LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA
ONE HUNDRED THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 235

Introduced by Howard, 9; Karpisek, 32; Lathrop, 12; Mello, 5; Nordquist, 7; Wallman, 30.
Read first time January 15, 2013
Committee:


Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 2-3214, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

2-3214 (1) District directors shall be elected as provided in section $32-513$. Elections shall be conducted as provided in the Election Act. Registered voters residing within the district shall be eligible for nomination as candidates for any at-large position or, in those districts that have established subdistricts, as candidates from the subdistrict within which they reside.
(2) The board of directors may choose to: (a) Nominate candidates from subdistricts and from the district at large who shall be elected by the registered voters of the entire district; (b) nominate and elect each candidate from the district at large; or (c) nominate and elect candidates from subdistricts of substantially equal population $\boldsymbol{L}^{\prime}$ except that any at-large candidate would be nominated and elected by the registered voters of the entire district. Unless the board of directors determines that the nomination and election of all directors will be at large, the board shall strive to divide the district into subdistricts of substantially equal population as provided in section 21 of this act, except that no subdistrict shall have a population greater than three times the population of any other subdistrict within the district. Such subdistricts shall be consecutively numbered and shall be established with due regard to all factors including, but not limited to, the location of works of improvement and the distribution of population and taxable values within the district. The boundaries and
numbering of such subdistricts shall be designated at least six months prior to the primary election. Unless the district has been divided into subdistricts with substantially equal population, all directors shall be elected by the registered voters of the entire district and all registered voters shall vote on the candidates representing each subdistrict and any at-large candidates. If a district has been divided into subdistricts with substantially equal population, the board of directors may determine that directors shall be elected only by the registered voters of the subdistrict, except that an at-large director may be elected by registered voters of the entire district.
(3) Except in districts which have chosen to have a single director serve from each subdistrict, the number of subdistricts for a district shall equal a number which is one less than a majority of directors for the district. In districts which have chosen to have a single director serve from each subdistrict, the number of subdistricts shall equal a number which is equal to the total number of directors of the district or which is one less than the total number of directors for the district if there is an atlarge candidate. If the number of directors to be elected exceeds the number of subdistricts or if the term of the at-large director expires in districts which have chosen to have a single director serve from each subdistrict, candidates may file as a candidate from the district at large. Registered voters may each cast a number of votes not larger than the total number of directors to be elected.
(4) Elected directors shall take their oath of office in the same manner provided for county officials.
(5) At least six months prior to the primary election, the board of directors may choose to have a single director serve from each subdistrict.
(6) The board of directors shall certify to the Secretary of State and the election commissioners or county clerks the number of directors to be elected at each election and the length of their terms as provided in section 32-404.

Sec. 2. Section 3-703, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

3-703 The agreement shall specify, in addition to those things required by section $13-804$, (1) the date upon which the initial board is to organize, (2) the geographic boundaries or limits of the districts into which the joint authority shall be divided determined as provided in section 21 of this act, of which there may be no more than five, from which the members of the initial board shall be appointed and from which their successors shall be elected, (3) the number of board members to be initially appointed, and thereafter elected, from each district designated pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section, and (4) the method by which the five members of the initial board shall be appointed and the duration of their respective terms of office. The limits of each district may be changed only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole membership of the board as provided in section 21 of this act. Each
member of the board shall be a registered voter and reside within the district from which he or she is appointed or elected. The terms of office of the members of the initial board shall expire at such time as their successors shall have been elected and qualified pursuant to section 32-549. Vacancies on the board, other than those resulting from expiration of a term of office, may be filled by a majority vote of the remaining members of the board. Any member so appointed shall serve until a successor is elected at the next general election to serve the unexpired portion of the term if any.

