LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SIXTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 492

Introduced by Wayne, 13. Read first time January 22, 2019 Committee: Urban Affairs

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to municipalities; to amend sections 13-1213,
2	13-2202, 13-2401, 14-1803, 14-1812, 32-567, 32-604, 32-1203, 75-303,
3	77-3442, and 77-3443, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and
4	sections 13-503, 13-519, 13-1205, 13-1209, 32-101, 60-6,290, 84-304,
5	and 84-304.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018; to
6	adopt the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act; to change a
7	provision relating to creation of a metropolitan transit authority;
8	to provide a maximum property tax levy for a regional metropolitan
9	transit authority; to harmonize provisions; to provide a duty for
10	the Revisor of Statutes; and to repeal the original sections.
11	Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1	Section 1. <u>Sections 1 to 27 of this act shall be known and may be</u>
2	cited as the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act.
3	Sec. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
4	<u>(1) Passenger, truck, and pedestrian traffic on streets located</u>
5	within metropolitan statistical areas have been and continue to be
6	severely congested by the number of motor vehicles operating within such
7	<u>municipalities;</u>
8	(2) Such existing traffic congestion has created a dangerous hazard
9	to the lives and property of pedestrians and those traveling in private
10	and public vehicles and obstructs the administration of firefighting
11	forces and police protection forces in such municipalities;
12	(3) The availability of public transportation within municipalities
13	plays an increasing role in the recruitment and retention of both
14	businesses and employees within such municipalities;
15	(4) Public transportation fosters economic development, real estate
16	investment, and local job creation, and investment in new public
17	transportation projects provides both short-term and long-term impacts on
18	economic growth;
19	<u>(5) Interconnectivity of public transportation systems across</u>
20	multiple municipalities within the same metropolitan statistical area can
21	play a critical role in fostering economic growth, avoiding duplication
22	of service, ensuring equitable access to transportation service
23	throughout contiguous urbanized areas, and supporting transportation that
24	crosses jurisdictional boundaries; and
25	(6) Relieving congestion in the streets of such municipalities and
26	providing for the establishment of comprehensive regional public transit
27	systems in such municipalities is a matter of public interest and
28	<u>statewide concern.</u>
29	Sec. 3. For purposes of the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority
30	<u>Act:</u>
31	(1) Board means the board of directors of any regional metropolitan

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transit authority created under the Regional Metropolitan Transit 1 2 Authority Act; (2) Governing body means the city council of a city or the village 3 4 board of trustees of a village; 5 (3) Metropolitan statistical area means a core-based statistical area delineated by the United States Office of Management and Budget as a 6 7 metropolitan statistical area under standards developed using 2010 census data and 2006-2010 American Community Survey data, as such delineations 8 9 existed on April 10, 2018; 10 (4) Municipality means any city or village in the State of Nebraska; <u>and</u> 11 (5) Revenue bonds means revenue bonds of any regional metropolitan 12 13 transit authority established under the Regional Metropolitan Transit 14 Authority Act. 15 Sec. 4. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a municipality located within a metropolitan statistical area may create by 16 17 ordinance a regional metropolitan transit authority which shall have full and exclusive jurisdiction and control over all facilities owned or 18 19 acquired by such municipality for a public transit system. An ordinance adopted under this subsection shall require a two-thirds vote of the 20 21 governing body of such municipality. 22 (2) Two or more municipalities located within the same metropolitan statistical area may elect to enter into an agreement pursuant to the 23 24 Interlocal Cooperation Act to create a regional metropolitan transit 25 authority which shall have full and exclusive jurisdiction and control over all facilities owned or acquired by such municipalities for a public 26 27 transit system. An agreement entered into under this subsection shall 28 require a two-thirds vote of the governing body of each municipality. (3)(a) A municipality located within a metropolitan statistical area 29 in which a regional metropolitan transit authority has already been 30

31 <u>created may elect to:</u>

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1	<u>(i) Enter into an agreement pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation</u>
2	Act with a municipality that has created a regional metropolitan transit
3	authority pursuant to subsection (1) of this section to join such
4	<u>authority; or</u>
5	<u>(ii) Join an existing agreement pursuant to the Interlocal</u>
6	<u>Cooperation Act with the municipalities that form a regional metropolitan</u>
7	transit authority pursuant to subsection (2) of this section to join such
8	authority.
9	(b) Entering into or joining an agreement under this subsection
10	shall require a two-thirds vote of the governing body of each
11	municipality participating in the agreement.
12	<u>(4) No more than one regional metropolitan transit authority shall</u>
13	<u>be created within a single metropolitan statistical area. If a</u>
14	metropolitan statistical area contains a city of the metropolitan class,
15	<u>a regional metropolitan transit authority may not be created under this</u>
16	section.
17	Sec. 5. (1) An existing transit authority created under the Transit
18	Authority Law which serves one or more municipalities located within the
19	<u>same metropolitan statistical area may elect to convert into a regional</u>
20	metropolitan transit authority upon a two-thirds vote of the board of
21	directors of such existing transit authority. As of the effective date of
22	such conversion, to be specified at the time of such election, such
23	existing transit authority shall remain a body corporate and politic and
24	<u>a governmental subdivision of the State of Nebraska, but thereafter shall</u>
25	<u>be known as the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority of</u>
26	(filling out the blank with the name of the municipality that established
27	the existing transit authority under the Transit Authority Law or of the
28	municipality, municipalities, region, or metropolitan statistical area
29	comprising the regional metropolitan transit authority). In addition to
30	the powers and authority granted under the Transit Authority Law, such
31	regional metropolitan transit authority shall have and possess all of the

powers and authority of, together with the duties and responsibilities of, a regional metropolitan transit authority as if formed and organized pursuant to the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. The operating jurisdiction of such regional metropolitan transit authority shall be deemed to extend to all areas within the boundaries of the municipality that established the transit authority under the Transit Authority Law, as may thereafter be expanded.

(2) At any time after an existing transit authority established 8 9 under the Transit Authority Law has converted into a regional 10 metropolitan transit authority, any municipality that is within the same metropolitan statistical area as such regional metropolitan transit 11 authority may vote, by a two-thirds vote of its governing body, to 12 13 request to join such regional metropolitan transit authority. Upon approval of such request by a two-thirds vote of the board of directors 14 15 of such regional metropolitan transit authority, the operating jurisdiction of such regional metropolitan transit authority shall be 16 17 deemed to extend to all areas within the boundaries of such municipality, 18 as may thereafter be expanded.

19 Sec. 6. (1) Nothing in the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act shall be construed to prohibit any municipality from contracting 20 21 directly for passenger transportation services with a transit authority 22 established under the Transit Authority Law or with any regional metropolitan transit authority, other than a municipality that is part of 23 24 a regional metropolitan transit authority created pursuant to section 4 25 of this act or a municipality in which the operating jurisdiction of a <u>regional metropolitan transit authority has been extended pursuant to</u> 26 27 section 5 of this act.

(2) Nothing in the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act shall
 be construed to prohibit any regional metropolitan transit authority from
 contracting with another regional metropolitan transit authority for
 passenger transportation services.

1	Sec. 7. For the purposes of calculating allowable growth under the
2	Nebraska Budget Act, the following shall be treated as an annexation of
3	territory by a regional metropolitan transit authority:
4	(1) If one or more municipalities that have created a regional
5	metropolitan transit authority under section 4 of this act annexes
6	additional territory after the creation of such an authority; or
7	<u>(2) If a municipality joins an existing regional metropolitan</u>
8	transit authority under subsection (3) of section 4 of this act.
9	(3) In the case of a regional metropolitan transit authority that
10	results from the conversion of a transit authority established under the
11	Transit Authority Law pursuant to section 5 of this act:
12	(a) If the municipality that established the transit authority
13	annexes additional territory after such conversion; or
14	<u>(b) If any other municipality which joined such regional</u>
15	metropolitan transit authority pursuant to subsection (2) of section 5 of
16	this act annexes additional territory after joining such regional
17	<u>metropolitan transit authority.</u>
18	Sec. 8. <u>A regional metropolitan transit authority created under</u>
19	section 4 of this act shall be a body corporate and politic, shall be
20	<u>known as the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority</u>
21	ofthe name or names of
22	the municipality, municipalities, region, or metropolitan statistical
23	area that form the authority), and shall be a governmental subdivision of
24	the State of Nebraska with the powers and authority provided by the
25	Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Any such authority is
26	declared to be an instrumentality of the state exercising public and
27	essential governmental functions in the exercise of the powers conferred
28	upon it by the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act.
29	Sec. 9. <u>(1) The governing body of a regional metropolitan transit</u>
30	authority shall be a board to be known as the Regional Metropolitan
21	Transit Board of (filling out the blank with the name

31 <u>Transit Board of (filling out the blank with the name</u>

or names of the municipality, municipalities, region, or metropolitan
 statistical area that form the authority).

3 (2) Upon the creation of a regional metropolitan transit authority under section 4 of this act, the mayors of the cities or chairpersons of 4 the village boards of trustees of the municipalities that created the 5 authority, with the approval of the governing bodies of such 6 7 municipalities, shall appoint a seven-member temporary board to govern the authority until a board is elected pursuant to section 10 of this 8 9 act. Members of the temporary board shall be residents of one of the 10 municipalities that created the authority.

11 (3) Upon the creation of a regional metropolitan transit authority 12 under section 5 of this act, the board of the existing transit authority 13 shall serve as the temporary board to govern the regional metropolitan 14 transit authority until a board is elected pursuant to section 9 of this 15 act.

16 <u>(4) Any vacancy on the temporary board of a regional metropolitan</u> 17 <u>transit authority shall be filled by appointment by the mayors of the</u> 18 <u>cities or chairpersons of the village boards of trustees of the</u> 19 <u>municipalities where the authority is operating, with the approval of the</u> 20 <u>governing bodies of such municipalities, to serve the unexpired portion</u> 21 <u>of the temporary board member's term.</u>

22 (1) Following the creation of a regional metropolitan Sec. 10. transit authority under section 4 or 5 of this act, the election 23 24 commissioner or county clerk of the county or counties in which the 25 majority of the territory of the authority is located shall divide the territory of the authority into seven numbered districts for the purpose 26 27 of electing members to the board in compliance with section 32-553. Such 28 districts shall be compact and contiguous and substantially equal in population. The newly established districts shall be certified to the 29 Secretary of State following such creation. The newly established 30 districts shall apply beginning with the nomination and election of board 31

members at the next statewide primary. Following the drawing of initial districts pursuant to this section, additional redistricting shall be undertaken by the board according to section 32-553. One member shall be elected from each district as provided in section 38 of this act.

5 (2) Upon the joining of a municipality or municipalities to an existing regional metropolitan transit authority by agreement pursuant to 6 7 subsection (3) of section 4 of this act, the board shall redraw the boundaries of the districts to ensure that such districts remain compact 8 9 and contiguous and substantially equal in population. The newly 10 established districts shall be certified to the Secretary of State within six months following the joining of such municipality or municipalities 11 and shall apply beginning with the nomination and election of board 12 13 members at the next statewide primary.

14 (3) A vacancy in office for an elected member of the board shall
 15 occur as set forth in section 32-560. Whenever any such vacancy occurs,
 16 the remaining members of the board shall appoint an individual residing
 17 within the geographical boundaries of the district in which the vacancy
 18 occurred for the balance of the unexpired term.

19 (1) Each member of the board, before entering upon the Sec. 11. duties of office, shall file with the city clerk or village clerk of the 20 21 municipality in which he or she resides an oath that he or she will duly 22 and faithfully perform all the duties of the office to the best of his or her ability and a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars executed 23 by one or more qualified sureties for the faithful performance of his or 24 25 her duties. If any member fails to file such oath and bond on or before the first day of the term for which he or she was appointed or elected, 26 27 his or her office shall be deemed to be vacant.

