

February 17, 1993 LB 119, 367, 384

amendment.

PRESIDENT MOUL: The amendment is adopted. Does anyone wish to speak to the bill itself? Seeing none, do you have closing, Senator Pirsch?

SENATOR PIRSCH: Just a brief. I think the amendments do make this an excellent bill and hope you support it.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Pirsch. We will now vote on the motion to advance LB 367. All those in favor please vote aye, opposed nay. Have you all voted? Please record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 29 ayes, 0 nays, Madam President, on the motion to advance the bill.

PRESIDENT MOUL: LB 367 is advanced. LB 384.

CLERK: LB 384, introduced by Senator Wehrbein. (Read title.)

PRESIDENT MOUL: Senator Wehrbein is not present. Is there anybody who will be able to handle this bill for him? Seeing none, we will pass over LB 384. LB 119.

CLERK: Madam President, 119 was a bill introduced by Senator Cudaback. (Read title.) The bill was introduced on January 7, referred to Urban Affairs, advanced to General File. I have committee amendments pending by the Urban Affairs Committee.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Senator Hartnett.

SENATOR HARTNETT: Madam Chairman, members of the body, Senator Cudaback brought a bill dealing with the city manager form of government. It...there are ten cities in the state that have the city manager form of government, two of them are second class cities. And our amendment simply...his bill dealt with just first class cities, our amendment simply deals with...with second class cities also. Presently, in the statute 16-283, current law, the Board of Health, and that's what the bill deals with, consists of five members, the mayor, a physician, chief of police, the president of the city council, and one additional member. The only problem in a city manager system the mayor and the president of the city council are the same person, and so Senator Cudaback simply puts two additional members. And we