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FLOOR DEBATE

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sidewalk that he had torn out, so this resident decided to call all five members of the Greenwood village board. His effort failed. He failed to gather the 86 signatures required to proceed with the recall, and it was dismissed. Finally, another one in Nebraska City. Mayor JoDee Adelung was the focus of...it really was a quite contentious recall effort. And the reason cited for her recall was that she hired a city administrator. Mayor Adelung literally was defiled in the media, and recall enthusiasts circulated for their petition time frame, and were very vocal. And at the end of the recall process, they didn't turn in the signatures, and the recall effort did not proceed. However, certainly bad feelings on both sides. The community was divided, and it's just another example of an improper use of the recall process. I believe that recall should be used against local elected officials only when it's grounded in some significant offense, and not simply because a voter disagrees with a policy or an official's decision on governing. With that, I think I'll close, Senator...or, Mr. President. I know that we've got committee amendments, and I'll return at that time. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Mines. As stated by the Clerk, there are committee amendments by the Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee. As Chairperson of the committee, you're recognized to open, Senator Schimek.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Thank you, Mr. President and members of the body. The committee amendment strikes the original section and does become the bill. To explain the committee amendment, it might be easier to review the current process of recall and then explain how the committee amendment changes those procedures. Under current law, an elected official can be recalled for any reason, as Senator Mines just mentioned. In other words, the principal circulator can state in the affidavit any reason or reasons for the recall. The individual sought to be recalled is then notified that an affidavit has been filed by the principal circulator seeking his or her removal from office. The affidavit will include the name and office of the elected official and a statement of the allegations. After receiving notification of the recall effort, the official has 20 days to submit a defense statement to be included in the petition