
Urban Affairs Committee

One Hundred First Legislature
Second Session 2010

Summary and Report of Legislation

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Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Report by Bill Number..... | 5 |
| Passed Legislation..... | 8 |
| Constitutional Amendments..... | 15 |
| Indefinitely Postponed Legislation..... | 18 |
| Committee Interim Study Resolutions..... | 25 |

Report by Bill Number

| LB | Introducer | One-Line Description | Hearing Date | Disposition | Select File | Final Reading | Governor Signed |
|-----------|-------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 781 | Lathrop | Change provisions relating to Urban Growth Districts | 1/19/10 | Indefinitely postponed | | | |
| 799 | Krist | Change state and local building code provisions | 2/02/10 | General file | 3/01/10 | 3/11/10 | 3/17/10 |
| 848 | Cornett | Change provisions relating to board of equalization meetings for cities of the first class | 1/26/10 | Amended, moved to general file | 2/08/10 | 2/23/10 | 3/03/10 |
| 863 | Cornett | Change annexation procedures affecting | 1/26/10 | Indefinitely postponed | | | |
| 919 | Schilz | Permit a city of the first class to remain as such despite a population decrease | 1/26/10 | Amended, moved to general file | 3/04/10 | 3/26/10 | 4/01/10 |
| 943 | Harms | Provide for the merger of civil service commissions under the Civil Service Act | 2/16/10 | Amended, moved to general file | 3/09/10 | 3/26/10 | 4/01/10 |
| 949 | Gloor | Change provisions relating to state and local building codes | 2/02/10 | Indefinitely postponed | | | |
| 969 | Urban Affairs Committee | Provide for terms of office for municipal officers | 2/16/10 | General file | | | |
| 977 | Mello | Require new state buildings and renovations to comply with energy efficiency standards | 2/02/10 | Amended, moved to general file | | | |
| 997 | Mello | Require cities' comprehensive plans to include an energy element | 2/09/10 | Amended, moved to | 4/01/10 | 4/09/10 | 4/12/10 |

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|--------------|----------|--|---------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | general file | | | |
| 1064 | Nelson | Adopt the Limited Purpose Sanitary and Improvement District Act | 2/16/10 | Indefinitely postponed | | | |
| 1098 | Mello | Authorize creation of sustainable energy financing districts by municipalities | 2/09/10 | Indefinitely postponed | | | |
| 1099 | Mello | Authorize the establishment of a recycling program in cities of the metropolitan class | 2/09/10 | | | | |
| LR 295 CA | McGill | Constitutional Amendment to authorize use of revenue bonds to develop property for use by nonprofit enterprises | 2/02/10 | General file | 2/25/10 | 3/12/10 | 3/12/10 |
| LR 297 CA | Karpisek | Constitutional Amendment to change the powers of municipalities relating to fund sources for economic and industrial development | 2/16/10 | General File | 3/09/10 | 3/26/10 | 3/26/10 |

Passed Legislation

LB 522: Urban Affairs Committee (Friend, carryover from 2009): Change provisions relating to the use of funds by volunteer fire and rescue departments

Date of Public Hearing: February 3, 2009

Date sent to General File: February 10, 2009

Committee Amendment: None

Other Amendments: None

Approved by the Governor: February 11, 2010

Bill Summary:

This legislation is a follow-up to LB 1096 adopted in the 2008 legislative session. That bill provided (in relevant part) for an amendment to Sec. 35-901 with regard to certain funds raised by a volunteer fire department. Sec. 35-901 was initially adopted in 1993 to clarify the status of funds collected by volunteer fire departments. In response to concerns by volunteer departments that the funds they collected would be appropriated by their sponsoring public entity (city or fire protection district) or used to reduce the level of public financial support for emergency response services, the legislature adopted LB 516 which stated that funds raised by a volunteer department through donations, contributions, or bequests or through their own efforts (such as bake sales, pancake feeds, raffles, etc.) could be placed by the department into a trust fund under the control of the department. The department could expend money from the trust fund as it deemed necessary. In consequence of testimony received at the public hearing on LB 1096, it was determined that at least one volunteer department has collected substantial funds over a period of years through billing individuals who received emergency response services for these service. Those funds were retained by the volunteer department and were placed into a trust fund of the sort authorized by Sec. 35-901 where they were not subject to public audit or public scrutiny. Committee amendments were eventually adopted which sought to address the situation by providing that funds collected by a volunteer department that were the result of the performance of fire or rescue services at a given place and time accomplished through the use of equipment owned by the public authority (the city or fire protection district) and provided to the volunteer department and paid for by the recipient of the services were in fact public funds and must be placed in the possession and control of the public body.

