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LB 719

210 students, you have a superintendent that is teaching .2 of the time, that is .8 and...

PRESIDENT MOUL: One minute.

SENATOR ROBINSON: ...you have a principal that...

SENATOR LYNCH: Actually over 200 students you could probably define as many administrators as you want.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Okay, let's say under 200 then. You've got under 200, you have a superintendent that is .8 administrator. Then you have a principal that is .5, so that adds up to 1.3. Under your amendment that would have to be cut down to one full-time equivalence.

SENATOR LYNCH: That's right.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Robinson. Senator Dierks.

SENATOR DIERKS: Madam President and members of the body, I would like to ask Senator Withem a question, please. Senator Withem, what do the current statutes call for as far as administration is concerned and the various population of school districts?

SENATOR WITHEM: I believe the statutes are silent on that question. I don't think there is anything in the statutes relating to administration. Through rules and regs, Rule 10, the Department of Education for accreditation requirements does have administrative standards, but there is nothing in the statutes.

SENATOR DIERKS: Well then what are the Rule 10 requirements?

SENATOR WITHEM: It is my understanding, I tried to get a specific answer to that question because you had warned me you were coming up with this and I don't have the specific answer, but it's my understanding that all school districts are required to have an administrator to be accredited. Now when Rule 10 was established, replacing the old two-tiered approval versus accreditation, a rule saying, I think it's 14 and 15, there was a great deal more flexibility put into place that allows sharing