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SENATOR BRASHEAR: Senator Chambers, since we've got time, time is something we have a lot of, right?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: Let's take a moment and work through this, because logically I think it's the other way around.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: If I'm the landlord, I say I reasonably believe it's less, under the committee amendment, worth less than \$500,...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, it doesn't have to be a reasonable belief, just a belief based on the existing law, if it is believed.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: Well, I thought it was a reasonable belief.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, well, let's say reasonable, so you can continue with the point, because that's the main thing.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: All right. Yeah, under the existing law it says, if the landlord reasonably believes, so then if he reasonably believes it's less than 500, if you say that I am ripping you off, that that property is, in fact, worth \$1,000 and you take me to small claims court, I believe I'm...and you sue me for \$1,000 because you say the property was worth \$1,000, I think the burden of proof would shift and I'd have to prove that it was worth less than \$500, because that was the basis upon which I took it from you or kept it from you.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But, Senator Brashear, isn't it true that the person who initiates a legal action has the burden of establishing the point that he or she is trying to make by bringing that action?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: You'd have to make the prima facie case. You'd have to prove it was your property, you leased my premises and that you left property on the premises and that I took