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body. I do have some questions for Senator Schimek, if she would respond.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Yes.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Yeah, sorry.

SENATOR REDFIELD: Senator, I'm looking at the committee amendment and I'm seeing that a candidate could place their name on the ballot by filing petitions. Would those petitions involve a certain number of signatures?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Yes.

SENATOR REDFIELD: Then in the main body of the bill, in Section 1, it's found on page 3, line 19, it starts: "Any other person may have his or her name placed on the ballot without a political party designation by filing a candidate filing form and the filing fee as provided." Would they also have to get signatures, or are we going to have an inconsistent qualification here?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: You know, that's the exact same question I asked committee counsel at some point during the discussion of this, and I believe that the explanation is that when you have the August 1 to the election period, you already have people who have gone through a primary at that point. What you have is you have a vacancy in one of the positions. In other words, for instance, let's say that...let's say that candidate A and candidate B have run in the spring primary election, and anybody would have had a chance at that time to get on the ballot by filing a fee and, you know, filing a form and paying the fee. But we're talking about later in the process, after the primary is already over, and the only vacancy at that point on the ballot is that one...either candidate, or candidate A, who's no longer in the running. They've either...either they've died or they have had to resign from the campaign for one reason or another. So there's one vacancy on the ballot. So, technically, we're asking, perhaps, a bit more from a person who