Sec. 3. Section 13-2803, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13-2803 (1) (a) Except as provided in subdivision (1) (b) of this section, a municipal county created under section 13-2801 shall be governed by a council of five to nine members, at least twothirds of whom shall be elected by district. The council members shall be elected on a nonpartisan ballot. The area involved in the consolidation shall be divided into districts of as equal population as possible so that at least a majority of the members of the council are elected by district. The division shall be made as provided in section 21 of this act by the county board members of each county involved by January 31 of the year in which the council members are to be elected. A majority of the council members shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business. The council shall annually elect a chairperson from among its members. Each council member shall be elected to a four-year term beginning with the first
general election following the formation, except that at the first election, fifty to sixty percent of the members shall be elected to four-year terms and the others shall be elected to two-year terms. If there are to be at-large members, the district-elected members shall be elected to four-year terms and the at-large members shall be elected to two-year terms. If there are to be no at-large members, the members elected to four-year terms and the members elected to two-year terms shall be selected by lot.
(b) A municipal county created under section 13-2801, in which is situated a city of the metropolitan class, shall be governed by a council of fifteen members who shall be elected by districts. The council members shall be elected on a nonpartisan ballot. The area involved in the consolidation shall be divided into fifteen council districts of compact and contiguous territory. Such districts shall be numbered consecutively from one to fifteen. One council member shall be elected from each district. The division shall be made as provided in section 21 of this act by the county board members of each county involved, by January 31 of the year in which the council members are to be elected. Each council member shall be elected to a four-year term, except that at the first general election following the formation, the members elected from evennumbered districts shall be elected to four-year terms and members elected from odd-numbered districts shall be elected to two-year terms and to four-year terms thereafter. A majority of the council members shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting
business. The council shall annually elect a chairperson from among its members. The council shall be responsible for redrawing the council district boundaries pursuant to section $32-553$ and section 21 of this act.
(c) Initial elections of the council members and the executive officer, if applicable, shall be completed by May 15 of the year the municipal county is created.
(2) If the plan to create the municipal county provides for an executive officer to operate the executive functions of the municipal county, the executive officer shall be elected to a fouryear term beginning with the first general election following the formation of the municipal county.
(3) The resolution proposing creation of the municipal county may retain, as an elected position, any elected county office in any county to be consolidated into the municipal county. If such elected officials are to be retained, the officials in such offices at the time the municipal county is created may be retained or, if more than one such elected official are in office at the time the municipal county is created, the officials shall be elected together with the council members and executive officer of the municipal county.

Sec. 4. Section 14-201.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

14-201.03 The election commissioner in any county in which is situated a city of the metropolitan class shall divide the
city into seven city council districts of compact and contiguous territory as provided in section 21 of this act. Such districts shall be numbered consecutively from one to seven. One council member shall be elected from each district. The city council shall be responsible for redrawing the city council district boundaries pursuant to section 32-553 and section 21 of this act.

Sec. 5. Section 15-247, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

15-247 A primary city of the primary class may divide the city into election districts, establish the boundaries thereof, and number the same as provided in section 21 of this act.

Sec. 6. Section 16-104, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

16-104 If a city of the second class becomes a city of the first class, the mayor and council shall, as provided in section 21 of this act, divide the city into not less than three wards, as compact in form and equal in population as may be, the boundaries of which shall be defined by ordinance, to take effect at the next annual city election after reorganization except as provided in section 32-553. Each ward shall constitute an election district, except that when any ward has over five hundred legal voters, the mayor and council may divide such ward into two or more election districts as provided in section 21 of this act. If it is necessary to establish the staggering of terms by nominating and electing council members for terms of different durations at the same
elections, the candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be nominated and have their names placed on the general election ballot.

Sec. 7. Section 17-102, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

17-102 Each city of the second class shall be divided into not less than two nor more than six wards as provided in section 21 of this act, as may be provided by ordinance of the city council thereof. Each ; and each ward shall contain, as nearly as practicable, an equal portion of the population.

Sec. 8. Section 17-303, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

17-303 The mayor and council shall, within ninety days after the declaration of the Secretary of State under section 17-301, divide the city into not less than two nor more than six wards as provided in section 21 of this act, as may be provided by ordinance of the mayor and city council thereof. Such wards shall contain, as nearly as practicable, an equal area and an equal number of legal voters. Such division and boundaries of such wards, so to be defined by ordinance, shall take effect on the first day of the first succeeding municipal year following the next general city election after such reorganization. Any council member whose term continues, by reason of his or her prior election under the statutes governing cities of the first class, through another year or years beyond the date of the reorganization as a city of the second class shall
continue to hold his or her office as council member from the ward in which he or she is a resident as if elected for the same term under the statutes governing cities of the second class.

