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SENATOR SCHIMEK: I would assume so, Senator, but, remember, this would be...this would be on an accelerated docket like every other court challenge or constitutional challenge would be and have been in the past. So I don't...the likelihood of this happening I think is pretty...pretty nil.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But we're speculating about what the court will do.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: But we are speculating, that's correct.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, and I'm raising questions for a purpose. Now let us say the lower court overrules the Secretary of State and says it should be placed on the ballot and that then becomes subject of an appeal.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Um-hmm.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And let's say the appellate court reverses the lower court and says that what the Secretary of State said is going to remain. Then we again have a matter that can go to the State Supreme Court.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: That is right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, that's not the question I want to ask now because we went through all that. The question I want to ask you is this. At some point, let's say before the election, there is a final ruling by the top court saying that this matter should go on the ballot. Do you think that what I discussed earlier would not happen, namely, that those who are in support, do you think they would not say the court has already endorsed this, they say it's constitutional, the Secretary of State was wrong, it doesn't violate any law, and use that as an argument in favor of whatever the petition is dealing with?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: They might but, Senator, I want to remind you that this really applies to the process before signatures are gathered. We're talking about quite a ways back in the process. There can already be challenges on...on procedural things about placing on the ballot, but this would take us back further in