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state plan for computerization. And then it goes on and sets forth (a) through (g), some of the things which they should consider and probably upset within this study. And then it goes on The Director and Administrator shall review and approve all proposals for equipment and system modifications and they shall also maintain a current inventory. And this also on 2 and 3 applies to the Nebraska State Colleges and the University of Nebraska as well. Now, what it does in a general sense, it requires these agencies to come out with a plan between now and when we meet again as soon as they can in order to set forth a complete program for the computerization of everything in this area owned and operated directly and indirectly by the State of Nebraska. I move for its adoption. I might ask, Senator Marvel, do you care to comment on this?

SENATOR MARVEL: Well, I think what we're asking for is the same thing here that...the same thing we're asking for in other parts of the appropriation bills. And that is that departments that are given a responsibility come up with a plan. If they don't come up with a plan, then they aren't carrying out their responsibility.

SENATOR CARPENTER: I move for the adoption.

PRESIDENT: Is there further discussion? Are we ready for the question? All right, we're on the Carpenter amendments. All those in favor vote aye. Those opposed vote no. These are the Carpenter amendments to LB1054, requires 25 votes. If you're going to vote, please do so. Otherwise, I presume that Senator Carpenter will ask for a Call of the House.

CLERK: 1319.

PRESIDENT: Requires 25 votes. Clerk will record.

CLERK: 25 ayes, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: Carpenter amendments are adopted. Are there further amendments, Mr. Clerk?

CLERK: Oh, yes, Mr. President, the next amendment is again offered by Senator Carpenter. It's found on page 1320 and identified as amendment number 9.

SENATOR CARPENTER: Now, Mr. President, this amendment has to do with the purchasing agents. This is practically, it's mostly my idea and it concurred in by him. He had no objection to it because it accelerates and brings up to date those things which have been adopted a long time ago. Which in my judgment are no longer any practical. And this is on page 1320 under the sub-division of number nine. Now, what this does, it says they must negotiate "purchase and contract when conditions exist to defeat the purpose and principle of public competitive bidding." That means in certain conditions within the area of the bill itself, they don't have to have public bidding. If you'll go down to the end of paragraph 9, you'll find that it's mandatory for purchases of an estimated value in amount of \$5,000 or over to be advertised in competitive bidding. On (b) "By a competitive informal bidding through the material division in anything exceeding \$2,500 but not more than \$5,000." And (c) "By unrestricted open market purchases through the material division in all cases in which purchases are of estimated values are less than \$2,500." What it means on purchases of less