

of the taxpayers money. Now the school boards have decided that the way to get around that is to set a fee that will be charged to the school board regardless of the cost of the election. This means simply that the county is going to absorb under its mill levy the cost of conducting this needless primary. Now in checking the cost allocated in Fremont for the last school board election which would be that amount to the primary with \$705. In my own small town of South Sioux City, the cost was \$504 for one class 3 district. Now these costs cover counting boards, sample ballots, the publication of notice and of course ultimately the ballots themselves. Now I think that we have enough government costs that to impose a needless cost is unfortunate, this bill provides that if there are more than two candidates that the county election director may conduct a primary and I think that it is unfortunate to demand a needless election.

PRESIDENT: Chair recognizes Senator Syas, did you want to be heard on this issue of bracketing 592?

SENATOR SYAS: I do not want to interfere at present with Class 3 school districts, however, in the future I will probably have to, but all I wanted to say about this bill and I think all Senator Nore is asking you to do is to hold it for a little while, I don't know what his date is because the only reason that I am standing up here this morning on this thing was remember the bill that we have up there someplace on the petition candidate, on the Governor and Lt. Governor running together. I am a little bit jumpy now that we can ever bar this type of a candidate, that is the only reason that I think Senator Nore is asking to hold it is so that he can check, I believe with the Attorney General, to see if you can actually do this. Now what we have done in the past is one thing but the hassle over the Governor and Lt. Governor running together has created a little bit different thing here on a petition candidate as you recall and I think that is all that Senator Nore is asking you is for a little time to check it. I don't know, maybe he has got other ideas but I think that we have some things in here, we can't bar a petition candidate.

PRESIDENT: Alright, Senator Nore you weren't able to get unanimous consent, do you want to move now to bracket the bill?

SENATOR NORE: Yes, yes, I move. And I would like to just state a few facts that this is not related to 435, it is from letters that I have gotten from constituents, county clerks, some of them are quite upset about it, and as it is now, it is almost impossible to have a write in candidate in the primary if there are only two running for office. You just don't have a primary, and as far as the cost of election is concerned, I don't care what it costs, I want to have an open, public election in all offices, in the primary. And as far as the cost or anything, most school board elections, I am not sure about this but I am pretty sure that we run them along with our other elections. So it isn't all expense, and part of the expense is conservative, I am a conservative and I am not going to try to save money to make this country more undemocratic than it is.

PRESIDENT: His motion is to bracket the bill now, so we will have to confine our remarks to bracketing the bill on Final Reading. Senator Murphy?

SENATOR MURPHY: To Senator Syas's comment. Before this amendment was submitted, I cleared with the Attorney General's office and since that time, Senator Nore has himself had it confirmed by the Attorney General that this is in fact legal and there is no bar in any way shape or form to a petition or a write in candidate. Now for these past 200 years, we have managed to elect these people in a primary with these write in and petition possibilities, we still have them in the general and I am not precluding in any way, shape