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I believe, it's 3370, less the amendments we just had from Senator Coordsen. (LB) 1114 and the old lid, 299, limits the ability of cities to raise money, to increase their levies beyond 45 and 5. The amendment that I am offering says that if the CIR follows particular requirements, and there are only three of them, in coming to their judgment and issuing their order, if they do follow the standards contained in my amendment, then restricted funds budgeted to pay for such orders or judgment would not be subject to the lid. In short, when subject to the lid, the city cannot raise the...the levy to get the money, they must pay the order of the CIR, there's no debating about that, so they have to do one of several things. They have to lay people off. They have to lessen services. They have to not buy equipment for the town or county or village, whatever that they otherwise would. They can eliminate services altogether. They can close libraries, swimming pools, whatever; they can do nothing else. With this very simple amendment to 989, if the CIR does not follow the standards, then the restricted funds budgeted to pay for such would be subject to the lid. In other words, they would have to do what I just outlined. Otherwise, if they follow these standards, they can exceed the lid by the amount of money necessary to pay the CIR order. And that's all that this says. Now, what are the standards? The first, with respect to a judgment or order that applies to a city of the first or second class or a village, the judgment or order is not based on a comparison with any employer outside the state unless three job matches with the same or similar work cannot be found within the state for the job classification. In other words, Nebraska cities have to be compared with Nebraska cities and villages, and so forth, and this is only municipalities. This has nothing to do with counties, it has nothing to do with school district, has nothing to do with anything but first and second class cities and villages. The second, with respect to a judgment or order that applies to any class or municipality, the judgment or order is not based on a comparison with an employer in a municipality with a population of more than double or less than half of the population of the municipality which is the subject of the comparison. In other words, we would like to compare apples with apples, oranges with oranges, and cities of roughly like size with cities of roughly like size. Now it has been argued that there are no cities to compare, and I have passed out, for