(2) A member of the board may be removed from office for
 incompetence, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. An action for
 the removal of such board member may be brought, upon resolution of any
 governing body of a municipality which forms the authority, in the

1	district court of the county in which such municipality is located.
2	Sec. 12. <u>(1) Not later than seven days after the qualification of</u>
3	the members, the board shall organize for the transaction of business,
4	<u>shall select a chairperson and vice-chairperson from among its members,</u>
5	and shall adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations to govern its proceedings.
6	The chairperson and vice-chairperson and their successors shall be
7	<u>elected annually by the board and shall serve for a term of one year. Any</u>
8	vacancy in the offices of chairperson and vice-chairperson shall be
9	filled by election by the board.
10	<u>(2) A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of four</u>
11	members of the board, unless such board is a temporary board under
12	subsection (3) of section 9 of this act, in which case a quorum shall
13	consist of three members of the board.
14	<u>(3) Regular meetings of the board shall be held at least once in</u>
15	each calendar month at a time and place to be fixed by the board.
16	(4) All actions of the board shall be by resolution, except as may
17	otherwise be provided in the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act,
18	and the affirmative vote of a majority of board members shall be
19	necessary for the adoption of any resolution.
20	<u>(5) The board shall keep accurate minutes of all its proceedings.</u>
21	<u>All resolutions and all proceedings of a regional metropolitan transit</u>
22	authority and all official documents and records of such authority shall
23	be public records and open to public inspection, except such documents
24	and records prepared and kept for use in negotiations, actions, or
25	proceedings to which an authority is a party.
26	Sec. 13. <u>No member of the board and no officer or employee of a</u>
27	regional metropolitan transit authority shall have any private financial
28	<u>interest, profit, or benefit in any contract, work, or business of such</u>
29	<u>authority or in the sale or lease of any property to or from such</u>
30	<u>authority.</u>
31	Sec. 14. <u>For purposes of the Regional Metropolitan Transit</u>

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Authority Act, a regional metropolitan transit authority shall possess 1 2 all of the necessary powers of a public body corporate and politic and governmental subdivision of the State of Nebraska, including, but not 3 4 limited to: 5 (1) To maintain a principal office and, if necessary, satellite offices in the municipality or municipalities which form the authority; 6 7 (2) To adopt an official seal; (3) To employ a general manager, engineers, accountants, attorneys, 8 9 financial experts, and such other employees and agents as may be 10 necessary and to fix the compensation of such employees and agents; (4) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations for 11 12 the regulation of its affairs and for the conduct of its business; 13 (5) To acquire, lease, own, maintain, and operate for public service a public transit system, excluding taxicabs, transportation network 14 companies, and interstate railroad systems, within the municipality or 15 municipalities which form the authority; 16 17 (6) To sue and be sued in its own name, but execution shall not, in any case, issue against any of its property, except that the lessor, 18 19 vendor, or trustee under any agreement, lease, conditional sales contract, conditional lease contract, or equipment trust certificate, as 20 provided for in subdivision (15) of this section, may repossess the 21 22 equipment described therein upon default; 23 (7) To acquire, lease, and hold such real or personal property 24 wherever located and any rights, interests, or easements therein as may 25 be necessary or convenient for the purpose of the authority, including, without limitation, the acquisition, leasing, and holding of any real 26 27 property along a planned future public transit route, and to sell, 28 assign, and convey such property; 29 (8) To make and enter into any and all contracts and agreements with

30 <u>any individual, public or private corporation or agency of the State of</u>
31 <u>Nebraska, public or private corporation or agency of any state of the</u>

United States adjacent to any municipality or municipalities which form 1 2 the authority in which such authority has operating jurisdiction pursuant 3 to section 5 of this act or in which such authority may otherwise be 4 operating or providing service, and the United States Government as may 5 be necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the 6 execution of its powers under the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority 7 Act and to enter into agreements authorized under the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act; 8 9 (9) To contract with an operating and management company for the purpose of operating, servicing, and maintaining any public transit 10

11 <u>system of the authority;</u>

12 (10) To borrow money and issue and sell negotiable revenue bonds, 13 notes, or other evidence of indebtedness, to provide for the rights of 14 the holders thereof, and to pledge all or any part of the income of the 15 authority received under the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act 16 to secure the payment thereof;

17 (11) To receive and accept from the United States Government or any 18 agency thereof, from the State of Nebraska or any subdivision thereof, 19 and from any person or corporation, donations or loans or grants for or 20 in aid of the acquisition or operation of public transit facilities, and 21 to administer, hold, use, and apply the same for the purposes for which 22 such grants or donations may have been made;

23 (12) To exercise the right of eminent domain under and pursuant to 24 the laws of the State of Nebraska to acquire private property, including 25 any existing private passenger transportation system, but excluding any taxicabs, transportation network companies, railroads, and air passenger 26 27 transportation systems, which is necessary for the public transit 28 purposes of the authority, including the right to acquire rights and easements across, under, or over the rights-of-way of any railroad. 29 Exercise of the right of eminent domain shall be pursuant to sections 30 76-704 to 76-724; 31

1	<u>(13) To use for transportation of passengers and services or</u>
2	improvements related to such transportation, any public road, public
3	street, or other public way in any municipality in which such authority
4	is operating or providing service, subject to the continuing rights of
5	the public to use thereof;
6	(14) To purchase and dispose of equipment and to execute any
7	agreement, lease, conditional sales contract, conditional lease contract,
8	or equipment trust note or certificate to effect such purpose;
9	(15) To pay for any equipment and rentals in installments and to
10	give evidence by equipment trust notes or certificates of any deferred
11	installments. Title to such equipment need not vest in the authority
12	until the equipment trust notes or certificates are paid;
13	<u>(16) To levy an annual property tax pursuant to section 24 of this</u>
14	act for the fiscal year commencing on the following January 1, not to
15	exceed in any one year ten cents on each one hundred dollars on the
16	<u>taxable value of (a) in the case of a regional metropolitan transit</u>
17	authority created pursuant to section 4 of this act, the taxable property
18	that at the time of the levy is located in or during the ensuing fiscal
19	year will be located in, the municipality or municipalities that form the
20	authority or (b) in the case of a regional metropolitan transit authority
21	that results from the conversion of a transit authority established under
22	the Transit Authority Law, the taxable property that at the time of the
23	levy is located in or during the ensuing fiscal year will be located in,
24	any municipality in which such authority shall be deemed to have
25	operating jurisdiction pursuant to section 5 of this act.
26	<u>(17) To apply for and accept grants and loans from the United States</u>
27	Government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, to be used for any
28	of the authorized purposes of the authority, and to enter into any
29	agreement with the United States Government, or any agency or

30 <u>instrumentality thereof, in relation to such grants or loans, subject to</u>

31 <u>the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act;</u>

1	<u>(18) To determine routes of any public transit system of the</u>
2	authority and to change such routes subject to the Regional Metropolitan
3	Transit Authority Act;
4	(19) To fix rates, fares, and charges for any public transit system
5	<u>of the authority;</u>
6	(20) To provide free transportation for firefighters and police
7	officers in uniform in the municipality or municipalities served by the
8	authority in which they are employed or upon presentation of proper
9	firefighter or police officer identification and for employees of such
10	authority when in uniform;
11	(21) To enter into agreements with the United States Postal Service
12	or its successors for the transportation of mail and letter carriers and
13	the payment therefor;
14	(22) To exercise all powers usually granted to corporations, public
15	and private, necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted by
16	the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act; and
17	(23) To establish pension and retirement plans for officers and
18	employees and to adopt any existing pension and retirement plans and any
19	existing pension and retirement contracts for officers and employees of
20	any passenger transportation system purchased or otherwise acquired
21	pursuant to the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act.
22	Sec. 15. The revenue derived from rates, fares, and charges fixed
23	<u>under subdivision (19) of section 14 of this act, from property taxes</u>
24	levied pursuant to section 24 of this act, and from any grants or loans
25	received under subdivision (17) of section 14 of this act shall at all
26	times be sufficient in the aggregate to provide for the payment of (1)
27	all operating costs of the regional metropolitan transit authority, (2)
28	interest on the principal of all revenue bonds, revenue certificates,
29	equipment trust notes or certificates, and other obligations of the
30	authority, and all other charges upon such revenue as may be provided by
31	any trust agreement executed by such authority in connection with the

issuance of revenue bonds or certificates under the Regional Metropolitan 1 2 Transit Authority Act, and (3) any other costs and charges, acquisitions, installations, replacements, or reconstruction of equipment, structures, 3 4 or rights-of-way not financed through the issuance of revenue bonds or 5 certificates. (1) Beginning December 31, 2019, and each December 31 6 Sec. 16. 7 thereafter, for a retirement plan established pursuant to subdivision (23) of section 14 of this act by any regional metropolitan transit 8 9 authority which is a defined benefit plan, the chairperson of the board 10 or his or her designee shall prepare and electronically file an annual report with the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Nebraska Retirement 11 Systems Committee of the Legislature. The report shall be on a form 12 13 prescribed by the Auditor of Public Accounts and shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: 14 15 (a) The levels of benefits of participants in the plan, the number 16 of members who are eligible for a benefit, the total present value of 17 such members' benefits, and the funding sources which will pay for such benefits; and 18 19 (b) A copy of a full actuarial analysis of each such defined benefit plan. The analysis shall be prepared by an independent private 20 21 organization or public entity employing actuaries who are members in good 22 standing of the American Academy of Actuaries, and which organization or 23 entity has demonstrated expertise to perform this type of analysis and is 24 unrelated to any organization which offers investment advice or provides

25 <u>investment management services to the retirement plan.</u>

26 (2) The Auditor of Public Accounts may prepare a review of such
27 report pursuant to section 84-304.02 but is not required to do so. If the
28 authority does not submit a copy of the report to the Auditor of Public
29 Accounts within six months after the end of the plan year, the Auditor of
30 Public Accounts may audit, or cause to be audited, the authority. All
31 costs of the audit shall be paid by the authority.

1	Sec. 17. <u>(1) A regional metropolitan transit authority shall have</u>
2	the continuing power to borrow money for the purpose of acquiring any
3	transportation system and necessary cash working funds, for
4	reconstructing, extending, or improving any public transit system of the
5	authority or any part thereof, and for acquiring any property and
6	equipment useful for the reconstruction, extension, improvement, and
7	operation of any public transit system of the authority or any part
8	<u>thereof.</u>

9 (2) For purposes of evidencing the obligation of the authority to 10 repay any money borrowed under this section, the authority may, pursuant to resolution adopted by the board from time to time, issue and dispose 11 12 of its interest-bearing revenue bonds or certificates. The authority may 13 also from time to time issue and dispose of its interest-bearing revenue bonds or certificates to refund any revenue bonds or certificates at 14 15 maturity, or pursuant to redemption provisions, or at any time before 16 maturity with the consent of the holders thereof.

17 (3) All such revenue bonds and certificates shall be payable solely from the revenue or income to be derived from the public transit system, 18 19 from property taxes levied pursuant to section 24 of this act, and from any grants or loans received under subdivision (17) of section 14 of this 20 21 act. Such revenue bonds and certificates may bear such date or dates, may 22 mature at such time or times as may be fixed by the board, may bear 23 interest at such rate or rates as may be fixed by the board, payable semiannually, may be in such form, may carry such registration 24 25 privileges, may be executed in such manner, may be payable at such place or places, may be made subject to redemption in such manner and upon such 26 27 terms with or without premium as is stated on the face thereof, may be 28 authenticated in such manner, and may contain such terms and covenants as 29 may be provided in such resolution. Notwithstanding the form or tenor 30 thereof, and in the absence of an express recital on the face thereof 31 that they are nonnegotiable, all such revenue bonds and certificates 1 <u>shall be negotiable instruments.</u>

2 (4) Pending the preparation and execution of any such revenue bonds 3 or certificates, temporary bonds or certificates may be issued with or 4 without interest coupons as may be provided by resolution of the board. 5 To secure the payment of any or all of such temporary bonds or certificates, and for the purpose of setting forth the covenants and 6 7 undertakings of the authority in connection with the issuance thereof and the issuance of any additional temporary bonds or certificates, as well 8 9 as the use and application of the revenue or income to be derived from 10 the public transit system, from property taxes levied, and from any grants or loans, as provided in the Regional Metropolitan Transit 11 Authority Act, the authority may execute and deliver a trust agreement or 12 13 agreements. No lien upon any physical property of the authority shall be created by such trust agreement or agreements. A remedy for any breach or 14 15 default of the terms of any such trust agreement by the authority may be by mandamus or other appropriate proceedings in any court of competent 16 17 jurisdiction to compel performance and compliance therewith. The trust 18 agreement may prescribe by whom or on whose behalf such action may be 19 instituted.

