

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

May 19, 2005

LB 566

CLERK: LB 566, Senator Flood, I have Enrollment and Review amendments, first of all. (AM7069, Legislative Journal page 1044.)

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Flood, for a motion.

SENATOR FLOOD: Mr. President, I move the adoption of the E & R amendments to LB 566.

SENATOR CUDABACK: You've heard the motion to adopt the E & R amendments to LB 566. All in favor say aye. Opposed, nay. They are adopted.

CLERK: Senator Don Pederson would move to amend with AM1315. (Legislative Journal page 1304.)

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Pederson, to open on AM1315.

SENATOR D. PEDERSON: Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Legislature. This is an amendment to Senator Schimek's bill, which she has graciously allowed me to add, and this was an amendment that was basically brought to us by the Secretary of State, because in the city of North Platte, they had an unusual situation that occurred, in that they chose to have election by districts for their school board, and the law doesn't seem to really work with them, because they have six-person board. I'll go through what I have here. Current law, 32-554(4), requires a subdivision, that has changed from at-large to district elections, to draw their districts so that odd-numbered districts are elected one year, and even-numbered districts the next year. This requirement, when coupled with the provision that the districts must be equal in size, has the result of limiting the election structure in certain circumstances. As an example, a Class III school district which has either six or nine members is limited to either two or six districts, in the case of a six-member board, or nine districts in the case of nine-member boards, in order to elect half of the board at each election. There are other solutions that are equally as fair, but not allowed by the statute. North Platte Public School, a six-member Class III school, made the change to district at the