Sec. 9. Section 19-3052, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

19-3052 (1) For purposes of this section, municipality shall mean any city of the first or second class or village which elects members of its governing board by districts. Any election districts redrawn as described in this section shall be redrawn as provided in section 21 of this act.
(2) Any municipality which annexes territory and thereby brings sufficient new residents into such municipality so as to require that election districts be redrawn to maintain substantial population equality between districts shall redistrict its election districts so that such districts are substantially equal in population within one hundred and eighty days after the effective date of the ordinance annexing the territory. Such redistricting shall create election districts which are substantially equal in population as determined by the most recent federal decennial census.
(3) No municipality which proposes to annex territory and thereby bring new residents into the municipality shall annex such territory unless the redistricting required by subsection (2) of this section will be accomplished at least eighty days prior to the next primary election in which candidates for the governing body of the municipality are nominated.
(4) (a) No city of the first or second class shall annex any territory during the period from eighty days prior to any primary election in which candidates for the governing body of the city are nominated until the date of the general election of the same year if such annexation would bring sufficient new residents into such city so as to require that election districts be redrawn to maintain substantial population equality between districts.
(b) No village shall annex any territory during the period eighty days prior to the election at which members of the governing body of the village are chosen until the date of such election if such annexation would bring sufficient new residents into such village so as to require that election districts be redrawn to maintain substantial population equality between districts.
(5) (a) No proposed annexation by a municipality shall be restricted or governed by this section unless such annexation would bring sufficient new residents into such municipality so as to require the election districts of the municipality to be redrawn to maintain substantial population equality between districts.
(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a municipality to redraw the boundaries of its election districts following an annexation unless such annexation brought sufficient new residents into such municipality so as to require such redistricting to maintain substantial population equality between districts.
(c) For the purposes of this section only, a municipal annexation shall be held to have brought sufficient new residents
into such municipality so as to require that its election districts be redrawn to maintain substantial population equality between districts if, following such annexation, the total range of deviation from the mean population of each election district, according to the most recent federal decennial census, exceeds ten percent.

Sec. 10. Section 23-151, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-151 (1) Each county under commissioner organization having not more than three hundred thousand inhabitants shall be divided into (a) three districts numbered respectively, one, two, and three, (b) five districts as provided for in sections 23-148 and 23-149 numbered respectively, one, two, three, four, and five, or (c) seven districts as provided for in sections 23-292 to 23-299 numbered respectively, one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven. Each county having more than three hundred thousand inhabitants shall be divided into seven districts numbered respectively, one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven.
(2) Such districts shall consist of two or more voting precincts comprising compact and contiguous territory and embracing a substantially equal division of the population of the county. District boundary lines shall not be subject to alteration more than once every ten years unless the county has a change in population requiring it to be redistricted pursuant to subdivision (3)(a) of this section or unless there is a vote to change from three to five districts as provided for in sections 23-148 and 23-149.
(3) (a) The establishment of district boundary lines pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be completed as provided in section 21 of this act within one year after a county attains a population of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants. Beginning in 2001 and every ten years thereafter, the district boundary lines of any county having more than three hundred thousand inhabitants shall be redrawn as provided in section 21 of this act, if necessary to maintain substantially equal district populations, by the date specified in section 32-553.
(b) The establishment of district boundary lines and any alteration thereof under this subsection shall be done by the county board as provided in section 21 of this act. If the county board fails to do so by the applicable deadline, district boundaries shall be drawn by the election commissioner within six months after the deadline established for the drawing or redrawing of district boundaries by the county board as provided in section 21 of this act. If the election commissioner fails to meet such deadline, the remedies established in subsection (3) of section $32-555$ shall apply.
(4) The district boundary lines shall not be changed at any session of the county board unless all of the commissioners are present at such session.
(5) Commissioners shall be elected as provided in section 32-528. Elections shall be conducted as provided in the Election Act.