Under no circumstances shall any revenue bonds or 20 Sec. 18. certificates issued by a regional metropolitan transit authority or any 21 22 other obligation of such authority be or become an indebtedness or 23 obligation of the State of Nebraska, or of any other political 24 subdivision or body corporate and politic or of any municipality within the state, nor shall any such revenue bond, certificate, or obligation be 25 or become an indebtedness of the authority within the purview of any 26 27 constitutional limitation or provision, and it shall be plainly stated on 28 the face of each revenue bond and certificate that it does not constitute such an indebtedness or obligation but is payable solely from revenue and 29 income of such authority, including property taxes levied pursuant to 30 section 22 of this act. 31

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1	Sec. 19. <u>Before any revenue bonds or certificates, excepting</u>
2	refunding bonds or certificates, are sold pursuant to section 16 of this
3	act, the entire authorized issue, or any part thereof, shall be offered
4	for sale as a unit after advertising for bids at least three times in a
5	legal newspaper in or of general circulation in the municipality or
6	municipalities served by the regional metropolitan transit authority, the
7	last publication to be at least ten days before bids are required to be
8	<u>filed. Copies of such advertisement may also be published in any</u>
9	newspaper or financial publication in the United States. All bids shall
10	be sealed, filed, and opened as provided by resolution adopted by the
11	board, and the revenue bonds or certificates shall be awarded to the
12	highest and best bidder or bidders therefor. The authority shall have the
13	right to reject all bids and readvertise for bids in the manner provided
14	for in the initial advertisement. If no bids are received, such revenue
15	bonds or certificates may be sold at the best possible price according to
16	the discretion of the board, without further advertising, and within
17	thirty days after the bids are required to be filed pursuant to any
18	<u>advertisement.</u>
19	Sec. 20. <u>(1) Revenue bonds issued by a regional metropolitan</u>
20	transit authority under the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act
21	are hereby made securities in which (a) the state and all its political
22	subdivisions and their officers, boards, commissions, departments, or
23	<u>other agencies, (b) all banks, bankers, savings banks, trust companies,</u>
24	savings and loan associations, investment companies, insurance
25	associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and
26	(c) all administrators, executors, guardians, trustees, and other
27	fiduciaries, and all other persons whatsoever who now are or may

29 state, may properly and legally invest any funds, including capital 30 belonging to them or within their control.

hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligation of the

31 (2) Such revenue bonds or other securities or obligations are hereby

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1 made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and 2 received by any state or municipal officer or any agency of the state for 3 any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the 4 state is authorized by law.

5 Sec. 21. <u>All property of a regional metropolitan transit authority</u> 6 <u>created pursuant to the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority Act, all</u> 7 <u>such authority's income and operations, and all such authority's revenue</u> 8 <u>bonds and equipment trust notes or certificates shall be exempt from any</u> 9 <u>and all forms of assessment and taxation by the state or any political</u> 10 <u>subdivision thereof.</u>

Sec. 22. (1) A regional metropolitan transit authority may purchase 11 equipment, may execute agreements, leases, conditional sales contracts, 12 13 conditional lease contracts, and equipment trust notes or certificates in the form customarily used in such cases appropriate to effect such 14 15 purchase, and may dispose of such equipment trust notes or certificates. All money required to be paid by the authority under such agreements, 16 17 leases, and equipment notes or trust certificates shall be payable solely from the revenue or income to be derived from any public transit system 18 19 of the authority, from property taxes levied pursuant to section 23 of this act, and from grants and loans received as provided in the Regional 20 Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Payment for such equipment, or 21 22 rentals therefor, may be made in installments, and the deferred installments may be evidenced by equipment trust notes or certificates 23 24 payable solely from such sources of income, and title to such equipment 25 need not vest in the authority until the equipment trust notes or certificates are paid, but when payment is accomplished the equipment 26 27 title shall vest in the authority.

(2) Any such agreement to purchase equipment may direct the vendor
 to sell and assign the equipment to a bank or trust company, duly
 authorized to transact business in the State of Nebraska, as trustee, for
 the benefit and security of the equipment trust notes or certificates,

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1 may direct the trustee to deliver the equipment to one or more designated 2 officers of the authority, and may authorize the trustee simultaneously 3 therewith to execute and deliver a lease of the equipment to the 4 authority.

5 (3) Any such agreements, leases, contracts, or equipment trust certificates shall be duly acknowledged before some person authorized by 6 7 law to take acknowledgments of deeds, and in the form required for acknowledgment of deeds, and such agreements, leases, and equipment trust 8 9 notes or certificates shall be authorized by resolution of the board and 10 shall contain such covenants, conditions, and provisions as may be deemed necessary or appropriate to insure the payment of the equipment trust 11 12 notes or certificates from the revenue and income of the authority.

(4) The covenants, conditions, and provisions of such agreements,
 leases, contracts, and equipment trust notes or certificates shall not
 conflict with any of the provisions of any trust agreement securing the
 payment of revenue bonds or certificates of the authority.

17 Sec. 23. (1) At least thirty days prior to the beginning of the first full fiscal year after the creation of a regional metropolitan 18 19 transit authority, the board shall establish a fiscal operating year, and annually thereafter the board shall cause to be prepared a tentative 20 21 budget which shall include all operation and maintenance expenses for the 22 ensuing fiscal year. The tentative budget shall be considered by the 23 board and, subject to any revision and amendments adopted by the board, 24 shall be adopted prior to the first day of the ensuing fiscal year as the 25 budget for that year. No expenditure for operations and maintenance in excess of the budget shall be made during any fiscal year except by a 26 27 two-thirds vote of the board. It shall not be necessary to include in the 28 annual budget any statement of interest or principal payments on revenue bonds or certificates or for capital outlays, but the board shall make 29 30 provision for payment of the same from appropriate funds.

31 (2) As soon after the end of each fiscal year as practicable, the

board shall cause to be prepared and printed a complete and detailed 1 2 report and financial statement of its operations and of its assets and 3 liabilities. A reasonably sufficient number of copies of such report 4 shall be printed for distribution to persons interested upon request, and 5 a copy shall be mailed to the mayor of the city or chairperson of the village board of trustees and the governing body of the municipality or 6 7 municipalities that form the authority. To assist in defraying the expenses of a regional 8 Sec. 24. 9 metropolitan transit authority, and to such extent as in its discretion 10 and judgment may be necessary, the board shall annually certify a tax levy for the fiscal year commencing on the following January 1. Such levy 11 shall not exceed in any one year ten cents on each one hundred dollars on 12 13 the taxable value of: (a) In the case of a regional metropolitan transit authority created 14

pursuant to section 4 of this act, the taxable property that at the time of the levy is located in or during the ensuing fiscal year will be located in, the municipality or municipalities that form the authority; or

19 (b) In the case of a regional metropolitan transit authority that results from the conversion of a transit authority established under the 20 21 Transit Authority Law, the taxable property that at the time of the levy 22 is located in or during the ensuing fiscal year will be located in, any 23 municipality in which such authority shall be deemed to have operating jurisdiction pursuant to section 5 of this act. The board shall by 24 25 resolution, on or before September 20 of each year, certify such tax levy to the county assessor of the county or counties in which the authority 26 27 operates. If in any year the full amount so certified and collected is 28 not needed for the current purposes of such authority, the balance shall be credited to the reserves of such authority. 29

30 Sec. 25. <u>The board shall adopt rules and regulations governing the</u> 31 operation of any public transit system of the regional metropolitan transit authority and shall determine all routes of such system. The
 board shall, subject to section 14 of this act, fix all rates, fares, and
 charges for transportation on such system.

4 (1) The board shall, as promptly as possible, Sec. 26. rehabilitate, reconstruct, and modernize all portions of any 5 transportation system acquired by the regional metropolitan transit 6 7 authority, maintain at all times an adequate and modern public transit system suitable and adapted to the needs of the municipality or 8 9 municipalities that form such authority, and provide for safe, comfortable, convenient, and expeditious transit service. 10

11 (2) To ensure a modern, attractive public transit system, the board 12 may establish a depreciation policy which makes provision for the 13 continuous and prompt replacement of worn out and obsolete property. The 14 board may make provision for such depreciation of property as is not 15 offset by current expenditures for maintenance, repairs, and replacements 16 under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the board.

17 Sec. 27. The board may negotiate and enter into written contracts with the employees of a regional metropolitan transit authority through 18 19 accredited representatives of such employees or representatives of any labor organization authorized to act for such employees concerning wages, 20 salaries, hours, and general working conditions. All employees of all 21 22 classes serving any passenger transportation company at the time of its 23 acquisition by such authority shall continue in their respective 24 positions and at their respective compensation for three months after any such acquisition. Thereafter, the board shall exercise its discretion as 25 to retention of and compensation of all classes, except that the terms 26 27 and conditions of any existing collective-bargaining agreement between 28 any passenger transportation company acquired by such authority and its 29 employees shall be recognized and accepted by the board.

30 Sec. 28. Section 13-503, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
31 2018, is amended to read:

13-503 For purposes of the Nebraska Budget Act, unless the context
 otherwise requires:

3 (1) Governing body means the governing body of any county 4 agricultural society, elected county fair board, joint airport authority 5 formed under the Joint Airport Authorities Act, city or county airport authority, bridge commission created pursuant to section 39-868, cemetery 6 7 district, city, village, municipal county, community college, community redevelopment authority, county, drainage or levee district, educational 8 9 service unit, rural or suburban fire protection district, historical society, hospital district, irrigation district, learning community, 10 natural resources district, nonprofit county historical association or 11 society for which a tax is levied under subsection (1) of section 12 23-355.01, public building commission, railroad transportation safety 13 district, reclamation district, road improvement district, rural water 14 district, school district, sanitary and improvement district, township, 15 16 offstreet parking district, transit authority, regional metropolitan 17 transit authority, metropolitan utilities district, Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council, and political subdivision with the authority 18 to have a property tax request, with the authority to levy a toll, or 19 that receives state aid; 20

(2) Levying board means any governing body which has the power or
duty to levy a tax;

(3) Fiscal year means the twelve-month period used by each governing
body in determining and carrying on its financial and taxing affairs;

(4) Tax means any general or special tax levied against persons,
property, or business for public purposes as provided by law but shall
not include any special assessment;

28 (5) Auditor means the Auditor of Public Accounts;

(6) Cash reserve means funds required for the period before revenue
would become available for expenditure but shall not include funds held
in any special reserve fund;

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1 (7) Public funds means all money, including nontax money, used in 2 the operation and functions of governing bodies. For purposes of a 3 county, city, or village which has a lottery established under the 4 Nebraska County and City Lottery Act, only those net proceeds which are 5 actually received by the county, city, or village from a licensed lottery 6 operator shall be considered public funds, and public funds shall not 7 include amounts awarded as prizes;

8 (8) Adopted budget statement means a proposed budget statement which 9 has been adopted or amended and adopted as provided in section 13-506. 10 Such term shall include additions, if any, to an adopted budget statement 11 made by a revised budget which has been adopted as provided in section 12 13-511;

(9) Special reserve fund means any special fund set aside by the 13 governing body for a particular purpose and not available for expenditure 14 for any other purpose. Funds created for (a) the retirement of bonded 15 16 indebtedness, (b) the funding of employee pension plans, (c) the purposes of the Political Subdivisions Self-Funding Benefits Act, (d) the purposes 17 of the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act, (e) voter-18 19 approved sinking funds, or (f) statutorily authorized sinking funds shall be considered special reserve funds; 20

(10) Biennial period means the two fiscal years comprising a biennium commencing in odd-numbered or even-numbered years used by a city, village, or natural resources district in determining and carrying on its financial and taxing affairs; and

(11) Biennial budget means (a) a budget by a city of the primary or metropolitan class that adopts a charter provision providing for a biennial period to determine and carry on the city's financial and taxing affairs, (b) a budget by a city of the first or second class or village that provides for a biennial period to determine and carry on the city's or village's financial and taxing affairs, or (c) a budget by a natural resources district that provides for a biennial period to determine and

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1 carry on the natural resources district's financial and taxing affairs.

