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SENATOR LANDIS: But one of the things it does do is it says, institution, if you send out this kind of a notice you'll be okay. So it does give a business who's going to do this some guidance as to what they need to do to comply.

SENATOR JANSSEN: And that will be in the bill?

SENATOR LANDIS: That's in the amendment.

SENATOR JANSSEN: In the amendment?

SENATOR LANDIS: Yeah.

SENATOR JANSSEN: Right. Okay. Thank you, Senator Landis, for answering those questions. Thank you, Senator Cudaback.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Janssen. Senator Landis, on your amendment.

SENATOR LANDIS: I'm sorry, I just turned my light on because I wanted to make sure I had a chance to respond to Senator Janssen. Since I've done that, I'll turn my light off.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Landis, there are no further lights on. Did you wish to close on your amendment?

SENATOR LANDIS: I do. I know this is the beginning of that part of the season in which this kind of thing happens. If it didn't have a time line on it that required some action I wouldn't bring this at this time. I had it filed to another bill in which you would have some more advanced notice, but that bill has been passed over and this bill is timely. Again, this is state rules that carry out our responsibilities in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. It essentially mirrors the federal rule with respect to financial institutions and, yet, had chosen a more restrictive set of language with respect to medical information. It provides for conspicuous notices at the time of making a relationship, of an annual update of that relationship, or of revising that relationship. In the case of financial information, the consumer has the right to opt out and, thereby, protect their information from being exchanged with somebody