Subsequent to the passage of LB 1096, questions were raised with regard to the provisions of subdivision (8) relating to the use of the funds derived by a city, village, or fire protection district from billing for services rendered by the volunteer department. This legislation is intended to clarify the original intent of LB 1096 adopted in the 2008 session. It provides that funds derived from fees or charges for volunteer department emergency response services (as defined in subdivision 4(b) of section 35-901) which are in the possession of the sponsoring taxing authority (the city, village, or fire protection district) shall only be expended for three purposes:

- (a) For the support of the emergency response activities of the volunteer department that gave rise to the funds, fees, or charges collected,
 - (b) For costs directly related to the collection of those funds, fees, or charges, or
 - (c) For the support of a service award benefit program adopted and conducted pursuant to the Volunteer Emergency Responders Recruitment and Retention Act.
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LB 799 (Krist): Change state and local building code provisions

Date of Public Hearing: February 2, 2010
Date sent to General File: February 11, 2010
Committee Amendment: 1556, adopted
Other Amendments: 2099, withdrawn
Approved by the Governor: March 17, 2010

Bill Summary:

LB 799 changes state and local building code provisions by adopting the International Existing Building Code and repealing the Uniform Code for Building Conservation.

LB 799 changes the state building code to strike the Uniform Code for Building Conservation from the statute and include the 2009 Edition of the International Existing Building Code, and requires the state building code to be used in coordination with and be subject to the Life Safety Code and the powers and duties of the State Fire Marshal.

This bill also establishes that the state building code shall be applicable to all buildings owned by the state or a state agency, and each political subdivision that elects to adopt the state building code or any component or combination of components of the state building code.

Amendment 1556 struck lines 19 through 21 from section 1 of the bill, removing the language that required the state building code to be “used in coordination with and subject to the Life Safety Code and the powers and duties of the State Fire Marshal under section 81-502.”

LB 848 (Cornett): Change provisions relating to board of equalization meetings for cities of the first class

Date of Public Hearing: January 26, 2010
Date sent to General File: January 29, 2010
Committee Amendment: 1646, adopted
Other Amendments: None
Approved by the Governor: March 3, 2010

Bill Summary:

LB 848 would amend NRS §16-707, and would change provisions relating to board of equalization meetings for cities of the first class.

This bill removes the language from the statute that requires the mayor and city council to meet as a board of equalization “on the first Monday in June of each year.” This change makes the requirements for cities of the first class consistent with the current requirements for cities of the metropolitan and second class.

The bill also makes minor changes in the language of the statute relating to the requirement for a city clerk or member of the board to be present during the advertised hours of sitting.

Details:

Section 1 as amended would read “The mayor and council shall meet as a board of equalization at such times as they shall determine to be necessary, giving notice of any such sitting at least ten days prior thereto by publication in a newspaper having general circulation in the city.”

Later in section 1, the amendment changes the language in the statute that states a majority of the members of the board do not have to be present, “so long as the city clerk or some member of the board shall be present to receive complaints and applications and give information.” An additional change requires “NO final action” be taken by the board except by a majority... in open session.

Amendment 1646 reinstates the stricken “each year” from line four of section one, thereby retaining the requirement that the council meet at least once each year.

LB 919 (Schilz): Permit a city of the first class to remain as such despite a population decrease

Date of Public Hearing: January 26, 2010

Date sent to General File: February 22, 2010

Committee Amendment: 1848, adopted

Other Amendments: 2128, adopted; ER 8178, adopted; ST 9084, adopted

Approved by the Governor: April 1, 2010

Bill Summary:

LB 919 would amend NRS §17-301 to permit a city to remain a city of the first class despite a population decrease.

There is some precedent for this policy. NRS §17-310 allows cities to remain a city of the second class even though it has less than 800 inhabitants as ascertained and officially promulgated by the U.S. census.

