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the statewide basis, who would be in charge of all the public defenders who would coordinate their activities throughout the various judicial districts. And that this refers to the state public defender that is a matter of definition. And also Amendments 2. Amendment 2 is the same way. Amendment 3. Strikes on page 8 and 9. Strikes section 8 and inserts a new section 8, which clearly states that there would be an office of state public defender which will serve for 4 years commencing January, 1975, and that particular state public defender shall be appointed by the judicial council of the state of Nebraska. And vacancies in the office will be filled by appointment made by the judicial council within 30 days from the effective date as they would have to make them, and they would serve until the, until January 1975, which would be the effective date for that person being elected, and the salary is set forth in this particular amendment at \$25,000 per annum, which is the present salary of the Attorney General. And that was the reason that that particular salary level was put in here. Now this particular amendment, and then No. 4 by the way, amends the original LB502 to provide for the salary to be \$25,000 rather than \$20,000, which was the original provision for such a salary. And insert judicial council, rather than Supreme Court. The way the original bill was set up, was that that particular office of state public defender will be appointed by, and the vacancies, will be appointed by the Supreme Court. It was decided that it would be better, that the judicial council, which is not a supreme court would be later making decisions, judicial decisions as far as relates to the very office which that defender would be serving. That it would be improper in other words, the decision of the judiciary committee whether it would be improper for the supreme court itself. Maybe even a violation of the separation of powers. For them themselves to be making the appointments and filling those vacancies. So the judicial council, which although it has members of the supreme court on it, also has from each of the geographical districts, judicial districts of the state has representation, has lawyers, and lay public at large, represented on the judicial council. This would be the body to make this point. That is actually the only, the only changes = change No. 5, merely strikes out, and inserts the proper statutory references for this change.

PRESIDENT: The chair recognizes Senator Snyder. Debating the committee amendments LB502 as outlined by Senator Luedtke.

SENATOR SNYDER: Mr. President, as a member of the Legislature I would have some questions. First of all for Senator Luedtke, if he would yield. And I notice that Senator Richendifer voted against this proposal in the committee, and I was wondering if possibly if Senator Richendifer would share his views why he opposed LB502 in committee. To you Senator Luedtke, I would ask to the best of your recollection, I realize it was nearly a year ago, I notice that the Douglas County Public Defender, former Governor Morrison, and one of his assistants, both opposed the bill. I'm not to pick needles here, but I would ask you to share with the body, as best you can recall the opposition that they stated last year.

SENATOR LUEDTKE: Well, I may not be able to state exactly what their status position was. I think I did try to set forth in the committee statement that those who opposed it, argued that the local control was essential to public defender. And they argued for the smaller counties. But as far as Douglas County itself was concerned, I do believe, and I don't think that I'm mis-quoting or mis-interpreting what their position was that they really were more fearful about the salary level that the Legislature might set for public defenders, because you realize that we have a state public