Sec. 29. Section 13-519, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2018, is amended to read:

4 (1)(a) Subject to subdivisions (1)(b) and (c) of this 5 section, for all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, no governmental unit shall adopt a budget containing a total of budgeted 6 restricted funds more than the last prior year's total of budgeted 7 restricted funds plus allowable growth plus the basic allowable growth 8 9 percentage of the base limitation established under section 77-3446. For the second fiscal year in which a county will receive a full year of 10 receipts from the tax imposed in sections 77-27,223 to 77-27,227, the 11 prior year's total of restricted funds shall be the prior year's total of 12 13 restricted funds plus the total receipts from the tax imposed in sections 77-27,223 to 77-27,227 in the prior year. If a governmental unit 14 transfers the financial responsibility of providing a service financed in 15 16 whole or in part with restricted funds to another governmental unit or the state, the amount of restricted funds associated with providing the 17 service shall be subtracted from the last prior year's total of budgeted 18 restricted funds for the previous provider and may be added to the last 19 prior year's total of restricted funds for the new provider. For 20 governmental units that have consolidated, the calculations made under 21 this section for consolidating units shall be made based on the combined 22 total of restricted funds, population, or full-time equivalent students 23 24 of each governmental unit.

(b) For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2008, educational service units may exceed the limitations of subdivision (1) (a) of this section to the extent that one hundred ten percent of the needs for the educational service unit calculated pursuant to section 79-1241.03 exceeds the budgeted restricted funds allowed pursuant to subdivision (1)(a) of this section.

31 (c) For fiscal year 2017-18, the last prior year's total of

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restricted funds for counties shall be the last prior year's total of restricted funds less the last prior year's restricted funds budgeted by counties under sections 39-2501 to 39-2520, plus the last prior year's amount of restricted funds budgeted by counties under sections 39-2501 to 39-2520 to be used for capital improvements.

(d) The limitations of subdivision (1)(a) of this section shall not 6 apply to the budget or budget statement adopted by a regional 7 metropolitan transit authority for the first five fiscal years commencing 8 9 on the January 1 that follows (a) in the case of a regional metropolitan 10 transit authority created pursuant to section 4 of this act, the date of the creation of the regional metropolitan transit authority or (b) in the 11 case of a regional metropolitan transit authority that results from the 12 13 conversion of a transit authority established under the Transit Authority Law, the effective date of the conversion of the transit authority 14 established under the Transit Authority Law into a regional metropolitan 15 transit authority. 16

(2) A governmental unit may exceed the limit provided in subdivision (1)(a) of this section for a fiscal year by up to an additional one percent upon the affirmative vote of at least seventy-five percent of the governing body.

(3) A governmental unit may exceed the applicable allowable growth 21 percentage otherwise prescribed in this section by an amount approved by 22 a majority of legal voters voting on the issue at a special election 23 24 called for such purpose upon the recommendation of the governing body or 25 upon the receipt by the county clerk or election commissioner of a petition requesting an election signed by at least five percent of the 26 legal voters of the governmental unit. The recommendation of the 27 28 governing body or the petition of the legal voters shall include the amount and percentage by which the governing body would increase its 29 budgeted restricted funds for the ensuing year over and above the current 30 31 budgeted restricted funds. The county clerk or election year's

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1 commissioner shall call for a special election on the issue within thirty 2 days after the receipt of such governing body recommendation or legal 3 voter petition. The election shall be held pursuant to the Election Act, 4 and all costs shall be paid by the governing body. The issue may be 5 approved on the same question as a vote to exceed the levy limits 6 provided in section 77-3444.

(4) In lieu of the election procedures in subsection (3) of this 7 section, any governmental unit may exceed the allowable growth percentage 8 otherwise prescribed in this section by an amount approved by a majority 9 of legal voters voting at a meeting of the residents of the governmental 10 unit, called after notice is published in a newspaper of general 11 circulation in the governmental unit at least twenty days prior to the 12 13 meeting. At least ten percent of the registered voters residing in the governmental unit shall constitute a guorum for purposes of taking action 14 to exceed the allowable growth percentage. If a majority of the 15 16 registered voters present at the meeting vote in favor of exceeding the 17 allowable growth percentage, a copy of the record of that action shall be forwarded to the Auditor of Public Accounts along with the budget 18 19 documents. The issue to exceed the allowable growth percentage may be approved at the same meeting as a vote to exceed the limits or final levy 20 allocation provided in section 77-3444. 21

Sec. 30. Section 13-1205, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
23 2018, is amended to read:

13-1205 The department shall have the following powers, duties, and
 responsibilities:

26 (1) To collect and maintain data on the level of public
27 transportation services and needs in the state and identify areas not
28 being adequately served by existing public or private transportation
29 services;

30 (2) To assess the regional and statewide effect of changes,
 31 improvement, and route abandonments in the state's public transportation

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1 system;

2 (3) To develop a six-year statewide transit plan and programs for 3 public transportation in coordination with local plans and programs 4 developed by municipalities, counties, and transit authorities, and 5 <u>regional metropolitan transit authorities</u>;

6 (4) To provide planning and technical assistance to agencies of the 7 state, political subdivisions, or groups seeking to improve public 8 transportation;

9 (5) To advise, consult, and cooperate with agencies of the state, 10 the federal government, and other states, interstate agencies, political 11 subdivisions, and groups concerned with public transportation;

12 (6) To cooperate with the Public Service Commission by providing
13 periodic assessments to the commission when determining the effect of
14 proposed regulatory decisions on public transportation;

15 (7) To administer federal and state programs providing financial 16 assistance to public transportation, except those federal and state 17 programs in which a municipality, county, transit authority, <u>regional</u> 18 <u>metropolitan transit authority</u>, or other state agency is designated as 19 the administrator; and

(8) To exercise all other powers necessary and proper for the
discharge of its duties, including the adoption and promulgation of
reasonable rules and regulations to carry out the <u>Nebraska Public</u>
<u>Transportation Act</u> act.

24 Sec. 31. Section 13-1209, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 25 2018, is amended to read:

13-1209 (1) A public transportation assistance program is hereby
 established to provide state assistance for the capital acquisition and
 operating costs of public transportation systems.

(2) Any municipality, county, transit authority, <u>regional</u>
 <u>metropolitan transit authority</u> or qualified public-purpose organization
 shall be eligible to receive financial assistance for the eligible

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1 capital acquisition and operating costs of a public transportation 2 system, whether the applicant directly operates such system or contracts for its operation. A qualified public-purpose organization shall not be 3 4 eligible for financial assistance under the Nebraska Public 5 Transportation Act if such organization is currently receiving state funds for a program which includes transportation services and such 6 7 funding and services would be duplicated by the act. Eligible operating costs include those expenses incurred in the operation of a public 8 9 transportation system which exceed the amount of operating revenue and which are not otherwise eligible for reimbursement from any available 10 federal programs other than those administered by the United States 11 Department of the Treasury. Eligible capital acquisition costs include 12 investments in the purchase, replacement, and rebuilding of buses and 13 other vehicles used for public transportation. 14

(3) The state grant to an applicant shall not exceed fifty percent of the eligible capital acquisition or operating costs of the public transportation system as provided for in subsection (2) of this section. The amount of state funds shall be matched by an equal amount of local funds in support of capital acquisition or operating costs.

20 Sec. 32. Section 13-1213, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 21 amended to read:

13-1213 (1) An intercity bus system assistance program is hereby
established to provide state assistance for the operation of intercity
bus systems.

(2) 25 Any municipality, county, transit authority, regional metropolitan transit authority, or qualified public-purpose organization 26 shall be eligible to receive (a) financial assistance for the eligible 27 28 operating costs of such system, whether the applicant directly operates the system or contracts for its operation, and (b) financial assistance 29 to match federal funds available for the purchase of vehicles and 30 31 equipment for the start of an intercity bus system or the replacement of

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vehicles used in the operation of an intercity bus system. The vehicles
 shall be titled to such municipality, county, transit authority, <u>regional</u>
 <u>metropolitan transit authority</u>, or qualified public-purpose organization.

4 (3) The department may contract for an intercity bus system with 5 either a publicly owned provider or a provider owned by a qualified 6 public-purpose organization.

7 (4) Any intercity bus system to be funded under this section shall8 be selected based on criteria established by the department.

9 Sec. 33. Section 13-2202, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 10 amended to read:

11 13-2202 For purposes of the Local Government Miscellaneous 12 Expenditure Act:

(1) Elected and appointed officials and employees shall mean the
 elected and appointed officials and employees of any local government;

(2) Governing body shall mean, in the case of a city of any class, 15 16 the <u>city</u> council; in the case of a village, cemetery district, community 17 hospital for two or more adjoining counties, county hospital, road improvement district, sanitary drainage district, or sanitary and 18 19 improvement district, the board of trustees; in the case of a county, the county board; in the case of a municipal county, the council; in the case 20 of a township, the town board; in the case of a school district, the 21 school board; in the case of a rural or suburban fire protection 22 23 district, reclamation district, natural resources district, regional metropolitan transit authority, or hospital district, the board of 24 directors; in the case of a health district, the board of health; in the 25 case of an educational service unit, the board; in the case of a 26 community college, the Community College Board of Governors for the area 27 28 the board serves; in the case of an airport authority, the airport authority board; in the case of a weed control authority, the board; in 29 the case of a county agricultural society, the board of governors; and in 30 the case of a learning community, the learning community coordinating 31

1 council;

2 (3) Local government shall mean cities of any class, villages, cemetery districts, community hospitals for two or more adjoining 3 4 counties, county hospitals, road improvement districts, counties, 5 townships, sanitary drainage districts, sanitary and improvement districts, school districts, rural or suburban fire protection districts, 6 7 reclamation districts, natural resources districts, regional metropolitan transit authorities, hospital districts, health districts, educational 8 9 service units, community colleges, airport authorities, weed control 10 authorities, county agricultural societies, and learning communities;

(4) Public funds shall mean such public funds as defined in section
13-503 as are under the direct control of governing bodies of local
governments;

(5) Public meeting shall mean all regular, special, or called
meetings, formal or informal, of any governing body for the purposes of
briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy,
or the taking of any action of the governing body; and

(6) Volunteer shall mean a person who is not an elected or appointed official or an employee of a local government and who, at the request or with the permission of the local government, engages in activities related to the purposes or functions of the local government or for its general benefit.

23 Sec. 34. Section 13-2401, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 24 amended to read:

25

13-2401 (1) For purposes of this section:

(a) Political subdivision includes villages, cities of all classes,
counties, municipal counties, school districts, and all other units of
local government, including entities created pursuant to the Interlocal
Cooperation Act or Joint Public Agency Act. Political subdivision does
not include any contractor with a political subdivision;

31 (b) Receiving entity means a political subdivision which receives

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1 transferred employees from a separate political subdivision; and

2 (c) Transferring entity means a political subdivision which is
3 transferring employees to a separate political subdivision.

4 (2) For transfers involving a retirement system which maintains a 5 defined benefit plan, the transfer value of the transferring employee's 6 accrued benefit shall be calculated by one or both of the retirement 7 systems involved as follows:

8 (a) If the retirement system of the transferring entity maintains a 9 defined benefit plan, an initial benefit transfer value of the employee's accrued benefit shall be determined by calculating the present value of 10 the employee's retirement benefit based on the employee's years of 11 service as of the date of transfer and the other actuarial assumptions of 12 13 the retirement system of the transferring entity so that the effect on the retirement system of the transferring entity will be actuarially 14 neutral; and 15

16 (b) If the retirement system of the receiving entity maintains a 17 defined benefit plan, the final benefit transfer value of the employee's accrued benefit shall be determined by calculating the present value of 18 19 the employee's retirement benefit as if the employee were employed on the date of transfer and had completed the same amount of service with the 20 same compensation as the employee actually completed at the transferring 21 entity prior to transfer. The calculation shall then be based on the 22 23 employee's assumed years of service as of the date of transfer and the 24 other actuarial assumptions of the retirement system of the receiving 25 entity so that the effect on the retirement system of the receiving entity will be actuarially neutral. 26

(3) A full-time or part-time employee of a transferring entity who becomes an employee of a receiving entity pursuant to a merger of services shall receive credit for his or her years of participation in the retirement system of the transferring entity for purposes of membership in the retirement system of the receiving entity.

