

knock one of them down. That guy goes inside and gets a gun, comes back out. The guy who has broken up the fight realizes he ought to get out of there, gets into his car, starts to drive away; is hailed to slow down and stop by the person coming out of the house. The guy is yelled at. He pulls over. He stands up, gets out of his car and is shot by the fellow with the gun. He suffers injuries, sues for recovery for his injuries. The Nebraska Supreme Court doesn't give him a dime, throws it out. Slight gross, he shouldn't have stopped. It was too bad he got shot but he shouldn't have stopped. Slight gross rule. Another example of the slight gross rule. A driver goes on to an unmarked road under construction. The barricades which are normally put up are not there, through the negligence of the construction company. The guy drives on to this muddy road, realizes that he is on a road that's under construction, does a U turn, is driving down the road, falls into a muddy crack, injures his car, sues the construction company for not giving him notice that he was on an unpaved, unconstructed road that was at that time not open to the public. The guy didn't recover. Why? Slight gross. Peter Kiewit Company didn't pay a dime for that one. Why? Because of the Nebraska rule, the slight gross rule that said, you know, he should have known he was driving on a road that was under construction. The juries never got to weigh the negligences of the two parties because of a rule that in 1910 Nebraska adopted which almost every other state has abrogated because it's simply unfair. It says that you can be more careless than somebody else, injure them, cause them damage and walk away scot-free.

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR LANDIS: And who is out in the lobby? People who want to retain that authority, that power. It's a lot cheaper when you can be careless and cause injury and not have to pay for it. Of course, you want to keep that kind of favoritism. Of course, you want to keep the rule where it is. Now there is a reason why you don't see a lot of citizens down here. None of you know when a tort is going to happen to you. None of you know that, when one of these situations is going to occur. There isn't an association of people who are about to suffer civil injury. There is no way to know when you're going to be the victim of an accident. We don't have an association of accident victims. We do, by the way, have associations of criminal victims who have been down here and Carol Pirsch has demanded over and over again and this body has given relief for criminal victims...