Sec. 11. Section 23-204, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-204 On the second Tuesday after the election under section 23-201 adopting township organization in any county, the county attorney, county clerk, and county treasurer of the county shall meet at the county seat of such county and shall, within three days from and after the first day of meeting, divide such county into seven districts to be known as supervisor districts as provided in section 21 of this act. Such districts shall be divided as nearly as possible with regular boundary lines and in regular and compact form and shapes, and each of such districts shall as nearly as possible have the same number of inhabitants as any other district. No voting precinct shall be divided by any such district, except that in counties having cities of over one thousand inhabitants and when such cities have more inhabitants than the average outlying district, the county board shall add enough contiguous territory to such city so that the inhabitants in such city and contiguous territory equal the inhabitants of two of the other districts. The county attorney, county clerk, and county treasurer shall then divide the tract thus segregated into two supervisor districts with population as nearly equal as possible, and when so divided, each of the districts shall elect one supervisor who shall reside in such supervisor district and be nominated and elected by the registered voters residing in that district. If any such city has more than the requisite inhabitants for two supervisor districts, then sufficient outlying territory may be added to such city to make three supervisor districts. The supervisor in each supervisor district in such city shall reside in
such supervisor district and be nominated and elected by the registered voters residing in that supervisor district. The remainder of the county outside of such city districts shall be divided so as to create a total of seven supervisor districts, except that if any county under township organization has gone to an at-large basis for election of supervisors under section 32-554, the board of supervisors of such county may stay on the at-large voting basis.

Sec. 12. Section 23-269, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-269 The supervisor districts may be changed after each state and federal census if it appears from an examination that the population has become unequal among the several districts. In the event of any change or amendment of sections 23-201 to 23-299 which may necessitate a change in the boundaries of such supervisor districts or any one of them, the county board shall make such change in boundary at its next regular meeting after such change or amendment takes effect as provided in section 21 of this act. Those counties under township organization may change their procedures for electing members to their governing board from district to at large or from at large to district following the provisions of section 32-554.

Sec. 13. Section 31-409.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

31-409.03 (1) The board of directors may divide the district into two or more voting precincts for the purpose of
electing directors of the district as provided in section 21 of this act. The precincts shall be established to include, as nearly as possible, equal acreage if the district levies taxes based on valuation or equal units of benefit if the district taxes on the basis of apportionment of benefits. Upon completion of the division $\mathcal{L}^{\prime}$ the board shall prepare a subdivision plat and file the plat with the county clerk of each county containing affected land. The board shall provide for the phasing in of precinct voting for all elections subsequent to the decision to subdivide the district beginning with the first such election. After the board has divided the district pursuant to this subsection, the board shall not divide the district again or change the divisions as provided in section 21 of this act until precinct voting is completely phased in and an election has been held for the directors to be elected in each precinct.
(2) When a district has been divided into two or more voting precincts, an equal number of directors shall be elected in each precinct and the remaining directors, if any, shall be elected at large. Each director elected by precinct shall own land assessed for benefits in the precinct from which he or she is elected. Precinct elections shall be held at a location within the precinct designated by the board or as provided in section 31-409.01.

Sec. 14. Section 32-101, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

32-101 Sections 32-101 to 32-1551 and sections 15 and 21 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Election Act.

Sec. 15. (1) In each county having a population of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, there shall be an advisory committee to assist the election commissioner. Each advisory committee shall consist of six members who reside in the county which the advisory committee serves. The party officials in the county which the advisory committee serves from the political party polling the highest number of votes at the last general election for Governor shall appoint two members of the advisory committee. The party officials in such county from the political party polling the second highest number of votes at such election shall appoint two members of the advisory committee. The election commissioner shall appoint two members who are not affiliated with either of such political parties. If a member ceases to be a resident of the county or changes party affiliation, his or her position shall be vacant.
(2) Each member shall be appointed for a term ending at completion of the then-current election commissioner's term and shall be eligible for reappointment. In case of a vacancy, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner and by the same political party, if applicable, as the appointment of the position vacated for the remainder of the vacated term.
(3) The election commissioner shall call meetings of the advisory committee and provide notice to the members of the time and place of the meeting. The members of the advisory committee shall not be reimbursed for expenses for serving on the advisory committee.
(4) The advisory committee shall advise the election
commissioner on matters relating to voter registration and the conduct of elections in the county.

