

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
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LB 414

SENATOR BEUTLER: Senator, I'd be delighted to. I'm sorry, my ears are getting bad, I couldn't quite hear what your question was.

SENATOR VRTISKA: I'm trying to find out how those who have...a county clerk acts as a clerk of the district court, how they would fit into this mix...

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay.

SENATOR VRTISKA: ...based on the way they're now operating as a dual position.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Right. If I understand your question correctly, it goes to what we call the ex officio clerks. They're not the full-time ones. They, in your case, you're talking about them acting as county clerk as well as district court clerk, right?

SENATOR VRTISKA: That's right.

SENATOR BEUTLER: In those cases, probably the Supreme Court will move...I think it's their present intention to move to consolidate all of those types of situations and, of course, they will then pick up 100 percent of the cost, whatever it is. It's, of course, in those small counties, it's not...it's not that large. To the extent then that the counties can reduce that salary because of the fewer requirements on that person they may move to do so. In a number of situations it may be hard to do that, I don't know.

SENATOR VRTISKA: Well, let me then get to the basic question that I'm trying to learn more about and that is when you, in fact, set these up as state employees, and I assume that's what they're going to be, how do you arrive at their salaries? As you know, the different counties have different salary schedules for the people who work in their offices. I remember so well when we had the issue up that was...wasn't, by the way, mandatory, we had a voluntary system where county assessors could become state employees. There was quite an uprising because their salaries were going to be considerably higher than those who were already in the courthouse and it makes an