

working. It isn't providing candidates and it isn't encouraging voters to vote. That's the first thing and that's the process, number one, because you have people that are nominated by subdistrict but elected at large. The nominations are held in the summer when nobody is thinking about the election process and we're talking about in August. So you have to get 30 people, I believe, to sign a petition to get on the ballot from your subdistrict. Then you have to be in the general election and you are elected at large so you may represent and come from a subdistrict, but the election is across the entire NRD district and as a result, people in far reaches of the NRD don't know who it is running from that other subdistrict way down in another area of the district. And so that's why you don't get people voting, or if you have people voting, you have situations where somebody running in their subdistrict will win that subdistrict because they know their neighbors and their friends, but they don't know anybody else in the NRD and so they lose overall. Now the other concern that we have is just the basic fundamental issue of one man, one vote. The key issue in NRD elections is that we have very poor turnout, we have very poor interest in NRDs in the election process and that can be rectified to some degree with some changes, but you can never get to the key fundamental concern that a lot of us have until you go to a one man, one vote representation and LB 360 does that for the Lincoln and Omaha area NRDs. Those two NRDs have the most blatant lack of one man, one vote representation of all the NRDs. The handout again I refer to, the Papio NRD which is in Omaha, has a ratio difference of 54-1 in population of different subdistricts. One NRD subdistrict in Omaha, in central Omaha, has 73,000 people in it, yet another subdistrict in north Washington has 1,367 people in it. That's a 54-1 difference in population, yet they have the same representation. There is no one man, one vote representation on these NRDs. If you'll look at the Lower Platte South NRD you will see that that difference is about a 6-1 ratio difference, a 36-35,000 population base for subdistricts in Lincoln and about a 5-12,000 population base in the rural subdistricts in the Lower Platte South NRD. Now this population differential can also be reflected in valuation differential. There is an 81 percent of the valuation in the Papio NRD as in Douglas County and 55 percent of the directors are in Douglas County. 72 percent of the valuation in Lower Platte South is in Lincoln and 50 percent of the directors are in Lincoln. Now