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1 (4) An employee referred to in subsection (3) of this section shall 2 have his or her participation in the retirement system of the 3 transferring entity transferred to the retirement system of the receiving 4 entity through one of the following options:

5 (a) If the retirement system of the receiving entity maintains a defined contribution plan, the employee shall transfer all of his or her 6 7 funds by paying to the retirement system of the receiving entity from funds held by the retirement system of the transferring entity an amount 8 9 equal to one of the following: (i) If the retirement system of the transferring entity maintains a defined benefit plan, an amount not to 10 exceed the initial benefit transfer value, leaving no funds attributable 11 to the transferred employee within the retirement system of the 12 13 transferring entity, or (ii) if the retirement system of the transferring 14 entity maintains a defined contribution plan, an amount not to exceed the employee and employer accounts of the transferring employee plus earnings 15 16 during the period of employment with the transferring entity. The employee shall receive eligibility and vesting credit for his or her 17 years of service in a governmental plan, as defined in section 414(d) of 18 the Internal Revenue Code, maintained by the transferring entity. Payment 19 shall be made within five years after employment begins with the 20 receiving entity or prior to retirement, whichever comes first, and may 21 be made through direct payment, installment payments, or an irrevocable 22 payroll deduction authorization; or 23

24 (b) If the retirement system of the receiving entity maintains a 25 defined benefit plan, the employee shall transfer all of his or her funds out of the retirement system of the transferring entity to purchase 26 service credits that will generate a final benefit transfer value not to 27 28 exceed the employee's initial benefit transfer value in the retirement system of the transferring entity. After such purchase, the employee 29 shall receive eligibility and vesting credit in the retirement system of 30 the receiving entity for his or her years of service in a governmental 31

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plan, as defined in section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, 1 maintained by the transferring entity. The amount to be paid by the 2 member for such service credit shall equal the actuarial cost to the 3 4 retirement system of the receiving entity for allowing such additional service credit to the employee. If any funds remain in the retirement 5 system of the transferring entity after the employee has purchased 6 7 service credits in the retirement system of the receiving entity, such remaining funds shall be rolled over into another qualified trust under 8 9 section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, an individual retirement account, or an individual retirement annuity. Payment shall be made 10 within five years after the transfer of services, but prior to 11 retirement, and may be made through direct payment, installment payments, 12 or an irrevocable payroll deduction authorization. 13

(5) The transferring entity, the receiving entity, and the employees 14 who are being transferred may by binding agreement determine which 15 parties will provide funds to pay any amount needed to purchase 16 17 creditable service in the retirement system of the receiving entity sufficient to provide a final benefit transfer value not to exceed the 18 employee's initial benefit transfer value, if the amount of a direct 19 rollover from the retirement system of the transferring entity is not 20 sufficient to provide a final benefit transfer value in the retirement 21 22 system of the receiving entity.

23 (6) The retirement system of the receiving entity may accept cash 24 rollover contributions from a member who is making payment pursuant to this section if the contributions do not exceed the amount of payment 25 required for the service credits purchased by the member and the 26 contributions represent (a) all or any portion of the balance of the 27 28 member's interest in a qualified trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or (b) the interest of the member from an 29 individual retirement account or an individual retirement annuity, all of 30 which is attributable to a qualified total distribution, as defined in 31

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the Internal Revenue Code, from a qualified trust under section 401(a) of the code and qualified as a tax-free rollover amount. The member's interest under subdivision (a) or (b) of this subsection must be transferred to the retirement system within sixty days after the date of the distribution from the qualified trust, individual retirement account, or individual retirement annuity.

7 (7) Cash transferred to the retirement system of the receiving
8 entity as a rollover contribution shall be deposited as other
9 contributions.

10 (8) The retirement system of the receiving entity may accept direct
11 rollover distributions made from a qualified trust pursuant to section
12 401(a)(31) of the Internal Revenue Code. The direct rollover distribution
13 shall be deposited as all other payments under this section.

(9) The receiving entity or its retirement system shall adopt
provisions defining procedures for acceptance of rollovers which are
consistent with sections 401(a)(31) and 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(10) Any retirement system authorized pursuant to section 14-1805,
15-1017, 16-1004, 16-1023, 19-3501, 23-1118, or 23-2330.04, or section 16
of this act or any retirement system for a city of the metropolitan class
authorized pursuant to home rule charter shall be modified to conform
with this section prior to any merger of service involving such system.

22 Sec. 35. Section 14-1803, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 23 amended to read:

24 14-1803 (1) Whenever in this state a city of the metropolitan class, a county in which such city is located, one or more adjacent counties, 25 and any city or village located in such counties are served in whole or 26 in part by a common transit system, owned and controlled by a city of the 27 28 metropolitan class as provided for in the Transit Authority Law, then the territory within the limits of the city of the metropolitan class and 29 such counties, cities, or villages, including any counties, cities, and 30 villages that may be now or hereafter served in whole or in part by the 31

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1 common transit system, <u>may shall</u> form and constitute a transit authority.
2 No county, city, or village shall become a part of the transit authority
3 except upon approval of the governing body of the county, city, or
4 village and formal approval and proclamation by the board of directors of
5 the transit authority.

6 (2) Any city of the metropolitan class may create by ordinance a transit authority to be managed and controlled by a board of five members 7 which shall be appointed as provided in section 14-1813 and shall have 8 9 full and exclusive jurisdiction and control over all facilities owned or acquired by such city for a public passenger transportation system. The 10 governing body of such city, in the exercise of its discretion, shall 11 find and determine in the ordinance creating such transit authority that 12 its creation is expedient and necessary. The chairperson of such transit 13 14 authority shall be paid as compensation for his or her services not more than six hundred dollars per month. Each other member of such transit 15 16 authority shall be paid as compensation for his or her services not more than five hundred dollars per month. All salaries and compensation shall 17 be obligations against and paid solely from the revenue of such transit 18 19 authority. Members of such transit authority shall also be entitled to 20 reimbursement for expenses paid or incurred in the performance of the duties imposed upon them by the Transit Authority Law with reimbursement 21 for mileage to be made at the rate provided in section 81-1176. The board 22 23 may delegate to one or more of the members or to officers, agents, and 24 employees of the authority such powers and duties as it may deem proper. 25 Any transit authority created pursuant to such law shall have and retain full and exclusive jurisdiction and control over all public passenger 26 transportation systems in such city, county in which such city is 27 28 located, adjacent county, or city or village located in such counties served by the authority, excluding taxicabs and railroad systems, with 29 the right and duty to charge and collect revenue for the operation and 30 31 maintenance of such systems and for the benefit of the holders of any of

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its bonds or other liabilities. <u>Unless such authority elects to convert</u>
 <u>to a regional metropolitan transit authority under the Regional</u>
 <u>Metropolitan Transit Authority Act</u>, If such authority ceases to exist,
 <u>and</u> its rights and properties shall pass to and vest in such city.

5 Sec. 36. Section 14-1812, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 6 amended to read:

7 Unless the authority elects to convert into a regional 14-1812 metropolitan transit authority pursuant to the Regional Metropolitan 8 9 Transit Authority Act, the The governing body of the authority shall be a 10 board to be known as The Transit Authority of, filling out the blank with the name of the city, which shall consist of five members, 11 12 to be appointed as provided in section 14-1813. If at any time such authority elects to convert into a regional metropolitan transit 13 authority, then as of the effective date of such conversion, the board of 14 a transit authority established under the Transit Authority Law shall 15 become a board known as the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority 16 17 of (filling out the blank with the name of the municipality that established the existing transit authority under the Transit Authority 18 19 Law or of the municipality, municipalities, region, or metropolitan statistical area comprising the regional metropolitan transit authority). 20 21 Thereafter, notwithstanding any provision in the Transit Authority Law to 22 the contrary, such board shall consist of members as determined under and be governed by and subject to the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority 23 24 Act.

Sec. 37. Section 32-101, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
26 2018, is amended to read:

32-101 Sections 32-101 to 32-1551 <u>and section 38 of this act shall</u>
be known and may be cited as the Election Act.

29 Sec. 38. <u>(1) Members of the board of directors of a regional</u> 30 <u>metropolitan transit authority shall be nominated at the statewide</u> 31 <u>primary election and elected at the statewide general election</u>

immediately following the creation of the authority, and subsequently 1 elected members shall be nominated at subsequent statewide primary 2 elections and elected at subsequent statewide general elections. 3 4 Candidates for election shall be nominated upon a nonpartisan ballot. 5 (2) Members elected to represent odd-numbered districts in the first election of board members shall be elected for two-year terms. Members 6 7 elected to represent even-numbered districts in the first election of board members shall be elected for four-year terms. Members elected in 8 9 subsequent elections shall be elected for four-year terms and until their 10 successors are elected and qualified. (3) Members shall take office on the first Thursday after the first 11 Tuesday in January following their election, except that members 12 appointed to fill vacancies shall take office immediately following 13 administration of the oath of office. 14 Sec. 39. Section 32-567, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 15 16 amended to read: 32-567 Vacancies in office shall be filled as follows: 17 (1) In state and judicial district offices and in the membership of 18 any board or commission created by the state when no other method is 19 provided, by the Governor; 20 (2) In county offices, by the county board; 21 22 (3) In the membership of the county board, by the county clerk, county attorney, and county treasurer; 23 24 (4) In the membership of the city council, according to section 25 32-568 or 32-569, as applicable; (5) In township offices, by the township board or, if there are two 26 or more vacancies on the township board, by the county board; 27 28 (6) In offices in public power and irrigation districts, according to section 70-615; 29 (7) In offices in natural resources districts, according to section 30 2 - 3215;31

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LB492 2019 1 (8) In offices in community college areas, according to section 2 85-1514; (9) In offices in educational service units, according to section 3 4 79-1217; (10) In offices in hospital districts, according to section 23-3534; 5 (11) In offices in metropolitan utilities districts, according to 6

7 section 14-2104; (12) In membership on airport authority boards, according to section 8

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3-502, 3-611, or 3-703, as applicable; 9

10 (13) In membership on the board of trustees of a road improvement district, according to section 39-1607; 11

(14) In membership on the council of a municipal county, by the 12 13 council; and

(15) For learning community coordinating councils, according to 14 15 section 32-546.01; and -

(16) For regional metropolitan transit authority boards, according 16 17 to section 8 or 9 of this act.

Sec. 40. Section 32-604, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 18 19 amended to read:

32-604 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or (4) of this 20 section, no person shall be precluded from being elected or appointed to 21 or holding an elective office for the reason that he or she has been 22 elected or appointed to or holds another elective office. 23

24 (2) No person serving as a member of the Legislature or in an 25 elective office described in Article IV, section 1 or 20, or Article VII, section 3 or 10, of the Constitution of Nebraska shall simultaneously 26 serve in any other elective office, except that such a person may 27 28 simultaneously serve in another elective office which is filled at an election held in conjunction with the annual meeting of a public body. 29

(3) Whenever an incumbent serving as a member of the Legislature or 30 in an elective office described in Article IV, section 1 or 20, or 31

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Article VII, section 3 or 10, of the Constitution of Nebraska assumes
 another elective office, except an elective office filled at an election
 held in conjunction with the annual meeting of a public body, the office
 first held by the incumbent shall be deemed vacant.

5 (4) No person serving in a high elective office shall simultaneously 6 serve in any other high elective office, except that a county attorney 7 may serve as the county attorney for more than one county if appointed 8 under subsection (2) of section 23-1201.01.

9 (5) Notwithstanding subsection (4) of this section, any person 10 holding more than one high elective office upon July 15, 2010, shall be 11 entitled to serve the remainder of all terms for which he or she was 12 elected or appointed.

