

April 11, 1979

LB 378

person who is incarcerated for having committed what is known as a crime against a person.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Chambers, the Chair needs to be clear. Were you proposing an amendment of your own?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mine is an amendment, right, to Senator...

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Nichol is amending the committee amendments.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Do you want to withhold your amendment until we get the others adopted? Then amend.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: I thought that he was taking his separately from the committee amendments.

SPEAKER MARVEL: You are not amending the bill as a whole, you are amending the committee amendments.

SENATOR NICHOL: That is correct, Mr. President.

SPEAKER MARVEL: First of all we will consider Senator Nichol's amendments to the committee amendments. Which he has explained. Senator Landis, do you wish to express yourself to the Nichol amendments?

SENATOR LANDIS: Yes I do, Mr. Speaker, and members of the Legislature. Just briefly I would like to say that the amendments offered by Senator Nichol represent at least some of the input given to Senator Nichol and the staff of the Judiciary Committee by a number of senators, myself included, I have reviewed the amendments and I approve of the idea that once a criminal sentence has run in its entirety and that entire statutory maximum period is run that the rationale of keeping a person under lock and key or limiting their liberty changes from one of criminal sanction and criminal penalty to civil commitment based on the existing standard for civil commitment which is dangerous to oneself or dangerous to others. I believe that is inherent in the amendments in 378, I think that it is a change for the better. I think that it is a more accurate and sensible policy with respect to the underlying rationale for denying access, liberty, freedom or whatever to a charged sex offender.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Nichol, we are ready to consider your