

SENATOR LANDIS: Thank you. We now have another light on, however, and that is for Senator Higgins. We will come back to you, Senator Schmit, for closing. Senator Higgins.

SENATOR HIGGINS: Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to ask Senator Schmit if he would yield to a question.

SENATOR LANDIS: Senator Schmit, will you yield?

SENATOR SCHMIT: Yes, I will.

SENATOR LANDIS: Senator Higgins.

SENATOR HIGGINS: Senator Schmit, when you started out, you said you wanted to read this into the record.

SENATOR SCHMIT: That is right.

SENATOR HIGGINS: I have to confess I did not understand one bit of what it was. Could you tell me what it basically was that was read into the record, and then why it was read into the record.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Yes, I will be glad to do that because I am sure that others will benefit from my explanation. First of all, there has been historically a number of public power districts who have serving on their board of directors men or women, it could be, who do not live within the territory that is served by the district. For example, within a county, a community may be served by a municipal system but the NPPD would serve the rest of the county. There was a dispute in the McCook area as to whether or not these directors were serving legally. What we are trying to do here is to propose that the voting districts follow county and precinct lines and that it is legal for those individuals that serve on those boards of directors, even though they live in a community that may not be directly served by that power district, so long as the voting district is approved by the Nebraska Power Review Board.

SENATOR HIGGINS: You mean they won't have to live in the district, then, to be on the board?

SENATOR SCHMIT: They would live within the district but they would not live...maybe within a municipality, maybe they would live within a municipality that is not served by the district, they may be served by another entity.