13 (6) For purposes of this section, (a) elective office has the meaning found in section 32-109 and includes an office which is filled at 14 an election held in conjunction with the annual meeting of a public body 15 created by an act of the Legislature but does not include a member of a 16 17 learning community coordinating council appointed pursuant to subsection (5) or (7) of section 32-546.01 prior to January 5, 2017, and (b) high 18 elective office means a member of the Legislature, an elective office 19 described in Article IV, section 1 or 20, or Article VII, section 3 or 20 10, of the Constitution of Nebraska, or a county, city, community college 21 22 area, learning community, regional metropolitan transit authority, or school district elective office. 23

24 Sec. 41. Section 32-1203, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 25 amended to read:

32-1203 (1) Each city, village, school district, public power 26 district, sanitary and improvement district, metropolitan utilities 27 district, fire district, natural resources district, regional 28 metropolitan transit authority, community college 29 area, learning community coordinating council, educational service unit, hospital 30 district, reclamation district, and library board shall pay for the costs 31

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1 of nominating and electing its officers as provided in subsection (2), (3), or (4) of this section. If a special issue is placed on the ballot 2 at the time of the statewide primary or general election by any political 3 4 subdivision, the political subdivision shall pay for the costs of the 5 election as provided in subsection (2), (3), or (4) of this section. The districts listed in this subsection shall furnish to the Secretary of 6 State and election commissioner or county clerk any maps and additional 7 information which the election commissioner or county clerk may require 8 9 in the proper performance of their duties in the conduct of elections and certification of results. 10

(2) The charge for each primary and general election shall be 11 determined by (a) ascertaining the total cost of all chargeable costs as 12 described in section 32-1202, (b) dividing the total cost by the number 13 of precincts participating in the election to fix the cost per precinct, 14 (c) prorating the cost per precinct by the inked ballot inch in each 15 precinct for each political subdivision, and (d) totaling the cost for 16 each precinct for each political subdivision, except that the minimum 17 charge for each primary and general election for each political 18 subdivision shall be one hundred dollars. 19

(3) In lieu of the charge determined pursuant to subsection (2) of
this section, the election commissioner or county clerk may charge public
power districts the fee for election costs set by section 70-610.

(4) In lieu of the charge determined pursuant to subsection (2) of
this section, the election commissioner or county clerk may bill school
districts directly for the costs of an election held under section
10-703.01.

Sec. 42. Section 60-6,290, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
28 2018, is amended to read:

60-6,290 (1)(a) No vehicle shall exceed a length of forty feet,
extreme overall dimensions, inclusive of front and rear bumpers including
load, except that:

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(i) A bus or a motor home, as defined in section 71-4603, may exceed
 the forty-foot limitation but shall not exceed a length of forty-five
 feet;

4

(ii) A truck-tractor may exceed the forty-foot limitation;

5 (iii) A semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor single semitrailer 6 combination, which semitrailer was actually and lawfully operating in the 7 State of Nebraska on December 1, 1982, may exceed the forty-foot 8 limitation;

9 (iv) A semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor single semitrailer 10 combination, which semitrailer was not actually and lawfully operating in 11 the State of Nebraska on December 1, 1982, may exceed the forty-foot 12 limitation but shall not exceed a length of fifty-three feet including 13 load;

(v) A semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor single semitrailer combination, while transporting baled livestock forage, may exceed the forty-foot limitation but shall not exceed a length of fifty-nine feet six inches including load; and

(vi) An articulated bus vehicle operated by a transit authority created pursuant to section 14-1803 <u>or regional metropolitan transit</u> <u>authority created pursuant to section 4 or 5 of this act may exceed the</u> forty-foot limitation. For purposes of this subdivision (vi), an articulated bus vehicle shall not exceed sixty-five feet in length.

(b) No combination of vehicles shall exceed a length of sixty-five
feet, extreme overall dimensions, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and
including load, except:

(i) One truck and one trailer, loaded or unloaded, used in
transporting implements of husbandry to be engaged in harvesting, while
being transported into or through the state during daylight hours if the
total length does not exceed seventy-five feet including load;

30

(ii) A truck-tractor single semitrailer combination;

31 (iii) A truck-tractor semitrailer trailer combination, but the

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semitrailer trailer portion of such combination shall not exceed sixty five feet inclusive of connective devices; and

3 (iv) A driveaway saddlemount vehicle transporter combination and
4 driveaway saddlemount with fullmount vehicle transporter combination, but
5 the total overall length shall not exceed ninety-seven feet.

6 (c) A truck shall be construed to be one vehicle for the purpose of7 determining length.

8 (d) A trailer shall be construed to be one vehicle for the purpose9 of determining length.

10 (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to:

(a) Extra-long vehicles which have been issued a permit pursuant to
 section 60-6,292;

(b) Vehicles which have been issued a permit pursuant to section60-6,299;

(c) The temporary moving of farm machinery during daylight hours in
the normal course of farm operations;

17 (d) The movement of unbaled livestock forage vehicles, loaded or18 unloaded;

(e) The movement of public utility or other construction andmaintenance material and equipment at any time;

(f) Farm equipment dealers or their representatives as authorized under section 60-6,382 driving, delivering, or picking up farm equipment or implements of husbandry within the county in which the dealer maintains his or her place of business, or in any adjoining county or counties, and return;

(g) The overhang of any motor vehicle being hauled upon any lawful combination of vehicles, but such overhang shall not exceed the distance from the rear axle of the hauled motor vehicle to the closest bumper thereof;

30 (h) The overhang of a combine to be engaged in harvesting, while31 being transported into or through the state driven during daylight hours

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1 by a truck-tractor semitrailer combination, but the length of the 2 semitrailer, including overhang, shall not exceed sixty-three feet and 3 the maximum semitrailer length shall not exceed fifty-three feet;

4 (i) Any self-propelled specialized mobile equipment with a fixed 5 load when the requirements of subdivision (2)(i) of section 60-6,288 are 6 met; or

7 (j) One truck-tractor two trailer combination or one truck-tractor 8 semitrailer trailer combination used in transporting equipment utilized 9 by custom harvesters under contract to agricultural producers to harvest 10 wheat, soybeans, or milo during the months of April through November but 11 the length of the property-carrying units, excluding load, shall not 12 exceed eighty-one feet six inches.

13 (3) The length limitations of this section shall be exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices such as rearview mirrors, 14 turnsignal lights, marker lights, steps and handholds for entry and 15 egress, flexible fender extensions, mudflaps and splash and spray 16 suppressant devices, load-induced tire bulge, refrigeration units or air 17 compressors, and other devices necessary for safe and efficient operation 18 of commercial motor vehicles, except that no device excluded from the 19 limitations of this section shall have by its design or use the 20 21 capability to carry cargo.

22 Sec. 43. Section 75-303, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 23 amended to read:

75-303 Sections 75-301 to 75-322 shall apply to transportation by a motor carrier or the transportation of passengers and household goods by a regulated motor carrier for hire in intrastate commerce except for the following:

(1) A motor carrier for hire in the transportation of school
 children and teachers to and from school;

30 (2) A motor carrier for hire operated in connection with a part of a
 31 streetcar system;

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(3) An ambulance, ambulance owner, hearse, or automobile used
 exclusively as an incident to conducting a funeral;

3 (4) A motor carrier exempt by subdivision (1) of this section which hauls for hire (a) persons of a religious, fraternal, educational, or 4 5 charitable organization, (b) pupils of a school to athletic events, (c) players of American Legion baseball teams when the point of origin or 6 termination is within five miles of the domicile of the carrier, and (d) 7 the elderly as defined in section 13-1203 and their spouses and 8 9 dependents under a contract with a municipality or county authorized in section 13-1208; 10

11 (5) A motor carrier operated by a city and engaged in the 12 transportation of passengers, and such exempt operations shall be no 13 broader than those authorized in intrastate commerce at the time the city 14 or other political subdivision assumed ownership of the operation;

(6) A motor vehicle owned and operated by a nonprofit organization which is exempt from payment of federal income taxes, as provided by section 501(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code, transporting solely persons over age sixty, persons who are spouses and dependents of persons over age sixty, and handicapped persons;

(7) A motor carrier engaged in the transportation of passengers
 operated by a transit authority <u>or regional metropolitan transit</u>
 <u>authority</u> created under and acting pursuant to the laws of the State of
 Nebraska;

(8) A motor carrier operated by a municipality or county, as
 authorized in section 13-1208, in the transportation of elderly persons;

(9) A motor vehicle having a seating capacity of twenty or less
 which is operated by a governmental subdivision or a qualified public purpose organization as defined in section 13-1203 engaged in the
 transportation of passengers in the state;

30 (10) A motor vehicle owned and operated by a nonprofit entity
 31 organized for the purpose of furnishing electric service;

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(11) A motor carrier engaged in attended services under contract or
 subcontract with the Department of Health and Human Services or with any
 agency organized under the Nebraska Community Aging Services Act;

4 (12) A motor carrier engaged in residential care transportation 5 services if the motor carrier complies with the requirements of the 6 Department of Health and Human Services adopted, promulgated, and 7 enforced to protect the safety and well-being of the passengers, 8 including insurance, training, and age requirements;

9 (13) A motor carrier engaged in supported transportation services if 10 the motor carrier complies with the requirements of the Department of 11 Health and Human Services adopted, promulgated, and enforced to protect 12 the safety and well-being of the passengers, including insurance, 13 training, and age requirements; and

(14) A motor carrier engaged in licensed care transportation 14 services if the motor carrier files a certificate with the commission 15 16 that such provider meets the minimum driver standards, insurance 17 requirements, and equipment standards prescribed by the commission. Insurance requirements established by the commission shall be consistent 18 with the insurance requirements established by the Department of Health 19 and Human Services for attended services, residential care transportation 20 services, and supported transportation services. 21

22 Sec. 44. Section 77-3442, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 23 amended to read:

77-3442 (1) Property tax levies for the support of local governments for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the amounts set forth in this section except as provided in section 77-3444.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (2)(b) and (2)(e) of this
section, school districts and multiple-district school systems may levy a
maximum levy of one dollar and five cents per one hundred dollars of
taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

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1 (b) For each fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2017-18, learning 2 communities may levy a maximum levy for the general fund budgets of 3 member school districts of ninety-five cents per one hundred dollars of 4 taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The proceeds from the 5 levy pursuant to this subdivision shall be distributed pursuant to 6 section 79-1073.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, for 7 each fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2017-18, school districts that are 8 9 members of learning communities may levy for purposes of such districts' general fund budget and special building funds a maximum combined levy of 10 the difference of one dollar and five cents on each one hundred dollars 11 of taxable property subject to the levy minus the learning community levy 12 13 pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of this section for such learning 14 community.

(d) Excluded from the limitations in subdivisions (2)(a) and (2)(c)15 16 of this section are (i) amounts levied to pay for current and future sums agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in 17 exchange for a voluntary termination of employment occurring prior to 18 September 1, 2017, (ii) amounts levied by a school district otherwise at 19 the maximum levy pursuant to subdivision (2)(a) of this section to pay 20 for current and future qualified voluntary termination incentives for 21 22 certificated teachers pursuant to subsection (3) of section 79-8,142 that 23 are not otherwise included in an exclusion pursuant to subdivision (2)(d) 24 of this section, (iii) amounts levied by a school district otherwise at 25 the maximum levy pursuant to subdivision (2)(a) of this section to pay for seventy-five percent of the current and future sums agreed to be paid 26 to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination of 27 28 employment occurring between September 1, 2017, and August 31, 2018, as a result of a collective-bargaining agreement in force and effect on 29 September 1, 2017, that are not otherwise included in an exclusion 30 pursuant to subdivision (2)(d) of this section, (iv) amounts levied by a 31

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1 school district otherwise at the maximum levy pursuant to subdivision (2) 2 (a) of this section to pay for fifty percent of the current and future sums agreed to be paid to certificated employees in exchange for a 3 4 voluntary termination of employment occurring between September 1, 2018, and August 31, 2019, as a result of a collective-bargaining agreement in 5 force and effect on September 1, 2017, that are not otherwise included in 6 7 an exclusion pursuant to subdivision (2)(d) of this section, (v) amounts 8 levied by a school district otherwise at the maximum levy pursuant to 9 subdivision (2)(a) of this section to pay for twenty-five percent of the current and future sums agreed to be paid to certificated employees in 10 exchange for a voluntary termination of employment occurring between 11 September 1, 2019, and August 31, 2020, as a result of a collective-12 13 bargaining agreement in force and effect on September 1, 2017, that are not otherwise included in an exclusion pursuant to subdivision (2)(d) of 14 this section, (vi) amounts levied in compliance with sections 79-10,110 15 16 and 79-10,110.02, and (vii) amounts levied to pay for special building funds and sinking funds established for projects commenced prior to April 17 1, 1996, for construction, expansion, or alteration of school district 18 buildings. For purposes of this subsection, commenced means any action 19 taken by the school board on the record which commits the board to expend 20 district funds in planning, constructing, or carrying out the project. 21

Federal aid school districts may exceed the maximum levy 22 (e) prescribed by subdivision (2)(a) or (2)(c) of this section only to the 23 24 extent necessary to qualify to receive federal aid pursuant to Title VIII of Public Law 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001. For 25 purposes of this subdivision, federal aid school district means any 26 school district which receives ten percent or more of the revenue for its 27 28 general fund budget from federal government sources pursuant to Title VIII of Public Law 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001. 29

30 (f) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum31 levy of one-half cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable property

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subject to the levy for elementary learning center facility leases, for remodeling of leased elementary learning center facilities, and for up to fifty percent of the estimated cost for focus school or program capital projects approved by the learning community coordinating council pursuant to section 79-2111.

