

entering would not have made a difference on the election, therefore, the primary election is, indeed, a valid election, because there were not that many. I attribute...I liken that to this analogy, if you have a school board primary election for school board members, and you narrow it down to the two candidates or three candidates that can be on the ballot and the other candidates are removed, because they did not get enough votes to be on the November ballot, the city then annexes new land that comes in as a part of the new school district. Now, you have new people on that...in that school district, but we do not go back and say the election process and the primary is invalid because we have new people. We still have the people on the ballot that were there before. In fact, we don't even have a petition process. But I suspect with the precedent that we're setting now that we may...another election, say that not only the Legislature, but if other areas were changed between the primary and general election that there might be other processes that would take place. My point is that if we're going to...

PRESIDENT MOUL: One minute.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: ...pass LB 7, it's very imperative that we have very clear what the election process will be under the petition process of LB 9, because without LB 9 we cannot do any change, if it is not passed. With LB 9, if there are problems, and I suspect that there are some problems on LB 9 on our petition process and the certificate of election, if there are problems, that will put into jeopardy anything that we have done in LB 7. But now we're not talking about the Day case, we're talking about due process and the election. So, it's very important that we have on the record what we intend to do, it says clearly what we intend to do, and we have a good rationale for that. And, Senator Schimek, again, thank you for the time to allow me to put the case forward to the body.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senators. Senator Peterson.

SENATOR PETERSON: Madam Chairman and members, I, of course, rise to oppose my good friend, Senator Hefner, and I know the dilemma he's in. I don't like it one darn bit. I think if we would have done the redistricting right and followed like Senator Owen Elmer's plan, which nobody said could be done, but yet it got done by Senator Owen Elmer, following county lines, we wouldn't be in here with the dilemma we are. And we wouldn't have the mess in northeast Nebraska where we're losing two