

March 1, 1991

LB 251, 724A

nurse consultant in the Health Department, but of course, they'd like to have the money for it, so they don't have to take it out of any other money. So if you can be nice and approve my A bill, I'd appreciate it. Thank you.

SPEAKER BAACK: Any discussion on LB 724A? Seeing none, Senator Crosby, do you wish to close?

SENATOR CROSBY: No, thank you.

SPEAKER BAACK: Waives closing. We will now proceed to vote on the advancement of LB 724A. All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. We're voting on the advancement of LB 724A. Have you all voted? Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 26 ayes, 0 nays, Madam President, Mr. President, on the motion to advance 724A.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Madam Clerk. LB 724A is advanced. We'll now proceed to LB 251, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 251, Mr. President, offered by Senators Kristensen and Warner. (Read title.) The bill was introduced on January 14, referred to Judiciary, advanced to General File. I have no amendments to the bill.

PRESIDENT MOUL PRESIDING

PRESIDENT MOUL: Senator Kristensen.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Thank you, Madam President, members, LB 251 deals with the statutory method of electing alternate members to the Judicial Nominating Commissions. To bring you up to date or to give you a little background, judicial commissions are the process in which we select our judges in this state. If there is a vacancy, there is a resource commission which meets, determines where the vacancy should be and where we should move judges around. This does not deal with the resource commission. This deals with the next step in the process and that is the nomination of judges. That nomination commission is composed of four lay people and four lawyers. That committee interviews, does a bunch of work, sends up qualified candidates to the Governor for the selection at that point in time. Problems have arisen about conflicts of interest. In other words, you don't want lawyers sitting on the commission whose partners may be up