(q) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum 6 levy of one and one-half cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable 7 property subject to the levy for early childhood education programs for 8 9 children in poverty, for elementary learning center employees, for contracts with other entities or individuals who are not employees of the 10 11 learning community for elementary learning center programs and services, and for pilot projects, except that no more than ten percent of such levy 12 13 may be used for elementary learning center employees.

(3) For each fiscal year, community college areas may levy the 14 levies provided in subdivisions (2)(a) through (c) of section 85-1517, in 15 accordance with the provisions of such subdivisions. A community college 16 area may exceed the levy provided in subdivision (2)(b) of section 17 85-1517 by the amount necessary to retire general obligation bonds 18 19 assumed by the community college area or issued pursuant to section 85-1515 according to the terms of such bonds or for any obligation 20 pursuant to section 85-1535 entered into prior to January 1, 1997. 21

(4)(a) Natural resources districts may levy a maximum levy of four
and one-half cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of
property subject to the levy.

(b) Natural resources districts shall also have the power and authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground Water Management and Protection Act exceed their restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities for FY2003-04,

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not to exceed one cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable valuation
 annually on all of the taxable property within the district.

3 (c) In addition, natural resources districts located in a river 4 basin, subbasin, or reach that has been determined to be fully 5 appropriated pursuant to section 46-714 or designated as overappropriated pursuant to section 46-713 by the Department of Natural Resources shall 6 7 also have the power and authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their restricted funds budgeted to administer and 8 9 implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground Water Management and Protection Act 10 exceed their restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground 11 water management activities and integrated management activities for 12 13 FY2005-06, not to exceed three cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable valuation on all of the taxable property within the district for 14 fiscal year 2006-07 and each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 15 16 2017-18.

17 (5) Any educational service unit authorized to levy a property tax 18 pursuant to section 79-1225 may levy a maximum levy of one and one-half 19 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to 20 the levy.

(6)(a) Incorporated cities and villages which are not within the 21 boundaries of a municipal county may levy a maximum levy of forty-five 22 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to 23 24 the levy plus an additional five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable 25 valuation to provide financing for the municipality's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the 26 27 Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act. The maximum 28 levy shall include amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201, museum pursuant to section 51-501, visiting 29 community nurse, home health nurse, or home health agency pursuant to 30 section 71-1637, or statue, memorial, or monument pursuant to section 31

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1 80-202.

2 (b) Incorporated cities and villages which are within the boundaries 3 of a municipal county may levy a maximum levy of ninety cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The 4 5 maximum levy shall include amounts paid to a municipal county for county services, amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to 6 7 section 51-201, a museum pursuant to section 51-501, a visiting community nurse, home health nurse, or home health agency pursuant to section 8 71-1637, or a statue, memorial, or monument pursuant to section 80-202. 9

(7) Sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence 10 for more than five years may levy a maximum levy of forty cents per one 11 hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy, and 12 13 sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for five 14 years or less shall not have a maximum levy. Unconsolidated sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for more than five 15 16 years and are located in a municipal county may levy a maximum of eightyfive cents per hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject 17 to the levy. 18

19 (8) Counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of fifty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy, 20 except that five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of 21 property subject to the levy may only be levied to provide financing for 22 23 the county's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements 24 executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public 25 Agency Act. The maximum levy shall include amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201 or museum pursuant to 26 section 51-501. The county may allocate up to fifteen cents of its 27 authority to other political subdivisions subject to allocation of 28 property tax authority under subsection (1) of section 77-3443 and not 29 specifically covered in this section to levy taxes as authorized by law 30 which do not collectively exceed fifteen cents per one hundred dollars of 31

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1 taxable valuation on any parcel or item of taxable property. The county may allocate to one or more other political subdivisions subject to 2 3 allocation of property tax authority by the county under subsection (1) of section 77-3443 some or all of the county's five cents per one hundred 4 dollars of valuation authorized for support of an agreement or agreements 5 to be levied by the political subdivision for the purpose of supporting 6 7 that political subdivision's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the 8 9 Joint Public Agency Act. If an allocation by a county would cause another county to exceed its levy authority under this section, the second county 10 may exceed the levy authority in order to levy the amount allocated. 11

(9) Municipal counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of one dollar per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The municipal county may allocate levy authority to any political subdivision or entity subject to allocation under section 77-3443.

(10) Beginning July 1, 2016, rural and suburban fire protection 17 districts may levy a maximum levy of ten and one-half cents per one 18 hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy if 19 (a) such district is located in a county that had a levy pursuant to 20 subsection (8) of this section in the previous year of at least forty 21 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to 22 23 the levy or (b) for any rural or suburban fire protection district that 24 had a levy request pursuant to section 77-3443 in the previous year, the 25 county board of the county in which the greatest portion of the valuation of such district is located did not authorize any levy authority to such 26 district in the previous year. 27

28 (11) Regional metropolitan transit authorities may levy a maximum
29 levy of ten cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of
30 property subject to the levy for each fiscal year that commences on the
31 January 1 that follows (a) in the case of a regional metropolitan transit

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1 <u>authority created pursuant to section 4 of this act, the date of the</u> 2 <u>creation of such regional metropolitan transit authority; or (b) in the</u> 3 <u>case of a regional metropolitan transit authority that results from the</u> 4 <u>conversion of a transit authority established under the Transit Authority</u> 5 <u>Law, the effective date of the conversion of the transit authority into a</u> 6 <u>regional metropolitan transit authority.</u>

(12) (11) Property tax levies (a) for judgments, except judgments or 7 orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations, obtained against a 8 9 political subdivision which require or obligate a political subdivision to pay such judgment, to the extent such judgment is not paid by 10 liability insurance coverage of a political subdivision, 11 (b) for preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved prior to July 1, 1998, (c) 12 for bonds as defined in section 10-134 approved according to law and 13 secured by a levy on property except as provided in section 44-4317 for 14 bonded indebtedness issued by educational service units and school 15 districts, and (d) for payments by a public airport to retire interest-16 free loans from the Division of Aeronautics of the Department of 17 Transportation in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower cost to the 18 public airport are not included in the levy limits established by this 19 section. 20

21 (13) (12) The limitations on tax levies provided in this section are 22 to include all other general or special levies provided by law. 23 Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the only exceptions to the 24 limits in this section are those provided by or authorized by sections 25 77-3442 to 77-3444.

<u>(14)</u> (13) Tax levies in excess of the limitations in this section
 shall be considered unauthorized levies under section 77-1606 unless
 approved under section 77-3444.

(15) (14) For purposes of sections 77-3442 to 77-3444, political
 subdivision means a political subdivision of this state and a county
 agricultural society.

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1 (16) (15) For school districts that file a binding resolution on or 2 before May 9, 2008, with the county assessors, county clerks, and county treasurers for all counties in which the school district has territory 3 pursuant to subsection (7) of section 79-458, if the combined levies, 4 except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the 5 school district and levies for 6 the refinancing of such bonded 7 indebtedness, are in excess of the greater of (a) one dollar and twenty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to 8 9 the levy or (b) the maximum levy authorized by a vote pursuant to section 10 77-3444, all school district levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district and levies for 11 the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, shall be considered 12 unauthorized levies under section 77-1606. 13

14 Sec. 45. Section 77-3443, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 15 amended to read:

16 77-3443 (1) All political subdivisions, other than (a) school 17 districts, community colleges, natural resources districts, educational service units, cities, villages, counties, municipal counties, rural and 18 suburban fire protection districts that have levy authority pursuant to 19 subsection (10) of section 77-3442, and sanitary and improvement 20 districts and (b) political subdivisions subject to municipal allocation 21 under subsection (2) of this section, may levy taxes as authorized by law 22 which are authorized by the county board of the county or the council of 23 24 a municipal county in which the greatest portion of the valuation is located, which are counted in the county or municipal county levy limit 25 provided in section 77-3442, and which do not collectively total more 26 than fifteen cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation on any 27 parcel or item of taxable property for all governments for which 28 allocations are made by the municipality, county, or municipal county, 29 except that such limitation shall not apply to property tax levies for 30 preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved prior to July 1, 1998, for 31

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1 bonded indebtedness approved according to law and secured by a levy on property, and for payments by a public airport to retire interest-free 2 3 the Division of Aeronautics of loans from the Department of Transportation in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower cost to the 4 public airport. The county board or council shall review and approve or 5 6 disapprove the levy request of all political subdivisions subject to this 7 subsection. The county board or council may approve all or a portion of the levy request and may approve a levy request that would allow the 8 requesting political subdivision to levy a tax at a levy greater than 9 that permitted by law. Unless such transit authority elects to convert to 10 a regional metropolitan transit authority in accordance with the Regional 11 Metropolitan Transit Authority Act, then for each fiscal year of such 12 transit authority until the first fiscal year commencing after the 13 effective date of such conversion, the The county board of a county or 14 the council of a municipal county which contains a transit authority 15 created pursuant to section 14-1803 shall allocate no less than three 16 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable property within the city or 17 municipal county subject to the levy to the transit authority if 18 requested by such authority. For any political subdivision subject to 19 this subsection that receives taxes from more than one county or 20 municipal county, the levy shall be allocated only by the county or 21 municipal county in which the greatest portion of the valuation is 22 23 located. The county board of equalization shall certify all levies by 24 October 15 to insure that the taxes levied by political subdivisions subject to this subsection do not exceed the allowable limit for any 25 parcel or item of taxable property. The levy allocated by the county or 26 municipal county may be exceeded as provided in section 77-3444. 27

(2) All city airport authorities established under the Cities
Airport Authorities Act, community redevelopment authorities established
under the Community Development Law, <u>for each fiscal year of such transit</u>
authority until the first fiscal year commencing after the effective date

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1 of any conversion by such transit authority into a regional metropolitan 2 transit authority pursuant to the Regional Metropolitan Transit Authority 3 Act, transit authorities established under the Transit Authority Law, and 4 offstreet parking districts established under the Offstreet Parking District Act may be allocated property taxes as authorized by law which 5 are authorized by the city, village, or municipal county and are counted 6 in the city or village levy limit or municipal county levy limit provided 7 by section 77-3442, except that such limitation shall not apply to 8 9 property tax levies for preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved 10 prior to July 1, 1998, for bonded indebtedness approved according to law and secured by a levy on property, and for payments by a public airport 11 to retire interest-free loans from the Division of Aeronautics of the 12 13 Department of Transportation in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower 14 cost to the public airport. For offstreet parking districts established under the Offstreet Parking District Act, the tax shall be counted in the 15 16 allocation by the city proportionately, by dividing the total taxable valuation of the taxable property within the district by the total 17 taxable valuation of the taxable property within the city multiplied by 18 the levy of the district. Unless such transit authority elects to convert 19 into a regional metropolitan transit authority pursuant to the Regional 20 Metropolitan Transit Authority Act, then, for each fiscal year of such 21 22 transit authority until the first fiscal year commencing after the 23 effective date of such conversion, the The city council of a city which 24 has created a transit authority pursuant to section 14-1803 or the 25 council of a municipal county which contains a transit authority shall allocate no less than three cents per one hundred dollars of taxable 26 property subject to the levy to the transit authority if requested by 27 28 such authority. The city council, village board, or council shall review and approve or disapprove the levy request of the political subdivisions 29 subject to this subsection. The city council, village board, or council 30 may approve all or a portion of the levy request and may approve a levy 31

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1 request that would allow a levy greater than that permitted by law. The 2 levy allocated by the municipality or municipal county may be exceeded as 3 provided in section 77-3444.

