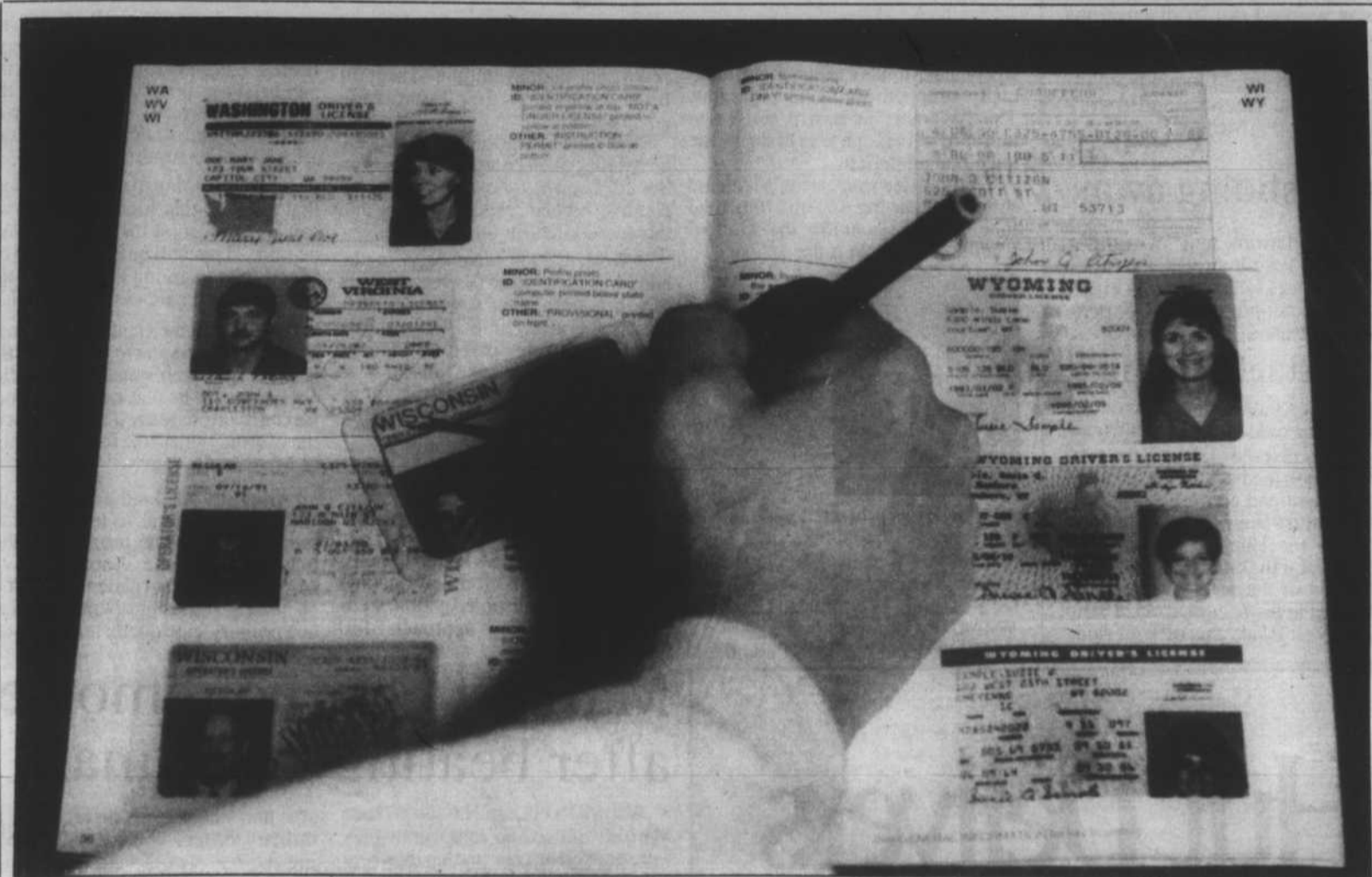
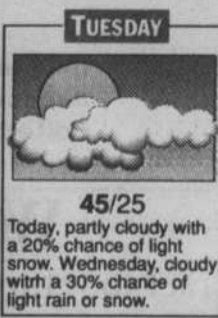


# Daily Nebraskan

February 2, 1993

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 92 No. 94



O'Rourke's is one of many bars in Lincoln that has a book to single out fake IDs.

Photo illustration by Staci McKee

## Senator aims to nullify fake IDs

### Drivers licenses would be tamper-proof under LB274

By Chuck Green  
Senior Reporter

Having an identity crisis at a Lincoln bar or liquor store can be costly.

But one state senator would like to help.

In 1992, more than twice as many minors as in 1991 were arrested in Lincoln for using false identification to purchase beer or liquor, or gain access into a bar.

Sen. Eric Will of Omaha has proposed LB274 in the Legislature, which would require future driver's licenses and state ID cards to be unalterable, possibly through the use of holograms or other devices imprinted on the license.

However, such a plan would be costly.

Will did not return several telephone calls made to his office Monday.

Sgt. Ann Heermann, media relations officer for the Lincoln Po-

lice Department, said 65 arrests were made in Lincoln in 1992 for using false IDs — either an altered driver's license or identification card, or the ID of someone else — to purchase alcoholic beverages or enter a bar.

In 1991, 32 arrests were made for the same offense, and 31 were made the year before that.

Sgt. Bill Muldoon, media relations officer for the Omaha Police Department, said 12 people were arrested in Omaha in 1991 for using false identification. He said last year's figures had not been compiled.

