

states who have not enacted comprehensive laws. Recently, in 1977, the National Conference of State Legislatures conducted a 50 state survey dealing with this particular issue. They found that 16 states have already enacted comprehensive laws to deal with the subject of child pornography. Additionally, there are at least six states, this year, Nebraska now is one of them, that will enact such a law. There are at least a dozen that will be reconsidered in other legislatures throughout the United States next year. Reports indicate that there are at least 264 publications, magazines, untold films, photographs that are being distributed across this country that sexually exploit children. One estimate places the number of children being sexually and commercially abused, here in the United States, at 500,000. That is a half a million. In Los Angeles alone their estimates are that there are 30,000 children that are being abused in this way. It was unfortunate, in some of the literature and material that I've seen on this subject, that not only are individuals to blame for this despicable crime that would exploit children that are run away, but there are in fact parents of children that exploit these children sexually. I do have some copies of this material if you would like to see what I am talking about. It is not pleasant. If you would like to view some of these items they are available. But I won't make it a point to distribute them. I was not able to obtain, with the exception of one publication, materials within the state to show the impact, to show the deviance that some people will stoop in using children in this type of literature. Experts, psychologists, psychiatrists also indicate that through the exploitation of children in this means, they are subject to joining deviant populations here in the United States, those being drug addicts, prostitutes, criminals and preadult parents. I think that I have fairly well covered the subject. It is not, as I say, a pleasant one, but I think one that we should address so it does not become a reality here in the State of Nebraska. I would ask that you support me in advancing LB 829. The thrust of the bill would provide, on the first conviction, that it be classified as a Class III felony, which would mean that the individual would be subject to a prison term of anywhere from one to 20 years, or a fine of \$25,000. At the judges discretion, a fine as well as imprisonment can be imposed. On any subsequent offenses the individual would be subject to a Class II felony, that being imprisonment for a term of anywhere from one to 50 years.

PRESIDENT: No further lights. The question is the advancement of this bill. Record your vote. Record.

CLERK: 29 ayes, 0 nays on the motion to advance, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: The bill is advanced. LB 767.

CLERK: Read title to LB 767. The bill was read on January 10, 1978. It was referred to the Banking, Commerce and Insurance Committee. It was advanced to General File. There are pending, Mr. President, committee amendments by Senator DeCamp's Banking Committee.

PRESIDENT: John, take the number, would you please.

SENATOR DeCAMP: LB 767. Arguments for and need. LB 767 is a bill supported and recommended by the Department of Insurance. It would have been combined with another bill, except for the one subject rule. LB 767 amends the miscellaneous insurance section to include two new types of insurance coverages, those coverages are mechanical breakdown insurance and prepaid legal insurance. This bill recognizes that these new coverages are