

April 8, 1994

LB 906

advances. LB 906.

CLERK: LB 906, Senator, no E & R. The first amendment I have to the bill is by Senator Beutler.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Madam President, I would withdraw that amendment, as well as the next one, if it's mine.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: They are withdrawn.

CLERK: Madam President, Senator Hudkins would move to amend with AM3989.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Hudkins.

CLERK: Oops, I'm sorry, Senator. I've made a mistake. Senator Bromm has the next amendment, excuse me.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Bromm.

SENATOR BROMM: I'd like to withdraw that amendment, please.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: It is withdrawn.

CLERK: Senator Hudkins. (Hudkins amendment, AM3989, may be found on page 1436 of the Legislative Journal.)

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Now, Senator Hudkins.

SENATOR HUDKINS: Thank you, Madam President and members of the body. LB 906 was written to address a problem that we found concerning statutes on jury tampering. There are currently two different statutes regarding jury tampering, and current law also has two different penalties, depending on which statute was used. One statute made it a Class IV felony for tampering with a witness, informant or juror. However, the only act of jury tampering chargeable was if a person would try to attempt to get a juror to absent himself or herself from the proceedings. The act of influencing the vote of a juror is currently covered under another statute, and in this section also it had a different penalty. The inconsistency between the punishments did not seem logical to me, and so that's why 906 came up. The amendment, 3989, happened after debate on General File reading.