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but what was more important, every member of that school board could theoretically, had the case been pursued any further, had been subject to personal liability in the sum of anywhere up to forty or fifty thousand dollars. Had such a decision been reached by any court, it probably would have ruined most members of the school board, and in a day when we do have a lot of civil rights cases, when we do have a situation in which a public official acting in what he believes is the best interest of the government or the people he represents, when we have a situation in which he can be personally destroyed financially, we thereby ruin the effectiveness of the public official. We therefore have to guarantee that whether it's a school board member or a city council member, that he is not going to be ruined financially as an individual, because he voted his conscience in a matter and so I think we not only have to pass the bill, but it is most important that we pass the amendment which makes it mandatory that this coverage exists. We thereby make it possible to repeat this, for public officials whether they be State Senators, or member of the smallest school board in the state, to do what they believe is best for the people they represent, without it they have always got the fear of being ruined if they happen to disagree with somebody.

SPEAKER: Any further discussion of the Carpenter amendment? Senator Luedtke did you wish to be recognized on the amendment? Any further discussion. Senator Richendifer your light is still on do you wish to be recognized? Alright, Senator Stull.

SENATOR STULL: I'd like to ask Senator Luedtke a question?

SPEAKER: Senator Luedtke will you yield?

SENATOR LUEDTKE: Yes.

SENATOR STULL: Senator Luedtke, who all would be covered under your bill?

SENATOR LUEDTKE: The bill itself only covers the members of the boards, the amendment merely restates what the law already says in section 23-2413 with regard to the employees. Employees and their act are already covered under the court claims act. That's why Senator Carstens said that is merely a clarification amendment, it could just as well been off this bill, cause it's already in there except that I think those people who came before the hearing felt that they had to have it restated. I don't personally feel it makes much difference whether that's in there or it isn't. But this bill adds to our body of law one thing only and that is that the personal liability of the individual member of a board of a political subdivision such as was referred to by Senator DeCamp, and I know some other members here who have very similar situations in their own districts, we had before the committee a, an example by the attorney for our own school district here in Lincoln, citing a similar case that Senator DeCamp told us about here this morning. This only affects their personal liability, so that you don't tie up their entire estate, cloud the title with a law suit for a hundred thousand dollars, and that sort of thing, if it is then the, then the political subdivision itself will pay for the premium on an insurance policy to cover that personal liability.

SENATOR STULL: I'd just like to make one comment then.

SPEAKER: Senator Stull.

SENATOR STULL: Mr. President and members of the legislature, I think I would back the Carpenter motion to make it mandatory, shall, most of these school board members serve without pay, if you serve on a town council or especially in the villages, those people have a very minimal salary, so I think the least you could do would be to protect them from a law suit. Thank you.