to...and justify the needs. With that, thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Avery. Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Madam President and members of the Legislature, Senator Kristen (sic) is right and I'd like to start, Senator Kristensen, I'd like to start by asking him a question. Senator Kristensen, briefly, what would Senator Avery's amendment do if it is adopted?

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Kristensen.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Do you want the practical nature or what my opinion would be?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Not your opinion. It would take more time than I have to speak.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I think what it does is it would cut out two law clerks and a staff attorney.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: From the Court of Appeals.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes, the Court of Appeals.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you. He almost didn't want to state that term. He knows that I was very much opposed to creating a Court of Appeals. I fought it. The public voted to have one. The Supreme Court has stated in an opinion what its assessment of the impact of this court's opinions ought to be. There have been, Senator Kristensen, you're correct, times in the past when I was very critical of the Court of Appeals. I still have criticisms, but this is not the occasion when I will express those criticisms. But I will say, along the lines of what Senator Kristensen mentioned earlier, there is a tension between the courts and the Legislature. There should be such a tension and it was designed when this form of government was created where you have three departments of government--executive, judicial, and legislative--that there would be a tension. The only way you can have one checking and balancing, irritating, annoying and vexing the others is to have this tension. Now Senator Avery gave us an editorial from the Lincoln Journal Star