Sec. 16. Section 32-552, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

32-552 (1) At least five months prior to an election, the governing board of any political subdivision requesting the adjustment of the boundaries of election districts shall provide written notification to the election commissioner or county clerk of the need and necessity of his or her office to perform such adjustments as provided in section 21 of this act.
(2) After the next federal decennial census, the election commissioner of the county in which the greater part of a Class IV school district is situated shall, as provided in section 21 of this act and subject to review by the school board, divide the school district into seven numbered districts, substantially equal in population as determined by the most recent federal decennial census. The election commissioner shall consider the location of schools within the district and their boundaries. The election commissioner shall adjust the boundaries of the election districts, as provided in section 21 of this act and subject to final review and adjustment by the school board, to conform to changes in the territory and population of the school district and also following each federal decennial census. Except when specific procedures are otherwise provided, section $32-553$ shall apply to all Class IV school districts.
(3) The election commissioner of the county in which the greater part of a Class $V$ school district is situated shall divide the school district into twelve numbered districts of compact and contiguous territory and of as nearly equal population as may be practical as provided in section 21 of this act. The election commissioner shall adjust the boundaries of such districts, as provided in section 21 of this act and subject to final review and adjustment by the school board, to conform to changes in the territory of the school district and also following each federal decennial census.

Sec. 17. Section 32-553, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

32-553 (1) When any political subdivision except a public power district nominates or elects members of the governing board by districts, such districts shall be substantially equal in population as determined by the most recent federal decennial census. Any such political subdivision which has districts in place on the date the census figures used in drawing district boundaries for the Legislature are required to be submitted to the state by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, shall, if necessary to maintain substantial population equality as required by this subsection, have new district boundaries drawn within six months after the passage and approval of the legislative bill providing for reestablishing legislative districts as provided in section 21 of this act. Any such political subdivision in existence on the date the
census figures used in drawing district boundaries for the Legislature are required to be submitted to the state by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and which has not established any district boundaries shall establish district boundaries pursuant to this section within six months after such date as provided in section 21 of this act. If the deadline for drawing or redrawing district boundary lines imposed by this section is not met, the procedures set forth in section $32-555$ shall be followed.
(2) The governing board of each such political subdivision shall be responsible for drawing its own district boundaries as provided in section 21 of this act and shall, as nearly as possible, follow the precinct lines created by the election commissioner or county clerk after each federal decennial census, except that the election commissioner of any county in which a Class IV or V school district is located shall draw district boundaries for such school district as provided in this section and section 32-552 and section 21 of this act.

