

then killed LB 289. Now the difference...the main difference is in this case that they are extending the liability or the notification time period, the repose part of this, to two years out. Now that is a major issue difference between what we have in LB 289 and what was in 522. So what I would like to have this floor do is bring LB 289 out on the floor so that it can be argued on its merits. 522 is out on the floor already. It can be argued on its merits. There are two distinctively different issues involved and that is why I would like to have this brought out as opposed to having it wrapped into a bill that essentially started out to do, in my estimation, something almost opposite to what our bill was intended to do. Now rather than bore you with why we have some differences, why there is more need to have only a one-year for political subdivision instead of two, and what the advantages and disadvantages are for our cities and our counties and our school districts versus the claimant or the claimants' counsels, I think I would just urge the adoption of my motion and try the best I can to answer any questions that you might have or try to answer any arguments to the contrary. With that, Mr. Speaker, I would urge the adoption of my motion.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Thank you. Senator Hoagland.

SENATOR HOAGLAND: Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I would urge you to vote against this attempt to resurrect this bill from the Judiciary Committee. Let me point out that LB 289 was killed by the Judiciary Committee on a 7 to 0 vote and what we did in the Judiciary Committee is we attempted to compromise the competing interests involved. Now under current Nebraska law a claim can be filed against an employee of a political subdivision for four years under a recent ruling by the Nebraska Supreme Court. An employee did not...now this is a technical area so bear with me. We considered this technical issue in the Judiciary Committee at some length and put together a compromise in the form of LB 522 which we voted out of committee. Now currently an employee of a political subdivision can have a claim filed against him in his capacity as an employee of the subdivision for four years. Now Senator Hannibal introduced a bill to bring that down to one year. What we did in the Judiciary Committee is we compromised that at two years. Now two years is a time period against which claims can be filed against the federal government and against the state