

**SPEAKER BARRETT:** Thank you. Senator Warner, followed by Senators Schimek and Johnson.

**SENATOR WARNER:** Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I want to expand a little on the issue of student voting and what has occurred in the past. And I indicated to Senator Haberman's question earlier, historically, I had opposed this kind of legislation and, in fact, I have but it was not on the basis of whether or not students were adult enough to be on the board. I don't recall ever making that an argument. The argument I always had which I thought was legitimate and still do on an elected board, and that was what the original bill was that was folded into here, is that in effect then the individual as a student had two votes, one vote for a Regent from the district in which it was a resident and then the second vote on a voting Regent at the institution. And it seemed to me that that was doubling up voting rights of a citizen which seemed to me beyond what was desirable. To some extent and the reason I did not vote to strike this, I can view a little bit different appointed board and I do not have the same argument to use on an appointed board of trustees as is envisioned in 239 of double vote. But the other thing that should be recalled, neither is there any prohibition in 239 as it was introduced or as it stands now that one of the five members could be a student, or more than one. If the nominating commission would propose, as is envisioned, or the Governor could very easily, as a matter of practice, appoint a student, no prohibition whatsoever. So we're not arguing whether or not a student is eligible because they would be eligible. What the amendment does do it increases the board from five to six and says one spot shall be reserved for a student to be a member, in effect, a practical effect at least. But I also believe and we know, in fact it's already been indicated, there will be other amendments to add faculty also and I suppose you could do a variety of other categories, and those are fairly substantive issues which seems to me could very properly be treated as a separate ballot item for the public. I am willing with this amendment to support the bill as it came out of the committee with that provision as long as it's a separate ballot issue. But the issue is not whether students have a right because they have a right to be appointed just like any other citizen who is over 18 would be to be appointed by a Governor and you could well have student representation with...even if this amendment, even if the proposed amendment to require a student is not adopted. So I don't think the issue is