Sec. 18. Section 32-554, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

32-554 (1)(a) Any city not under a home rule charter, village, county, or school district nominating and electing members to its governing board at large may at a general election submit the question of nominating and electing members to its governing board by district or ward.
(b) Any city not under a home rule charter, village,
county having not more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, or school district nominating and electing members to its governing board by district or ward may at a general election submit the question of nominating and electing members to its governing board at large.
(c) Any city of the first class, except a city having adopted the commissioner or city manager plan of government, nominating and electing members to its governing body by ward may at a general election submit the question of nominating and electing some of the members to its governing body by ward and some at large either by ordinance by a vote of a majority of the members of the governing body or by petition of the registered voters of the city. No more than three members of the city council may be elected on an at-large basis, and at least four members of the city council shall be elected by ward. The ordinance or petition shall specify the number of at-large members to be elected. At the first election in which one or more at-large members are to be elected to the city council, the members shall be elected to serve for initial terms of office of the following lengths:
(i) If one at-large member is to be elected, he or she shall serve for a four-year term;
(ii) If two at-large members are to be elected, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to serve for a four-year term and the other elected member shall be elected to serve for a two-year term; and
(iii) If three at-large members are to be elected, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to serve for four-year terms and the other elected member shall be elected to serve for a two-year term. Following the initial term of office, all at-large council members shall be elected to serve for four-year terms. No candidate may file as both an at-large candidate and a candidate by ward at the same election.
(2) Petitions for submission of the question shall be signed by registered voters of the city, village, county, or school district desiring to change the procedures for electing the governing board of the city, village, county, or school district. The petition or petitions shall be signed by registered voters equal in number to twenty-five percent of the votes cast for the person receiving the highest number of votes in the city, village, county, or school district at the preceding general election for electing the last member or members to its governing board. Each sheet of the petition shall have printed the full and correct copy of the question as it will appear on the official ballot. The petitions shall be filed with the county clerk or election commissioner not less than seventy days prior to the date of the general election, and no signatures shall be added or removed from the petitions after they have been so filed. Petitions shall be verified as provided in section $32-631$. If the petition or petitions are found to contain the required number of valid signatures, the county clerk or election commissioner shall place the question on a separate ballot to be issued to the

```
    registered voters of the city, village, county, or school district
```

    entitled to vote on the question.
    (3) (a) Any city, village, county, or school district voting to change from nominating and electing the members of its governing board by district or ward to nominating and electing some or all of such members at large shall notify the public and instruct the filing officer to accept the appropriate filings on an at-large basis. Candidates to be elected at large shall be nominated and elected on an at-large basis at the next primary and general election following submission of the question.
(b) Any city, village, county, or school district voting to change from nominating and electing the members of its governing board at large to nominating and electing by district or ward shall notify the public and instruct the filing officer to accept all filings by district or ward. Candidates shall be nominated and elected by district or ward at the next primary and general election following submission of the question. When district or ward elections have been approved by the majority of the electorate, the governing board of any city, village, county, or school district approving such question shall establish districts substantially equal in population as determined by the most recent federal decennial census as provided in section 21 of this act except as provided in subsection (2) of section 32-553.
(4) Except as provided in section 14-201, each city not under a home rule charter, village, county, and school district which
votes to nominate and elect members to its governing board by district or ward shall establish districts or wards as provided in section 21 of this act so that approximately one-half of the members of its governing board may be nominated and elected from districts or wards at each election. Districts or wards shall be created not later than October 1 in the year following the general election at which the question was voted upon. If the governing board fails to draw district boundaries by October 1, the procedures set forth in section 32-555 shall be followed.

Sec. 19. Section 32-555, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

32-555 (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, if the governing board of any city, village, county, or school district which nominates or elects members to the board by district or ward fails to draw district boundaries by the date established in subsection (1) of section $32-553$ or subsection (4) of section 32-554, the county attorney of the county in which the board is located shall file an action in the district court for the purpose of ordering the board to draw district boundaries. If within six months after the receipt of such order the board does not comply, the members of the board shall be subject to removal and the court shall order the Secretary of State to draw district boundaries in accordance with the most recent federal decennial census as provided in section 21 of this act. Any vacancy resulting from such removal from office shall be filled as provided by law.
(2) If the county attorney fails to file the action required by subsection (1) of this section, he or she shall be subject to removal from office. If the county attorney fails to file such action, any citizen within the jurisdiction of the governing board may file the action. The court shall order the board to pay any costs and attorney's fees involved in such action.
(3) If an election commissioner required to draw district boundaries for any county having more than three hundred thousand inhabitants pursuant to sections $23-151$ and $32-553$ fails to do so, the election commissioner shall be subject to (a) suit by the county attorney for the purpose of ordering the drawing of district boundaries, (b) removal from office pursuant to section 32-214 for failure to comply with an order to draw district boundaries within six months of receipt of such order, and (c) suit by any citizen for the purpose of ordering the drawing of district boundaries and shall be obligated to pay any costs and attorney's fees involved in any such action.
(4) If the county board of any county having more than three hundred thousand inhabitants fails to complete the process of drawing district boundaries as provided for in sections 23-151 and 32-553, the procedures set forth in subdivision (3)(b) of section 23-151 shall be followed.

