ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 3CA

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Introduced By: Friend, 10

Read first time: January 4, 2007

Committee: Executive Board of the Legislative Council

THE MEMBERS OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA,

2 FIRST SESSION, RESOLVE THAT:

3 Section 1. At the general election in November 2008 the

4 following proposed amendment to the Constitution of Nebraska shall be

5 submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska for approval or

6 rejection:

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7 To amend Article III, sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13,

8 14, 17, 22, and 27, Article IV, sections 1, 4, 7, 10, 12, 16, and 28,

and Article VII, sections 6, 13, and 14:

10 III-1. The legislative authority of the state shall be

11 vested in a Legislature consisting of one chamber. a Senate and a

12 <u>House of Representatives as provided in this article.</u> The people

reserve for themselves the power to propose laws and amendments to

14 the Constitution and to enact or reject the same at the polls,

independent of the Legislature, which power shall be called the power

of initiative. The people also reserve power at their own option to

17 approve or reject at the polls any act, item, section, or part of any

18 act passed by the Legislature, which power shall be called the power

of referendum.

members to be elected and divide the state into legislative districts. In the creation of such districts, any county that contains population sufficient to entitle it to two or more members of the Legislature senators shall be divided into separate and distinct legislative districts, as nearly equal in population as may be and composed of contiguous and compact territory. One member of the Legislature Senate shall be elected from each such district, and two members of the House of Representatives shall be elected from each district. The basis of apportionment shall be the population excluding aliens, as shown by the next preceding federal census. The Legislature shall redistrict the state after each federal decennial census. In any such redistricting, county lines shall be followed whenever practicable, but other established lines may be followed at the discretion of the Legislature.

members and not less than thirty the Senate composed of not more than thirty-one members and the House of Representatives composed of not more than sixty-two members. The sessions of the Legislature shall be annual except as otherwise provided by this constitution or as may be otherwise provided by law.

III-7. At the general election to be held in November 1964, 2010, one-half the members of the Legislature, Senate and one-half the members of the House of Representatives, or as nearly thereto as may be practicable, shall be elected for a term of four years and the remainder for a term of two years, and thereafter all

members shall be elected for a term of four years, with the manner of such election to be determined by the Legislature. The Legislature as constituted as of the general election in November 2008 and the terms of the members elected at such election terminate as of the beginning of the terms of members of the Legislature elected in November 2010.

When the Legislature is redistricted, the members elected prior to the redistricting shall continue in office, and the law providing for such redistricting shall where necessary specify the newly established district which they shall represent for the balance of their term. Each member shall be nominated and elected in a nonpartisan manner and without any indication on the ballot that he or she is affiliated with or endorsed by any political party or organization.

Each member of the Legislature shall receive a salary of not to exceed one thousand dollars per month during the term of his or her office. In addition to his or her salary, each member shall receive an amount equal to his or her actual expenses in traveling by the most usual route once to and returning from each regular or special session of the Legislature. Members of the Legislature shall receive no pay nor perquisites other than his or her salary and expenses, and employees of the Legislature shall receive no compensation other than their salary or per diem.

III-10. Beginning with the year 1975, regular Regular sessions of the Legislature shall be held annually, commencing at 10 a.m. on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January of each year. The duration of regular sessions held shall not exceed ninety

legislative days in odd-numbered years unless extended by a vote of four-fifths of all members elected to the Legislature, in each house, and shall not exceed sixty legislative days in even-numbered years unless extended by a vote of four-fifths of all members elected to the Legislature. in each house. Bills and resolutions under consideration by the Legislature upon adjournment of a regular session held in an odd-numbered year may be considered at the next regular session, as if there had been no such adjournment. Neither house shall adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other house.

The Lieutenant Governor shall preside in the Senate, but shall vote only when the Legislature Senate is equally divided. A majority of the all members elected to the Legislature shall constitute a quorum; the Legislaturein each house, and the members of each house shall determine the rules of its proceedings, shall and be the judge of the election, returns, and qualifications of its members, and shall choose its own officers. The Senate shall choose a President pro tempore, including a Speaker to preside when the Lieutenant Governor shall be is absent, incapacitated, or shall act acting as Governor. The Secretary of State shall call the House of Representatives to order at the opening of each new Legislature and preside until a Speaker is chosen.

