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"the Attorney General may make, sign, and file such complaint". Most any misdemeanor of this sort for any other petty crime or whatever it might be has always prosecuted in the county or the place where this crime takes place and why, why they should bother the Attorney General on a matter like this was my question.'

SENATOR MARSH: Your question is why is the Attorney General's name listed here. I am not able to specifically answer that question. This law was drawn up by the department here in the State Capitol from the blank request of wanting the general outline of things we felt should be covered. I would have to ask the department which wrote this law in this wording and I would be glad to find the answer for you, Senator Kime.

SENATOR KIME: Thank you. And I have another one here. Section 10, Page 8 and 9, "the place of the hearing shall be in the office of the commissioner of such place as may be designated by it except that if the person complained against the request in writing, the hearing shall be held in the county for which the person's residence or business is located" The person who is complained against must request in writing that the hearing be held in his own county where this took place. Would you explain that for me?

SENATOR MARSH: I think this is so that if a person is involved in business and happens to live in Scottsbluff or Alliance, then the commission will move to Scottsbluff or Alliance, rather than invite the person to come to Lincoln. However, all before it comes to this state, there will be, supposedly, a great deal of time and effort trying to keep it out of this situation. This is the teeth in the law so that someone will be willing to talk with members of the commission. As it is now, a complaint may be filed and if the person against whom the complaint is filed chooses to do nothing, the commission can do nothing this way the law is written now. They cannot take it into a court. Our State Equal Opportunity Commission cannot take a person into court or even the threat of taking them into court, so that someone would choose to discuss this issue. Someone says, I'm sorry. I don't want to change my way. I'm going to leave my facilities locked if I don't like the color of someone's skin or I don't like the way they talk. This is why we're trying to put the teeth into the law so that there is something beyond just saying, Sorry, I won't do it.

SPEAKER: Senator Warner.

SENATOR WARNER: I have a question of Senator Marsh, also.

SENATOR MARSH: I'll try.

SENATOR WARNER: I think you came pretty close to answering the question already, Senator Marsh, but one more time could you clarify for me, Would the commission have..do they have the authority to assess fines and

SENATOR MARSH: No, they don't.

SENATOR WARNER: Well, just how far is their authority then to compel..

SENATOR MARSH: Now, now they have no..

SENATOR WARNER: No. Under the bill, what would be their authority to compel..'

SENATOR MARSH: If there was reason and someone refused to change, please understand that up until the time this would go to court, there would be no publicity and if a person changed what they were previously doing, there would be no court appearance. It's only when an individual would refuse