Sec. 20. Section 32-555.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

32-555.01 The election commissioners of the applicable
counties, pursuant to certification of the establishment of a
learning community pursuant to section $79-2102$, shall divide the
territory of the new learning communty into six numbered districts
as provided in section 21 of this act for the purpose of electing
members to the learning community coordinating council in compliance
with section $32-553$ and for the purpose of organizing achievement
subcouncils pursuant to section $79-2117$. Such districts shall be
compact and contiguous and substantially equal in population. The
newly established subcouncil districts shall be certified to the
Secretary of State on or before November 1 immediately following such
certification. The newly established subcouncil districts shall apply
beginning with the election of the first council members for such
learning community. Following the drawing of initial subcouncil
districts pursuant to this section, additional redistricting
hearing and the proposed boundaries to be presented at the public
receive public comment on the proposed boundaries. The governing body
council as provided in section 21 of this act and according to
section $32-553$.
hearing at least one week prior to the public hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected political subdivision and by any other method determined to provide adequate notice to the residents of the affected political subdivision.

Sec. 22. Section 32-903, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

32-903 (1) The election commissioner or county clerk shall create precincts composed of compact and contiguous territory within the boundary lines of legislative districts. The precincts shall contain not less than seventy-five nor more than one thousand seven hundred fifty registered voters based on the number of voters voting at the last statewide general election, except that a precinct may contain less than seventy-five registered voters if in the judgment of the election commissioner or county clerk it is necessary to avoid creating an undue hardship on the registered voters in the precinct. The election commissioner or county clerk shall create precincts based on the number of votes cast at the immediately preceding presidential election or the current list of registered voters for the precinct. The election commissioner or county clerk shall revise and rearrange the precincts and increase or decrease them at such times as may be necessary to make the precincts contain as nearly as practicable not less than seventy-five nor more than one thousand fen hundred fifty-registered voters voting at the last statewide general election. The election commissioner or county clerk shall, when necessary and possible, readjust precinct boundaries to
coincide with the boundaries of cities, villages, and school districts which are divided into districts or wards for election purposes. The election commissioner or county clerk shall not make any precinct changes in precinct boundaries or divide precincts into two or more parts between the statewide primary and general elections unless he or she has been authorized to do so by the Secretary of State. If changes are authorized, the election commissioner or county clerk shall notify each state and local candidate affected by the change.
(2) Prior to creating, revising, rearranging, readjusting, altering, dividing, consolidating, or otherwise changing precinct boundaries pursuant to this section, the election commissioner or county clerk shall hold a public hearing and receive public comment on the precinct boundaries and any proposed changes. The election commissioner or county clerk shall give notice of the time and place of the public hearing and the boundaries and proposed changes to be presented at the public hearing at least one week prior to the public hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected precincts and by any other method he or she determines will provide adequate notice to the residents of the affected precincts.
(2) (3) The election commissioner or county clerk may alter and divide the existing precincts, except that when any city of the first class by ordinance divides any ward of such city into two or more voting districts or polling places, the election commissioner
or county clerk shall establish precincts or polling places in conformity with such ordinance. No such alteration or division shall take place between the statewide primary and general elections except as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
(3) (4) All precincts and polling places may be consolidated for the use of electronic voting systems into fewer and larger precincts as deemed necessary and advisable by the election commissioner or county clerk. Such precincts, consolidated for electronic voting systems only, may have as many registered voters therein as deemed advisable in the interest of economy and efficiency. At least one electronic voting device shall be provided for every five hundred registered voters voting in the consolidated precinct or polling place at the immediately preceding general election.

