

the Attorney General shall be privileged, the same as the advice from your attorney to you, which is privileged under 27-503. So, with that, Madam President, I'll see if there are any questions. Thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Bromm. Senator Hall, do you wish to speak to the Bromm amendment?

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Madam President, members. Very briefly, Senator Bromm, just a question. The intent of the amendment, it reinstates the language that was stricken by the committee amendments, correct?

SENATOR BROMM: Not...not in the same way that it was worded.

SENATOR HALL: But...correct...

SENATOR BROMM: It strikes the committee amendment, Senator Hall, and inserts a little different wording in the green copy.

SENATOR HALL: Right, you take and you strike privilege and you say that it will be treated as privileged, the same as between an attorney and a client. Is that just a different way to say basically the same thing?

SENATOR BROMM: I don't think so. I think the way it was worded before, we were saying that the information that was flowing from the Attorney General was privileged as between an attorney and a client. And I think one could probably rightfully draw the conclusion that that set up the attorney-client relationship. This is an effort to say that that information shall be treated the same as an advice from an attorney to his client, but it doesn't...attempts to distinguish between that and the fact that in the regular situation you do have an attorney-client relationship.

SENATOR HALL: Right, but it doesn't remove the burden that would be on the Attorney General's Office to keep this information privileged, correct?

SENATOR BROMM: Does not remove...

SENATOR HALL: Remove the burden.

SENATOR BROMM: You're correct.