Tina Loeske, a Lincoln city prosecutor, said a minor attempting to purchase alcohol with a false ID usually faces a fine of \$100, and

possibly probation.

She said the maximum penalty would be a \$500 fine and a six-month jail sentence. But, she said, that penalty is reserved for repeat offenders.

"Actually, I've never seen anyone go to jail for that," Loeske said.

Workers at two Lincoln bars agreed they would be glad to see a better way of keeping minors out of their establishments.

Bob Jergensen, manager at P.O. Pears, 322 S. 9th St., said that although his bar has a reputation for being hard on minors, some still try to get in with false IDs.

"There have been times when I've had a stack of 50 or more (fake or misrepresented IDs) sitting behind the bar, that have accumu-

lated over a month or so," Jergensen said.

He said any P.O. Pears employee who confiscates a false ID receives a \$10 reward.

What happens to the person trying to enter the bar with a false ID depends on Jergensen's mood at the time.

"Usually, we'd call the police," he said. "But sometimes, if we're pretty busy, we might just confiscate the ID and tell that person to leave. We can't physically restrain them."

Kim Gifford, co-owner of Chesterfield's, Bottomsley & Potts, in the lower level of the Gunny's Building, 245 N. 13th St., said the number of confiscated IDs "have been pretty consistent" since she started working there four years ago.

"I'd say we probably take in 20 IDs a month," Gifford said. "The

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## Book prices out of date, officials say

By Steve Smith  
Senior Editor

Although the prices for textbooks may sometimes seem outlandish, university officials are asking professors and students to read between the lines.

Paul Carlson, UNL interim business manager, said the price list used by James Moore, UNL history professor, was outdated. Moore said in a Jan. 28 Daily Nebraskan story that the bookstore was overcharging students.

"Moore says that he can't believe we'd be selling that book (for that price) because his royalty statement says it's \$17.98," Carlson said. "That has no bearing at all on what we have to pay for or sell the book for. That price could be just way low, and he might be getting less than he should be getting."

"That's a problem between him and his publisher, not with us."

Carlson also said the University Bookstore made an error when it gave the suggested retail price of "In Our Times: America After World War II" in the Daily Nebraskan story as \$25.80.

"That was our own error in the bookstore system," Carlson said. "We hadn't updated the prices ourselves."

Larry Behrends, general manager of the University Bookstore, said Moore was correct in saying that "Books in Print" listed a lower price than the bookstore price tag. Carlson said the University Bookstore also followed that price list.

However, Behrends said "Books in Print," which came out in October 1992 and covers texts for the 1992-93 school year, was simply outdated.

"It does say in 'Books in Print' that 'In Our Times' is \$18," Behrends said. "That's the net price — the price that the bookstore pays for it. Since that new edition came out, as can be seen from the invoices, the price has already risen."

Carlson agreed that the majority of information in "Books in Print" was outdated by the time it was published.

"It takes them so long to research it that, by the time they're done, it's obsolete, what with escalating prices these days," he said.

Carlson said the invoice sent to the bookstore from the publisher, Prentice-Hall, showed the list price at \$22.80

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## Legislative bills draw opposition from outside

### UNL officials say Nebraska voters should pick regents

By Jeff Zeleny  
Senior Reporter

An amendment added to proposed constitutional amendment LR3CA would change the NU Board of Regents from an elected body to one appointed by the governor.

Sen. Michael Avery of Gretna offered an addition to LR3CA that originally sought to reduce regents' terms to four years. Regents now serve six-year terms. An appointed board would allow regents to make decisions without political pressure, Avery said, and would expand citizen participation. Positions on the board would have to be

confirmed by one-half of the Legislature after being appointed.

Appointing education boards is not a new idea, Avery said. Similar boards are appointed in many states, he said in an education committee hearing Monday.

"The gubernatorial method, with approval by the Legislature, would be common," he said. "About 70 to 75 percent of four-year institutions do appoint members. Only five or six states choose by electorate."

Under the proposal, no more than one-half of the eight-member board could be from the same political party, which would create a more diverse population on the board, Avery said. The board also could be reduced to six members.

Student regent positions would continue to be held by student body presidents, elected annually at each NU institution.

Andrew Sigerson, Association of Students of the University of Nebraska, said he was opposed to the appointment process.

"The governor of any party shouldn't appoint the highest education governing body,"

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### Wood says consent before purchases unconstitutional

By Jeff Zeleny  
Senior Reporter

Requiring the University of Nebraska to gain legislative consent before purchasing land is unconstitutional, Richard Wood, NU general counsel, said Monday.

Wood, testifying before an education committee hearing, said LB27 had serious legal problems and specifically violates article two, section one of the constitution.

"The proposed legislation violates (the) separation of powers," he said. "It would invade the executive (power) of the board of regents."

The bill, introduced by Sens. Ron Withem of Papillion and John Lindsay and Dan Lynch,

both of Omaha, would require the university to gain legislative consent before making any major land purchases.

Controversy over land acquisition erupted when the university bought daVinci's at 13 and Q streets through University Foundation funds. The land will be used for a Lied Center Park project.

Wood said NU had no obligation to repay the foundation, and nothing was done incorrectly in the daVinci's land purchase.

The land was taken for public use under the eminent domain clause, Wood said.

Withem said the Legislature should be involved in the buying process if taxpayer funds were used.

But Wood maintained that no tax money was used in the entire Temple block project, which started in 1980. It was funded entirely through a University Foundation grant.

Wood said the university believed the land acquisition issue was one that needed to be addressed, but not necessarily by the Legislature.

The Coordinating Commission for Post-

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