

question, if you're depending upon this person for a quorum, and sometime during the meeting, perhaps just before a critical vote on some particular item the regular member shows up, then who has the right to vote on that item? Does the regular member take his place immediately when he shows up, or since the meeting began without the regular member is the alternative member the one who should vote? How would that work?

SENATOR BEYER: You've got me on that one. I don't know. That was not brought up at the meeting with the city. I don't know. I don't know whether we'd have to spell that out maybe on Select File or...

SENATOR BEUTLER: Those would be a couple of questions I'd be very interested in. Thank you.

SENATOR BEYER: We can go back and check and maybe, you know, if we need to correct it on Select File. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MOUL: I'll now recognize Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Thank you, Madam President and members. I'd ask Senator Beyer to yield to a question as well. In follow-up to Senator Beutler's questions I guess I was wondering, Senator Beyer, have we ever taken the step of having alternate members for any entity? I'm trying to think, for instance, a city council, a county board, school, school boards have never heard of alternate members for any of these entities. Is this something that is done elsewhere?

SENATOR BEYER: Board of Adjustments do it now.

SENATOR WESELY: Board of Adjustments in Sarpy County in some cities?

SENATOR BEYER: Some cities, you know. I think it is statutory. It's probably based on the fact that, you know, any decision that the planning board or Board of Adjustments make has to be okayed then by the city council because they just make recommendations to the city council. The city councils have the actual say in the end.

SENATOR WESELY: Well it's just an interesting concept. I've never thought of the idea of an alternate member for a sitting entity. You always have a situation where you appoint say five,