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SENATOR THOMPSON: ...and the people of the state that we believe it's important to look at the processes to determine whether our processes are working in creating justice and fairness, that there is doubt about some of those processes and we need to study to be able to examine that and go forward with good information. And when we have that information, the next step will be taken, that right now we're not saying that this study is a step to doing anything other than looking at the processes and making sure those processes are fair. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: Thank you, Senator Thompson. Senator Robak would like to announce the following guests are visiting the Legislature, 39 fourth grade students from Humphrey St. Francis School, and their teachers, Cheryl Zoucha and June Prokesh. They are in the north balcony. If you would rise, we'd like to welcome and recognize your presence at the Nebraska Legislature. In addition, I have two guests, Carl Lingen and Matt Hartz, who are here shadowing me today as part of their government studies at the Beatrice High School. Senator Tyson, you're recognized on the Chamber (sic) amendment.

SENATOR TYSON: Thank you, Mr. President. Continuing our series on ancient history, in Roman Republic, this would be prior to the time of Caesar, in Rome there was a man called the Priest of Nami and he lived in a grove in the middle of Rome, and he was immune from arrest. He was immune from all punishment, regardless of the crimes that he committed. He was provided with shelter, with clothing, with food. The only thing that he could not do was he could not leave the grove. How he got to be the Priest of Nami was by killing his predecessor, because any criminal fleeing from the Roman law, if he could make it to the Grove of Nami and kill the priest, he was the new priest, good deal for him. All he had to do was worry about the next criminal fleeing from the consequences of the law. The Romans were a practical people in many respects, very hardheaded and very practical. They wanted their religion to set an example. They wanted to tell people that this was the result of living outside the law, and so they had the Priest of Nami, who lived in terror of his successor who he did not know. There's been a lot of talk about the death penalty and how it's unjust and one thing and the other. There is an English jurist, and I believe