No member shall be expelled <u>by either house</u> except by a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to the Legislature, in the respective house, and no member shall be twice expelled for the same offense. The Legislature may punish by imprisonment any person not a member thereof who shall be is guilty of disrespect to the

1 Legislature by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence,

2 but no such imprisonment shall extend beyond twenty-four hours at one

time, unless the person shall persist <u>persists</u> in such disorderly

4 or contemptuous behavior.

- Representatives shall keep a journal of its proceedings and publish them, except such parts as may require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members on any question shall at the desire of any one of them be entered on the journal. All votes shall be viva voce. The doors of the Legislature and of the committees of the Legislature shall be open, except when the business shall be such as ought to be kept secret. The yeas and nays of each member of any committee of the Legislature shall be recorded and published on any question in committee to advance or to indefinitely postpone any bill.
- of the Legislature Senate for four years next after the expiration of two consecutive terms in the Senate regardless of the district represented. No person shall be eliqible to serve as a member of the House of Representatives for four years next after the expiration of two consecutive terms in the House regardless of the district represented.
- (2) Service prior to January 1, 2001, as a member of the Legislature shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating consecutive terms in subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) (2) For the purpose of this section, service in office for more than one-half of a term shall be deemed service for a

1 term.

the people of the State of Nebraska, and no law shall be enacted except by bill. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature unless by the assent of a majority of all members elected of the Senate and a majority of all members of the House of Representatives, and the yeas and nays on the question of final passage of any bill shall be entered upon the journal. All bills passed by one house may be amended by the other house. No amendment to a bill by one house shall be concurred in by the other house and no conference committee report as to any bill shall be adopted by either house, except by the assent of the same number of members as is required for the passage of the bills appropriating money shall originate only in the House of Representatives.

when introduced, and a printed copy thereof provided for the use of each member of the Legislature. The bill and all amendments thereto shall be printed and presented before the vote is taken upon its final passage and shall be read at large in the Senate and in the House of Representatives unless three-fifths of all the members elected to the Legislature in the respective house vote not to read the bill and all amendments at large. No vote upon the final passage of any bill shall be taken until five legislative days after its introduction nor until it has been on file for final reading and passage for at least one legislative day. No bill shall contain more than one subject, and the subject shall be clearly expressed in the title. No

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law shall be amended unless the new act contains the section or sections as amended and the section or sections so amended shall be repealed. The Lieutenant Governor, or the Speaker if acting as presiding officer of each house shall sign, in the presence of the Legislature respective house while it is in session and capable of transacting business, all bills and resolutions passed by the Legislature.

III-17. The Legislature Senate and the House of Representatives in joint session shall have the sole power of impeachment. , but a majority of the members elected must concur therein. Upon the introduction of a resolution to impeach by either house, the other house shall at once be notified, and the two houses shall meet in joint session for the purpose of acting upon such resolution within three days after such notification. The vote shall be tallied for each house separately, and a majority of the members of each house must concur. Proceedings may be initiated in either a regular session or a special session of the Legislature. Upon the adoption of a resolution of impeachment, which

Upon the adoption of a resolution of impeachment, which resolution shall give reasonable notice of the acts or omissions alleged to constitute impeachable offenses but need not conform to any particular style, a notice of an impeachment of any officer, other than a Judge of the Supreme Court, shall be forthwith served upon the Chief Justice, by the Clerk of the Legislature, House of Representatives, who shall thereupon call a session of the Supreme Court to meet at the Capitol in an expeditious fashion after such notice to try the impeachment. A notice of an impeachment of the Chief Justice or any Judge of the Supreme Court shall be served by

the Clerk of the Legislature, House of Representatives, upon the clerk of the judicial district within which the Capitol is located, and he or she thereupon shall choose, at random, seven Judges of the District Court in the State to meet within thirty days at the Capitol, to sit as a Court to try such impeachment, which Court shall organize by electing one of its number to preside.

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The case against the impeached civil officer shall brought in the name of the Legislature and shall be managed by two senators, one Senator and one Representative, appointed by respective house, who may make technical Legislature, procedural amendments to the articles of impeachment as they deem necessary. The trial shall be conducted in the manner of a civil proceeding and the impeached civil officer shall not be allowed to invoke a privilege against self-incrimination, except as otherwise applicable in a general civil case. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Court of impeachment that clear and convincing evidence exists indicating that such person is guilty of one or more impeachable offenses, but judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit, or trust, in this State, but the party impeached, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to prosecution and punishment according to law. No officer exercise his or her official duties after he or she shall have been impeached and notified thereof, until he or she shall have been acquitted.

