

one. I guess it would have to be disclosed. Well, the problem I have with this amendment, including the Newell amendment, is the way that this is written. It says, "any candidate who is also an attorney" or in Senator Newell's case who is a professional, "shall not invoke the attorney/client privilege" or I guess the professional/client privilege, "to circumvent the provisions of the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act, but shall be required to disclose the same information as any other candidate is required to disclose under the act". As Senator Chambers has pointed out, the attorney/client privilege is an evidentiary privilege that says simply that in litigation a client cannot be required to disclose information that that client gave to the attorney or a patient cannot be required to disclose information that he gave to his physician or that his physician gave to him, or that a penitent cannot be required to disclose the information that he gave to the priest or the priest gave to him. We have decided in law suits and litigation to protect confidential disclosures running between certain professional types. Now those communications between a client and an attorney, between a patient and a physician, between a penitent and priest, have absolutely nothing to do with the Political Accountability and Disclosure Act, nothing. The Newell amendment to the Schmit amendment deals with nothing in the Act, and the Schmit amendment deals with nothing in the Act. If Senator Schmit wants to make certain that a lawyer who is in this Legislature or that an insurance professional in this Legislature, or a physician who happens to be in this Legislature, and yes, we have had some doctors in the past, or even a minister or a priest, must disclose who their clientele are, that what you do is you change 49-1496 and all you do is you scratch out about three lines in 49-1496 to make it quite clear that when one discloses one's financial interest, one has to name the patrons, customers, patients or clients of the proprietorship or partnership or professional corporation or business or non-profit corporation or other persons. That's all you have got to do. Way back when we passed this Act, we said, look when you have business income and you happen to be in a nonprofit corporation, or you happen to be in a proprietorship or a partnership or professional corporation, or a business, you didn't have to disclose who your customers were. That's all we said, you didn't have to disclose who your customers were. Now if you want disclosure as to who your customers are, then you just change that provision. You forget the whole language about the attorney/client privilege because it is not