

or not act on it and you...the person who is making the claim can take no further action until at least either the governing body has acted or six months have elapsed. At that time, the claim is then withdrawn from the governing body and a lawsuit could be filed. These statutes, I believe, would repeal that section of requiring dual filing. You file with the subdivision, then you file again with the court.

SENATOR PIRSCH: So that's quite a significant change then.

SENATOR LINDSAY: The biggest change, I think, is in the statute of limitations. Sure, that's...I mean, that's a change, there's no question about that.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Uh-huh.

SENATOR LINDSAY: I think the bigger change is going from two years to four years...

SPEAKER BAACK: One minute.

SENATOR LINDSAY: ...on the statute of limitations.

SENATOR PIRSCH: In Section 13-919, it talks about if a claim is brought under the Nebraska Hospital Medical Liability Act, and how would that affect that then, eliminating the Hospital Medical Liability Act?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Frank...it doesn't eliminate the Hospital Medical Liability Act, I'm virtually certain of that.

SENATOR PIRSCH: No, just if the claim is under that.

SENATOR LINDSAY: I am trying to look as we go. I don't have those statutes in front of me so I'm trying to go from what the summaries are. You were dealing with 919, 13-919?

SENATOR PIRSCH: This is 13-919.

SENATOR LINDSAY: That, I believe, again, is part of the prefiling requirements, the filing with the clerk's office and whether the clerk or whether the governing body takes action. I believe 919 deals with the method for either extending the time for filing suit or the procedure for withdrawing the claim from the governing body. And, without the section in front of me,