III-22. Each Legislature shall make appropriations for the

expenses of the Government. And whenever it is deemed necessary to make further appropriations for deficiencies, the same shall require a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the Legislature. in each house. Bills making appropriations for the pay of members and officers of the Legislature, and for the salaries of the officers of the Government, shall contain no provision on any other subject.

III-27. No act shall take effect until three calendar months after the adjournment of the session at which it passed, unless in case of emergency, which is expressed in the preamble or body of the act, the Legislature shall Senate and the House of Representatives shall each by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected of the respective house otherwise direct. All laws shall be published within sixty days after the adjournment of each session and distributed among the several counties in such manner as the Legislature may provide.

IV-1. The executive officers of the state shall be the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Attorney General, and the heads of such other executive departments as set forth herein or as may be established by law. The Legislature may provide for the placing of the above named officers as heads over such departments of government as it may by law establish.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, and State Treasurer shall be chosen at the general election held in November 1974, and in each alternate even-numbered year thereafter, for a term of four years and until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

Each candidate for Governor shall select a person to be the candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the general election ballot. In the general election one vote shall be cast jointly for the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The Governor shall be ineligible to the office of Governor for four years next after the expiration of two consecutive terms for which he or she was elected.

The records, books, and papers of all executive officers shall be kept at the seat of government. Executive officers shall reside within the State of Nebraska during their respective terms of office. Officers in the executive department of the state shall perform such duties as may be provided by law.

The heads of all executive departments established by law, other than those to be elected as provided herein, shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of a majority of all members elected to the Legislature, of the Senate, but officers so appointed may be removed by the Governor. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the heads of the various executive or civil departments shall have power to appoint and remove all subordinate employees in their respective departments.

IV-4. The returns of every election for the officers of the executive department shall be sealed up and transmitted by the returning officers to the Secretary of State, directed to the Speaker of the Legislature, House, who shall immediately after the organization of the Legislature, and before proceeding to other business, open and publish the same in the presence of a majority of the members of the Legislature. House. The person having the highest number of votes for each of said such offices shall be

declared duly elected; but if two or more have an equal and the highest number of votes, the Legislature shall choose one of such persons for said such office. The conduct of election contests for any of said such offices shall be in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

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IV-7. The Governor may, at the commencement of each session, and at the close of his or her term of office and whenever the Legislature may require, give by message to the Legislature information of the condition of the state, and shall recommend such measures as he shall deem or she deems expedient. At a time fixed by law, he the Governor shall present, by message, a complete itemized budget of the financial requirements of all departments, institutions, and agencies of the state and a budget bill to be introduced by the Speaker of the Legislature House at the request of the Governor. Said The budget bill shall be prepared with such expert assistance and under such regulations as may be required by the Governor. No appropriations shall be made in excess recommendation contained in such budget including any amendment the Governor may make thereto unless by three-fifths vote of the Legislature, and such excess so approved shall be subject to veto by the Governor.

IV-10. The Governor shall appoint with the approval of a majority of the Legislature, Senate, all persons whose offices are established by the Constitution, or which may be created by law, and whose appointment or election is not otherwise by law or herein provided for; and noby law or in this Constitution. No such person shall be appointed or elected by the Legislature. The

Governor shall have power to remove, for cause and after a public hearing, any person whom he may appoint or she appoints for a term except officers provided for in Article V of the this Constitution, and he the Governor may declare his such office vacant, and fill the same as herein provided as in other cases of vacancy. The Governor shall have power to remove any other person whom he or she appoints at any time and for any reason.

IV-12. If any nonelective state office, except offices provided for in Article V of this Constitution, shall be vacated by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Governor to fill that office by appointment. If the Legislature is in session, such appointment shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the members of the Legislature. Senate. If the Legislature is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next session of the Legislature, at which time a majority of the members of the Legislature Senate shall have the right to approve or disapprove the appointment. All appointees shall hold their office until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. No person after being rejected by the Legislature Senate shall be again nominated for the same office at the same session, unless at request of the Legislature, Senate, or be appointed to the same office during the recess or adjournment of the Legislature.

IV-16. In case of the conviction of the Governor on impeachment, his the removal of the Governor from office, his or the resignation or his death of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the Legislature House, and such other persons designated by law shall in that order be Governor for the

remainder of the Governor's term.

