

family, or if you are hurt because you had to wear a seat belt, and as Senator Chambers mentioned this morning, your car went into the Papio Creek, then you could also sue the state because the Director of Health is telling the doctors they could be personally responsible for any injury caused by a person not wearing a seat belt. We can turn that around and say the state could be liable for forcing someone to wear a seat belt and they were injured in an accident. Thank you.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Haberman, please.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Mr. President, members of the body, it has been called to my attention people who have pacemakers on their left-hand side cannot wear that crossed seat belt. If they wear it against that pacemaker, then it won't work and it could damage them. I've been informed if people have steel pins in their hips and they can't be seated, they can't sit that long, and that wears on the steel pin. I have also been informed by a Senator on this floor that some doctors are giving them. Well, I asked the Senator how many letters do you want from how many doctors that they are not going to give them, and the Senator says it doesn't make any difference, it is all right. So I am saying to you in all seriousness I agree with Senator Labeledz that we...the state can be and you had better believe they will be sued if the statute isn't followed, and I am saying that it is a poor piece of legislation especially when we are not following what the legislation says. So, therefore, Mr. President, I would like to have a roll call vote in the regular order to overrule the Chair. Thank you.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Okay, the question is, shall the Chair be overruled? All those in favor vote aye, opposed nay. It takes, how many, Mr. Clerk?

CLERK: Nineteen.

SPEAKER NICHOL: It takes 19 to overrule the Chair. Roll call vote in the regular order.

CLERK: (Roll call vote taken. See page 62 of the Legislative Journal.) 8 ayes, 23 nays, Mr. President.

SPEAKER NICHOL: The motion loses.