(3) On or before August 1, all political subdivisions subject to 4 county, municipal, or municipal county levy authority under this section 5 shall submit a preliminary request for levy allocation to the county 6 board, city council, village board, or council that is responsible for 7 levying such taxes. The preliminary request of the political subdivision 8 shall be in the form of a resolution adopted by a majority vote of 9 members present of the political subdivision's governing body. The 10 failure of a political subdivision to make a preliminary request shall 11 preclude such political subdivision from using procedures set forth in 12 section 77-3444 to exceed the final levy allocation as determined in 13 subsection (4) of this section. 14

(4) Each county board, city council, village board, or council shall 15 16 (a) adopt a resolution by a majority vote of members present which 17 determines a final allocation of levy authority to its political subdivisions and (b) forward a copy of such resolution to the chairperson 18 of the governing body of each of its political subdivisions. No final 19 levy allocation shall be changed after September 1 except by agreement 20 between both the county board, city council, village board, or council 21 which determined the amount of the final levy allocation and the 22 23 governing body of the political subdivision whose final levy allocation 24 is at issue.

Sec. 46. Section 84-304, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
26 2018, is amended to read:

27 84-304 It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts:

(1) To give information electronically to the Legislature, whenever
required, upon any subject relating to the fiscal affairs of the state or
with regard to any duty of his or her office;

31 (2) To furnish offices for himself or herself and all fuel, lights,

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books, blanks, forms, paper, and stationery required for the proper
 discharge of the duties of his or her office;

3 (3)(a) To examine or cause to be examined, at such time as he or she 4 shall determine, books, accounts, vouchers, records, and expenditures of 5 all state officers, state bureaus, state boards, state commissioners, the state library, societies and associations supported by the state, state 6 7 institutions, state colleges, and the University of Nebraska, except when required to be performed by other officers or persons. Such examinations 8 9 shall be done in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards for financial audits and attestation engagements set forth in 10 Government Auditing Standards (2011 Revision), published 11 by the Comptroller General of the United States, Government Accountability 12 Office, and except as provided in subdivision (10) of this section, 13 subdivision (16) of section 50-1205, and section 84-322, shall not 14 include performance audits, whether conducted pursuant to attestation 15 16 engagements or performance audit standards as set forth in Government 17 Auditing Standards (2011 Revision), published by the Comptroller General of the United States, Government Accountability Office. 18

(b) Any entity, excluding the state colleges and the University of 19 Nebraska, that is audited or examined pursuant to subdivision (3)(a) of 20 this section and that is the subject of a comment and recommendation in a 21 management letter or report issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts 22 shall, on or before six months after the issuance of such letter or 23 24 report, provide to the Auditor of Public Accounts a detailed written 25 description of any corrective action taken or to be taken in response to the comment and recommendation. The Auditor of Public Accounts may 26 investigate and evaluate the corrective action. The Auditor of Public 27 Accounts shall then electronically submit a report of any findings of 28 such investigation and evaluation to the Governor, the appropriate 29 standing committee of the Legislature, and the Appropriations Committee 30 of the Legislature. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall also ensure that 31

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1 the report is delivered to the Appropriations Committee for entry into 2 the record during the committee's budget hearing process;

3 (4)(a) To examine or cause to be examined, at the expense of the 4 political subdivision, when the Auditor of Public Accounts determines 5 examination necessary or when requested such by the political subdivision, the books, accounts, vouchers, records, and expenditures of 6 7 any agricultural association formed under Chapter 2, article 20, any county agricultural society, any joint airport authority formed under the 8 9 Joint Airport Authorities Act, any city or county airport authority, any 10 bridge commission created pursuant to section 39-868, any cemetery district, any community redevelopment authority or limited community 11 redevelopment authority established under the Community Development Law, 12 any development district, any drainage district, any health district, any 13 local public health department as defined in section 71-1626, any 14 historical society, any hospital authority or district, any county 15 hospital, any housing agency as defined in section 71-1575, 16 any 17 irrigation district, any county or municipal library, any community mental health center, any railroad transportation safety district, any 18 rural water district, any township, Wyuka Cemetery, the Educational 19 Service Unit Coordinating Council, any entity created pursuant to the 20 Interlocal Cooperation Act, any educational service unit, any village, 21 22 any service contractor or subrecipient of state or federal funds, any political subdivision with the authority to levy a property tax or a 23 24 toll, or any entity created pursuant to the Joint Public Agency Act.

For purposes of this subdivision, service contractor or subrecipient means any nonprofit entity that expends state or federal funds to carry out a state or federal program or function, but it does not include an individual who is a direct beneficiary of such a program or function or a licensed health care provider or facility receiving direct payment for medical services provided for a specific individual.

31 (b) The Auditor of Public Accounts may waive the audit requirement

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1 of subdivision (4)(a) of this section upon the submission by the 2 political subdivision of a written request in a form prescribed by the 3 auditor. The auditor shall notify the political subdivision in writing of 4 the approval or denial of the request for a waiver.

5 (c) Through December 31, 2017, the Auditor of Public Accounts may
6 conduct audits under this subdivision for purposes of sections 2-3228,
7 12-101, 13-2402, 14-567, 14-1805.01, 14-2111, 15-1017, 16-1017, 16-1037,
8 19-3501, 23-1118, 23-3526, 71-1631.02, and 79-987.

9 (d) Beginning on May 24, 2017, the Auditor of Public Accounts may 10 conduct audits under this subdivision for purposes of sections 13-2402, 11 14-567, 14-1805.01, 14-2111, 15-1017, 16-1017, 16-1037, 71-1631.02, and 12 79-987, and section 16 of this act and shall prescribe the form for the 13 annual reports required in each of such sections. Such annual reports 14 shall be published annually on the web site of the Auditor of Public 15 Accounts;

(5) To report promptly to the Governor and the appropriate standing 16 17 committee of the Legislature the fiscal condition shown by such examinations conducted by the auditor, including any irregularities or 18 misconduct of officers or employees, any misappropriation or misuse of 19 public funds or property, and any improper system or method of 20 bookkeeping or condition of accounts. The report submitted to the 21 22 committee shall be submitted electronically. In addition, if, in the normal course of conducting an audit in accordance with subdivision (3) 23 24 of this section, the auditor discovers any potential problems related to the effectiveness, efficiency, or performance of state programs, he or 25 she shall immediately report them electronically to the Legislative 26 27 Performance Audit Committee which may investigate the issue further, 28 report it electronically to the appropriate standing committee of the Legislature, or both; 29

30 (6)(a) To examine or cause to be examined the books, accounts,
31 vouchers, records, and expenditures of a fire protection district. The

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1 expense of the examination shall be paid by the political subdivision.

2 (b) Whenever the expenditures of a fire protection district are one hundred fifty thousand dollars or less per fiscal year, the fire 3 protection district shall be audited no more than once every five years 4 except as directed by the board of directors of the fire protection 5 district or unless the auditor receives a verifiable report from a third 6 7 party indicating any irregularities or misconduct of officers or employees of the fire protection district, any misappropriation or misuse 8 9 of public funds or property, or any improper system or method of bookkeeping or condition of accounts of the fire protection district. In 10 the absence of such a report, the auditor may waive the five-year audit 11 requirement upon the submission of a written request by the fire 12 protection district in a form prescribed by the auditor. The auditor 13 14 shall notify the fire protection district in writing of the approval or denial of a request for waiver of the five-year audit requirement. Upon 15 16 approval of the request for waiver of the five-year audit requirement, a 17 new five-year audit period shall begin.

(c) Whenever the expenditures of a fire protection district exceed 18 19 one hundred fifty thousand dollars in a fiscal year, the auditor may waive the audit requirement upon the submission of a written request by 20 the fire protection district in a form prescribed by the auditor. The 21 auditor shall notify the fire protection district in writing of the 22 23 approval or denial of a request for waiver. Upon approval of the request 24 for waiver, a new five-year audit period shall begin for the fire protection district if its expenditures are one hundred fifty thousand 25 dollars or less per fiscal year in subsequent years; 26

(7) To appoint two or more assistant deputies (a) whose entire time
shall be devoted to the service of the state as directed by the auditor,
(b) who shall be certified public accountants with at least five years'
experience, (c) who shall be selected without regard to party affiliation
or to place of residence at the time of appointment, (d) who shall

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promptly report to the auditor the fiscal condition shown by each 1 2 examination, including any irregularities or misconduct of officers or employees, any misappropriation or misuse of public funds or property, 3 and any improper system or method of bookkeeping or condition of 4 accounts, and it shall be the duty of the auditor to file promptly with 5 the Governor a duplicate of such report, and (e) who shall qualify by 6 taking an oath which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of 7 State; 8

(8) To conduct audits and related activities for state agencies, 9 political subdivisions of this state, or grantees of federal funds 10 disbursed by a receiving agency on a contractual or other basis for 11 reimbursement to assure proper accounting by all such agencies, political 12 subdivisions, and grantees for funds appropriated by the Legislature and 13 federal funds disbursed by any receiving agency. The auditor may contract 14 with any political subdivision to perform the audit of such political 15 16 subdivision required by or provided for in section 23-1608 or 79-1229 or this section and charge the political subdivision for conducting the 17 audit. The fees charged by the auditor for conducting audits on a 18 contractual basis shall be in an amount sufficient to pay the cost of the 19 audit. The fees remitted to the auditor for such audits and services 20 shall be deposited in the Auditor of Public Accounts Cash Fund; 21

(9) To develop and maintain an annual budget and actual financial
 information reporting system for political subdivisions that is
 accessible online by the public;

(10) When authorized, to conduct joint audits with the Legislative
Performance Audit Committee as described in section 50-1205; and

(11) Unless otherwise specifically provided, to assess the interest rate on delinquent payments of any fees for audits and services owing to the Auditor of Public Accounts at a rate of fourteen percent per annum from the date of billing unless paid within thirty days after the date of billing. For an entity created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act

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or the Joint Public Agency Act, any participating public agencies shall
 be jointly and severally liable for the fees and interest owed if such
 entity is defunct or unable to pay.

Sec. 47. Section 84-304.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2018, is amended to read:

84-304.02 The Auditor of Public Accounts, or a person designated by 6 7 him or her, may prepare a written review of all audit, accounting, or financial reports required to be filed by a political subdivision of the 8 9 state with the Auditor of Public Accounts and of public retirement system plan reports required to be submitted to the Auditor of Public Accounts 10 pursuant to sections 2-3228, 12-101, 14-567, 14-1805.01, 11 14-2111, 12 15-1017, 16-1017, 16-1037, 19-3501, 23-1118, 23-3526, 71-1631.02, 79-987, and 84-304, and section 16 of this act and cause one copy of such written 13 review to be mailed to the political subdivision involved and one copy to 14 15 the accountant who prepared the report. Such written review shall specifically set forth wherein the audit, accounting, financial, or 16 17 retirement system plan report fails to comply with the applicable minimum standards and the necessary action to be taken to bring the report into 18 19 compliance with such standards. The Auditor of Public Accounts may, upon continued failure to comply with such standards, refuse to accept for 20 filing an audit, accounting, financial, or retirement system plan report 21 22 or any future report submitted for filing by any political subdivision.

23 Sec. 48. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign sections 1 to 27 of 24 this act to a new article in Chapter 19, and section 38 of this act to an 25 article in Chapter 32.

Sec. 49. Original sections 13-1213, 13-2202, 13-2401, 14-1803,
14-1812, 32-567, 32-604, 32-1203, 75-303, 77-3442, and 77-3443, Reissue
Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 13-503, 13-519, 13-1205,
13-1209, 32-101, 60-6,290, 84-304, and 84-304.02, Revised Statutes
Cumulative Supplement, 2018, are repealed.

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