In case of the death of the Governor-elect, the Lieutenant

Governor-elect, the Speaker of the Legislature House, and such

other persons designated by law shall become Governor in that order at

the commencement of the Governor-elect's term.

as Governor is absent from the state, or suffering under an inability, the powers and duties of the office of Governor shall devolve in order of precedence until the absence or inability giving rise to the devolution of powers ceases as provided by law. After January 1, 1975, the The Lieutenant Governor shall serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the Governor whenever so designated by the Governor, shall perform such duties as may be delegated him by the Governor, and shall devote his or her full time to the duties of his the office.

IV-28. By January 1, 1997, there shall be a Tax Equalization and Review Commission. The members of the commission shall be appointed by the Governor as provided by law. The commission shall have power to review and equalize assessments of property for taxation within the state and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Legislature may provide. The terms of office and compensation of members of the commission shall be as provided by law.

A Tax Commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Legislature. Senate. The Tax Commissioner may have jurisdiction over the administration of the revenue laws of the state and such other duties and powers as provided by law. The Tax Commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

VII-6. No lands now owned or hereafter acquired by the state for educational purposes shall be sold except at public auction under such conditions as the Legislature shall provide. The general management of all lands set apart for educational purposes shall be vested, under the direction of the Legislature, in a board of five members to be known as the Board of Educational Lands and Funds. The members shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Legislature, Senate, with such qualifications and for such terms and compensation as the Legislature may provide.

VII-13. The general government of the state colleges as now existing, and such other state colleges as may be established by law, shall be vested, under the direction of the Legislature, in a board of seven members to be styled as designated by the Legislature, six of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislature, Senate, two each for a term of two, four, and six years, and two each biennium thereafter for a term of six years, and the Commissioner of Education shall be a member ex officio. The duties and powers of the board shall be prescribed by law, and the members thereof shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties, but may be reimbursed their actual expenses incurred therein.

VII-14. On January 1, 1992, there There shall be established the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education which shall, under the direction of the Legislature, be vested with the authority for the coordination of public postsecondary educational institutions. Public postsecondary educational institutions shall include each postsecondary educational campus or institution which is

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governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges, any board or boards established for the community colleges, or any other governing board for any other public postsecondary educational institution which may be established by the Legislature.

Coordination shall mean:

- (1) Authority to adopt, and revise as needed, a comprehensive statewide plan for postsecondary education which shall include (a) definitions of the role and mission of each public postsecondary educational institution within any general assignments of role and mission as may be prescribed by the Legislature and (b) plans for facilities which utilize tax funds designated by the Legislature;
- (2) Authority to review, monitor, and approve or disapprove each public postsecondary educational institution's programs and capital construction projects which utilize tax funds designated by the Legislature in order to provide compliance and consistency with the comprehensive plan and to prevent unnecessary duplication; and
- (3) Authority to review and modify, if needed to promote compliance and consistency with the comprehensive statewide plan and prevent unnecessary duplication, the budget requests of the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges, any board or boards established for the community colleges, or any other governing board for any other public postsecondary educational institution which may be established by the Legislature.
- 27 The Legislature may provide the commission with additional

powers and duties related to postsecondary education as long as such powers and duties do not invade the governance and management authority of the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska and the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges as provided in the Constitution of Nebraska, Article VII, sections 10 and 13. The Legislature may provide that coordination of the community colleges by the commission pursuant to this section may be conducted through a board or association representing all the community colleges.

Nothing in this section providing for statewide coordination shall limit or require the use of property tax revenue by and for community colleges.

The commission shall consist of eleven members, residents of the state or the districts for which appointed, who shall be appointed by the Governor with the approval of a majority of the Legislature.

Senate. Six of the members shall be chosen from six districts of approximately equal population and five shall be chosen on a statewide basis.

The terms of the members of the commission shall be six years or until a successor is qualified and takes office, except that of the members initially appointed, four members shall serve for terms of two years and four members shall serve for terms of four years. The members of the commission shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties but may be reimbursed their actual and necessary expenses.

Sec. 2. The proposed amendment shall be submitted to the electors in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of Nebraska,

Article XVI, section 1, with the following ballot language:

1 A constitutional amendment to change from a unicameral

- 2 legislature to a bicameral legislature.
- 3 For
- 4 Against.