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period, and then, no matter what we do, they will be subject to their sentence. This isn't about doing something for the ten people who are on death row. This is about administering justice and upholding the law. Even if you repealed it by further action of this Legislature, those people are still sentenced to death. Even if you have a reform, as a result of the study that comes out of this moratorium, those ten people are still sentenced to death. And if you get the study and everything is fine, or you get the fine and it isn't fine, but you don't act, those ten people are still sentenced to death. They have had their time in court. Only the Pardons Board, which is also a part of our law, our constitution, our administration of justice, only the Board of Pardons could alter the fate of those ten people as to their sentence, based on anything we are going to do, because what we do would be prospective after this study. I want to also talk about the...I stand by every aspect, unless I miss something, I stand by every aspect of your committee's work with regard to the interim study, about which I've heard a great deal. But I haven't heard two things therein, two things quoted that don't serve the case of those who would stop this moratorium. It seems to me, if you're going to utilize the interim study of your Judiciary Committee, then you ought to utilize it all. And the first major conclusion contained in the executive summary says, social science research has neither definitively confirmed that the death penalty has a deterrent effect, nor definitively confirm that the death penalty does not have a deterrent effect. I wouldn't have brought that up, because this isn't about whether it's deterrence, but others have brought up deterrence, and the study they're quoting from has that finding. Secondly, the interim study specifically sets fourth, as its third major conclusion,...

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: One minute.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: ...despite evidence from other states of lack of proportionality and of racial injustice in application, inadequate representation to defendants, and it goes on, there is insufficient objective evidence to draw firm conclusions about such in Nebraska. I still stand by that statement. That's why this bill is here, as a further extension of that interim study, in order that we can have the proportionality