

February 1, 1996 LB 964

before we go on to the next step.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Senator Bernard-Stevens.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Senator Cudaback, would you yield to a couple of questions?

SPEAKER WITHEM: Senator Cudaback.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Yes, sir.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Jim, to be honest with you, I hadn't read this closely as I probably should have. I was more concentrated on another bill that will be coming up here shortly. But some of the comments have piqued my interest just a little bit and I just want to take my...take you through a process with me to make sure I totally understand and then I'll get to the Schimek amendment. If, the way I understand the bill is the, on 5,000 or less, as it stands now, and we're talking community size or registered voters?

SENATOR CUDABACK: Population.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay. So a population of 5,000 or less, there'll be a plan submitted and we'll do all the rules and regs and figure all how stuff goes. But, in essence, the county clerk would send out on a special election a ballot to all the people, and they could, in fact, fill it out and send it back in because there'll be a return envelope there, is that correct?

SENATOR CUDABACK: County clerk or election commissioner.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay, either two. Jim, what happens if we're going on a school bond election, a special election for a school bond and you've got a very emotional issue there, which sometimes that they are? You've got education for kids versus pocketbook, you know, types of concepts, and then sometimes the plan itself may be flawed as far as what to do. But they know . . . people on either side would know, I assume, when those ballots would be sent out. What would stop any group, say in a group that was opposed to a bond election for a school board, to go to, door to door to those, to registered voters, which it's easy to get a list; go knock on the doors and some elderly