

"ands" and by inserting four words of new language he is going to significantly askew this bill to make it much more difficult to enforce, probably impossible to enforce against those pushers within the high schools that we're trying to reach with this bill. So I'd urge you to vote against this amendment. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman, because the bill requires some discussion I'm not closing now and some people may want to get into it, but I hope you'll listen to Senator Hoagland's approach. He said, instead of a lot of pages you now have six essential lines. The number of lines or number of words is not what determines whether a bill has validity or should be passed. The content of the bill, whether it is the change of one word or the change of 20 pages, we're looking at a concept here to criminalize conduct. You should require the individual to know what is being done and intend to do it. You should require both of those things. Now Senator Hoagland says that the problem is in Westside High Schools. That is not a black district. These are white children so shouldn't I be glad to let them go ahead and get rap sheets? But we have to look beyond that and it's too bad he mentioned that the schools are in West Omaha because that may cause some of you to relate to the problems that white people may have in governing their children and say if we can find a way to put the police in a position to do our work for us, that is what we want to do. I'm not in favor of doing that. What my first amendment does, if you'll look on page 4, is to say that the person must know that they are dealing in this substance and intend to so deal. What is wrong with that? You can't just give police officers carte blanche to go in and arrest people or search people or handle them any way you want to because they are engaging in a particular kind of conduct you don't like. You've got to make the person culpable and to make the person culpable we require knowledge and we require intent. If I were to pick up an object which in fact were an explosive and I didn't know that and I tossed it down there and it blew Senator DeCamp sky-high, a lot of people might cheer and some people might say, considering all the circumstances even if Ernie knew and intended that, he didn't commit a crime, he performed a public service. But based on what the law is supposed to do, even a guy who gets on people's nerves like John are entitled to live and cannot