

Hearing Date: February 14, 2007 **Committee On:** Judiciary

Introducer(s): (Louden) Title: Adopt the Public Recreational Liability Act

Roll Call Vote – Final Committee Action:

Advanced to General File

Advanced to General File with Amendments

X Indefinitely Postponed

Vote Results:

7 Yes

Sen. Ashford, Sen. Lathrop, Sen. McDonald, Sen. McGill, Sen. Pedersen, Sen. Pirsch, Sen. Schimek

No Present, not voting

1 Absent

Sen. Chambers

Proponents:	Representing:
Sen. Louden	Introducer
Larry Rose	Citizen
Paul Kratz	Citizen
Jo Dee Adelung	City of Omaha
Paul Wiebelhaus	League of Nebraska Municipalties
Lynn Johnson	Parks Director
Glenn Johnson	Natural Resource District
Jon Bonauito	Nebraska Assoc. of School Boards
Jason Albers	Citizen
John Goc	League of Municipalties
Peggy Neeman	Citizen
John Edwards	Nebraska Assoc. of County Officials
Chris Dibbern	Nebraska Power Assoc.
Lynn Rex	League of Municipalties
Opponents:	Representing:
Maren Chaloupka	Citizen
Robert Moodie	NATA
Joseph Vacca	Citizen
Rich Bringelson	Citizen

Summary of purpose and/or changes:

Due to the recent Nebraska Supreme Court case, *Bronsen v. Dawes County*, S-04-237, 272 Neb. 320 (September 29, 2006), government entities that had enjoyed liability protection under the Recreational Liability Act (N.R.S. §§37-729 to 37-730 (Reissue 2004)) for the last 25 years have been stripped of the protection of the Act. In *Bronsen*, the Supreme Court ruled that a woman who stepped in a hole and broke her ankle at Fur Trade Days in Dawes County could sue the county for damages. The Court opined that the original legislative intent of the Act was to apply only to private landowners and not government entities. Without the protection of the Act, government entities must meet the standard of reasonable care to avoid negligence lawsuits.

Legislative Bill 566 is a response to *Bronsen* that proposes the adoption of the Public Recreational Liability Act (PLRA). The bill restores the protection taken away under *Bronsen* to the state, state agencies, University of Nebraska, state colleges, community colleges, and political subdivisions. The owner of public land used for recreational purposes owes no duty of care to keep the premises safe or to provide danger warnings for those entering or using the land for recreational purposes. The protection provided by the PLRA does not apply in cases of willful or malicious failure to guard or warn against danger. Furthermore, the PLRA does not protect owners of public land used for recreational purposes when the owner charges people to enter and use the land.

Explanation of amendments, if any:

Senator Brad Ashford, Chairperson