

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
Transcriber's Office
FLOOR DEBATE

February 11, 2005 LB 126

in there and I've forgotten exactly what they are, but, yeah.

SENATOR HEIDEMANN: I think it's 2.5 students times the grades offered and, not or, but and, (inaudible)...

SENATOR RAIKES: I think it would be actually less than two students per grade average. So I know earlier a point was made, well, if you happen to have no students in 2nd grade, that would...that would end you, and it's clear in the bill that that's not the case. It's an average. And you count kindergarten, so K through 6 would be seven grades. And I think the school districts you're talking about had less than two students per grade average and were within ten miles of another elementary attendance site.

SENATOR HEIDEMANN: And how was ten miles defined?

SENATOR RAIKES: It was a judgment.

SENATOR HEIDEMANN: How was ten miles defined as how they figured which schools were going to close and which ones were staying open?

SENATOR RAIKES: How was it figured? How was it measured?

SENATOR HEIDEMANN: According to the bill, it says the elementary attendance center is only...no, back here: The elementary attendance center is at least ten miles from another elementary attendance center within the district on a highway as defined in Section 60-24 (sic).

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay. And the procedure...

SENATOR HEIDEMANN: And that's the way this was figured.

SENATOR RAIKES: Yeah. So if you're asking how the distance is measured, the way we do it in other places in school statute, for example, sparse and very sparse are defined according to distance between attendance centers and that's measured on highway miles, if I'm...if I'm hearing your question correctly.