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left in the amendment is also significant and I would be uneasy not realizing the other impacts that the affected amendment has on other areas. I don't know at this point if I'm for or against Senator Kristensen's amendment in total or if it should be added or deleted, but I do feel very strongly that you cannot deal with this kind of issue in isolation as if it has no impact on any other segment or any other subdivisions, segment of the state, economically or individually. So I would hope that we are looking not to the single purpose of the amendment that...or the bill that would be left with the amendment, but I would hope that we can have an opportunity to understand what its impact is on other areas because there is no doubt in my mind, there is absolutely no doubt in my mind that this is any different than issues that we are more accustomed to in taxation for example. We make an exemption as if it's in isolation and every time it affects every other taxpayer in the state, even though it appears to be in isolation. I don't see in principle, at least, where this is any different. And it seems to me that a balance is necessary for this body to consider as to what the impact of the substantive change is and whether adjustments have to be made rather than just isolate it to the one issue and ignore the consequences that may exist, good or bad, from that adoption. On that basis I would be opposed to Senator Abboud's amendment.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Warner. The next person...Senator Chizek, did you wish to speak on this amendment again? He waives. Senator Abboud.

SENATOR ABOUD: Mr. President, colleagues, one thing that I do hear or seem to hear from a lot of the members is that they're uncertain where this path is taking us if we make a change in this particular area. And I guess you have to look to the fact that 49 other states have looked to the question of keeping or changing contributory negligence, and those 49 other states have said, yes, we should move away from where the State of Nebraska is. In those 49 states, we have hundreds of insurance companies. We have thousands of businesses. We have countless cities, counties, political subdivisions that all are able to survive in this particular system of negligence. I don't think you have to look that far or imagine that hard what would be the consequences of changing from contributory negligence. The rest of the country works just fine in that particular area, some better than others. The fact remains that this law passed in 1913 was at the time, I am told, a rather unique law, a law that worked but, as with many laws, maybe its time has come to change