

SENATOR KELLY: Senator Goodrich, I just want to be sure that in this amendment, does this allow, like the City of Grand Island, to pave the streets where the city-county line goes down the center of that street, does it allow them to pave both sides of that street?

SENATOR GOODRICH: With concurrent jurisdiction, with the adjoining governing board. For example, if this street that you're talking about is a dividing line between two counties and with the concurrent, concurrence between the City of Grand Island and the adjoining county, the governing board of both, they could pave it, but without the concurrence of both governing bodies, they could not.

SENATOR KELLY: I thank you.

SPEAKER: Once again, is there any further discussion of the committee amendments. Senator Keyes. Any further discussion of committee amendments? Question is shall the committee amendment be adopted. All those in favor say aye. Those opposed say no. It is so ordered, the committee amendment is adopted. Senator Goodrich.

SENATOR GOODRICH: Now, Mr. President and Members of the body, I would like to explain the actual intent of the bill. What this bill does in a nutshell is that it gives adjoining governmental subdivisions, whether it be a city or a county, a vehicle by which either one can exercise police power over a street that is a joint boundary between them. In our particular case, Harrison Street is a joint boundary between Sarpy and Douglas County. When you're driving through that part of town, you'd never know if you didn't know that Harrison Street was the county line, you'd never know when you were in Omaha and when you were in Sarpy County as it is all developed way on down there. Now, what gave birth to the bill in the first place was the fact that if Omaha police, since the dividing line is the center of the street, Omaha police, for example, could be sitting on the north curb of Harrison Street, something could be going on on the south side or south half of Harrison Street and they had no jurisdiction whatsoever. If somebody was over there beating the daylight out of his wife, they couldn't go over, they can't cross the middle of the street so they couldn't go over and get him, couldn't go over and stop it. The purpose of the bill was to give whichever police department got there first jurisdiction, joint jurisdiction over the whole street. If Sarpy County gets there first, then let them handle the whole thing whether it's on the north half of the street or the south half of the street and then if the Omaha Police get there first, they can take care of whatever has happened and now, this is all we had in mind with the bill and since there was some discussion of possible opening of a door on joint services and possibly cracking the door on annexation, so we got together with them, we made sure that they agreed and we agreed that that was not the intent of the bill and we took care of that in the committee amendment and now the bill rests, the way it rests right now is joint jurisdiction and, for example, for maintenance, if they want say, Douglas County to do the maintenance on a certain section from 42nd Street east or 42nd Street west and Sarpy County handle the other half of it, that's perfectly o.k., they can do that with complete concurrence and agreement on both sides. Both governing bodies can agree to it and set up maintenance practices in that way, by use of this bill, so really, there is nothing wrong with this bill at all right now and I would move to advance it to E&R initial.

SPEAKER: Chair recognizes Senator Mahoney.

SENATOR MAHONEY: Mr. President, this bill affects me in my district. Senator Goodrich is a senator from the middle of the city. This border of this particular street and Senator Keyes, I think you'd have to agree with me on this, Senator Keyes, this particular bill affects the entire southern border of my district. I have not talked to anybody from the city, the city has not talked to me. Senator Goodrich is in my