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this particular amendment would do is it would continue to allow, it would leave intact the option to study, in fact, it would be a mandate to study all the crimes that have been committed since April 20th, 1973, and that's criminal homicide. And I think Senator Brashear described to us why we need to study all sides of homicides, not just first degree murder, and I don't dispute the need, perhaps, to study, although it has...it was studied simply two years ago. If a more in-depth study is needed, so be it. I, for one, will not stand in the way of studying how the death penalty is carried out. I think we need to continue to study it. It is the ultimate act of a government, the most weighty thing any government could ever do, more important than any tax we could ever conceive of. The death penalty is the ultimate act of the government and so I, for one, don't have a problem studying it, but what this amendment does is it takes out the moratorium, the three-year moratorium, and I tell you why I've offered this amendment. When you look at the ten men that are on death row, one of the things I have not done yet but will, if necessary, to remind this body of the crimes these ten people committed. Senator Brashear talked yesterday about certain cases, certain first degree murder convictions that had not received the death penalty and yet they were horrible crimes, but these ten people on death row, these crimes rise above horrible. These crimes are so despicable that you couldn't even imagine, truth is worse than any fiction you could ever dream up in these ten cases. These ten people deserve the ultimate penalty for the ultimate crime. In reality, it doesn't adhere with these ten men. The way the death penalty has been carried out in Nebraska, it doesn't look like any of them will even be executed in the next two or three years, so a three-year moratorium really doesn't do anything anyway, other than send a message to the people of this state that the Legislature has become soft on the worst crimes imaginable. So the amendment I bring you today allows this body, allows this Legislature to study the crimes that have been carried out since 1973 as per the committee amendment, and I believe we should study those, but I don't believe that we ought to put a moratorium on the penalty that has been given to these ten people under the law based on their crimes. And I've resisted to this point, but I'm getting close, describing, reading in detail State v. Ryan, State v. Otey. Do you want to read those cases? Go to the law books, read those cases and