Sec. 23. Section 32-904, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

32-904 (1) The election commissioner or county clerk shall designate the polling places for each precinct at which the registered voters of the precinct will cast their votes. Polling places representing different precincts may be combined at a single location when potential sites cannot be found, contracts for utilizing polling sites cannot be obtained, or a potential site is not accessible to handicapped persons. When combining polling places at a single site for an election other than a special election, the election commissioner or county clerk shall clearly separate the
polling places from each other and maintain separate receiving boards. When combining polling places at a single site for a special election, the election commissioner or county clerk may combine the polling places and receiving boards. Polling places shall not be changed between the statewide primary and general elections unless the election commissioner or county clerk has been authorized to make such change by the Secretary of State. If changes are authorized, the election commissioner or county clerk shall notify each state and local candidate affected by the change. Prior to designating, combining, or otherwise changing polling places pursuant to this section, the election commissioner or county clerk shall hold a public hearing and receive public comment on the designation and any proposed changes. The election commissioner or county clerk shall give notice of the time and place of the public hearing and the polling places and proposed changes to be presented at the public hearing at least one week prior to the public hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected precincts and by any other method he or she determines will provide adequate notice to the residents of the affected precincts.
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Election Act, the Secretary of State may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations, with the consent of the appropriate election commissioner or county clerk, for the establishment of polling places which may be used for voting pursuant to section $32-1041$ for the twenty days preceding the day of election. Such polling places shall
be in addition to the office of the election commissioner or county clerk and the polling places otherwise established pursuant to this section.

Sec. 24. Section 70-612, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

70-612 (1) Subject to the provisions of Chapter 70, article 6, and subject to the approval of the Nebraska Power Review Board, the board of directors of a district may amend the petition for its creation to provide for the division of the territory of such district into two or more subdivisions for the nomination and election of some or all of the directors as provided in section 21 of this act. Each subdivision shall be composed of one or more voting precincts, or divided voting precincts, and the total population of each such subdivision shall be approximately the same. Two or more subdivisions may be combined for election purposes, and members of the board of directors to be elected from such combined subdivisions may be nominated and elected at large when not less than seventy-five percent of the population of the combined subdivisions is within the corporate limits of any city. In the event a district formed includes all or part of two or more counties and is (a) engaged in furnishing electric light and power and more than fifty percent of its customers are rural customers or (b) engaged in furnishing electric light and power and in the business of owning and operating irrigation works, then and in that event such subdivisions may be formed by following precinct or county boundary lines without regard to population if in
the judgment of the Nebraska Power Review Board the interests of the rural users of electricity or of users of irrigation water service in such district will not be prejudiced thereby.
(2) Any public power district or public power and irrigation district owning and operating irrigation works may, with approval of the Nebraska Power Review Board, add representation on its board of directors from any county which is outside its chartered territory but in which is located some or all of such irrigation works.

Sec. 25. Section 79-1217.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1217.01 By December 31, 2007, and after each decennial census pursuant to section $32-553$, each educational service unit board, except boards of educational service units with only one member school district, shall divide the territory of the educational service unit into at least five and up to twelve numbered districts for the purpose of electing members to the board in compliance with section 32-553 and section 21 of this act. Such districts shall be compact and contiguous and substantially equal in population. The newly established election districts shall apply beginning with the nomination and election of educational service unit board members in 2008.

Sec. 26. Section 85-1512, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1512 Each board shall divide the community college
area into five election districts as nearly equal in population as may be practicable as provided in section 21 of this act and shall transmit the appropriate information pertaining to such election districts to the Secretary of State and to the appropriate election officials within the area. Board members shall be nominated and elected as provided in section 32-514. To be eligible for membership on the board, a person shall be a registered voter and shall have been a resident of the area for six months and, for members representing a district, a resident of the district for six months. No person shall be eligible to membership on a community college board of governors who is an elected or appointed member of any other board relating to education. Each member elected to represent a district shall be a resident of the district.

Sec. 27. Original sections 2-3214, 3-703, 13-2803, 14-201.03, 15-247, 16-104, 17-102, 17-303, 19-3052, 23-151, 23-204, $23-269,31-409.03,32-552,32-553,32-554,32-555,32-904,70-612$, 79-1217.01, and 85-1512, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 32-101, 32-555.01, and 32-903, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, are repealed.

