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definition? Yes. Is there a better definition in the language? No, there is not now. Is that a term that could be applied by a court? Yes, it could be. On the other hand, it probably could use...you could craft a better definition. I will say, on the other hand, that it really doesn't make a difference, I think, from Senator Chambers' perspective, whether you make a better definition or not. This bill is not saved, this bill does not become worthy if there is a definition to that phrase or any other phrase here. This bill does not rise to the level of something that should be passed no matter how well and artfully it is drafted, because the underlying idea itself is mistaken. Cops shouldn't get any greater due process rights than the absolute minimum constitutionally, for one thing, because of the way they behave and because of their power in the world; that there is no good analogy to other people and that, in fact, they have many forms of power, control which are squandered or which are used maliciously and, therefore, they don't deserve it. If that's the perspective of the body, then you're right, we shall drop this situation. I will say that some of these ideas do have analogies. They're not analogies that Senator Chambers would make, but others of us would. We have an antiretaliation section in our law. By the way, it's an antiretaliation section that no collective agreement could countermand. It's in the whistle-blower statute that we created for state employees. It says you can't retaliate. In fact, we have one that says, look, we've got to have notice of the people who are making complaints, and it's in Senator Chambers' own language that we did with respect to the use of informants with respect to criminal defendants. We do say, for example, that if you have some information and it's going into a file that could be adverse to you, that you have access to the file and are able to respond to that. It's in the federal law with respect to credit holders. That idea is there with respect to people who get credit. We have, for example, provisions that override collective bargaining agreements. We say, for example, or did at one time, that you could have safety inspectors in a workplace and that, regard...without regard to whatever the collective bargaining agreement said, there would be a safety committee in the workplace, not because the collective bargaining agreed to set it, but because state law required it and it was irrelevant as to whatever the collective bargaining