Details:

LB 919 amends subsections (1) and (2) to read “Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, whenever...”

This new language incorporates the proposed changes included in subsection (6) of the drafted bill. It also adds language that requires the “most recent” federal census be used to determine the population of the city.

Subsection (6) adds the language necessary to allow a city to remain a city of the first class so long as it has more than four thousand inhabitants as of January 1, 2010, is a county seat and does not have a population decrease below three thousand citizens as determined by the most recent federal census.

The amended portion of Subsection (5) clarifies the language in this subsection pertaining to the laws applicable to cities of the second class.

Amendment 1848 made small language changes to section 1, subsection 1 and subsection 5 of the bill, however, this language was all changed with Amendment 2128.

AM2128 struck all of the original language of section 1, subsections 1 through 4, and the bill now applies to cities of the first class whose population is less than five thousand but more than eight hundred inhabitants according to the federal decennial census taken in 2010, or any subsequent decennial census. This significantly narrows the scope of cities to which this change would be applicable.

Amendment ER8178 strikes language on page 1, beginning with “permit” in line two through “decrease” in line four, and inserts “change population requirements for reorganization of cities of the first class as cities of the second class; to require a plan to increase a city’s population.”

Amendment ST9084 struck all the language in lines two through five beginning with “two,” and added in its place “to change and eliminate procedures and population requirements for reorganization of cities of the first class as cities of the second class; to require a plan to increase a city’s population; to repeal the original section; to outright repeal section 17-305.01; Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska and to declare an emergency.”

LB 943 (Harms): Provide for the merger of civil service commissions under the Civil Service Act.

Date of Public Hearing: February 16, 2010
Date sent to General File: February 23, 2010
Committee Amendment: 1922, adopted
Other Amendments: ER 8182, adopted
Approved by the Governor: April 1, 2010

Bill Summary:

LB 943 provides for the merger of civil service commissions under the Civil Service Act

LB 943 amends NRS § 19-1826 to allow two or more cities of the first class to merge their civil service commissions and provides details for the organization and governing of the newly merged commission.

Details:

The merged district creation immediately dissolves the prior existing commissions. Members of the existing commissions are eligible for appointment to the merged commission. The new commission must have either three, five, seven or nine members, and each city participating in the agreement shall appoint at least one member to the commission. The terms of office for each member of the commission shall be provided for in the agreement, but are limited to a maximum of six years.

Amendment 1922 provided for this act to take effect “when passed and approved according to law,” since there is an emergency causing this legislation.

Amendment 8182 added an emergency clause to line 5 of page one of the bill.

LB 997 (Mello): Require cities’ comprehensive plans to include an energy element

Date of Public Hearing: February 9, 2010

Date sent to General File: February 22, 2010

Committee Amendment: None

Other Amendments: ER8233, adopted

Approved by the Governor: April 12, 2010

Bill Summary:

LB 997 would require cities to include an energy requirement in their comprehensive plans.

LB 997 requires cities, when developing a new or full update to their comprehensive plan, to add an energy element to such plan. The plans design must include assessment of energy infrastructure and energy use in the residential, commercial and industrial sectors, evaluation of the utilization of renewable energy sources, and promotion of energy conservation measures that benefit the community, but is not limited to only these areas.

This bill requires the new plan or update to be made on or after the effective date of this act, but not later than January 1, 2015.

Details:

Section 1 makes the requirement applicable to cities of the metropolitan class

Section 2 amends NRS § 15-1102 and applies this change to cities of the primary class.

Section 3 amends NRS § 19-903 to make this law applicable to cities smaller than primary class, but specifically states this subsection does not apply to villages.

Section 4 amends NRS § 23-114.02 and extends this energy element to the comprehensive plans of counties.

Section 5 repeals the original sections of the above statutes.

Amendment ER8233 subtly changed the language in two sections of the bill, the first on page one, line one, where “municipalities” changed to “political subdivisions”. The second change occurred on line four, where “of counties and cities” was inserted after “plans.”

Constitutional Amendments

LR 295 CA (McGill): Constitutional Amendment to authorize use of revenue bonds to develop property for use by nonprofit enterprises

Date of Public Hearing: February 2, 2010

Date reported to General File: February 11, 2010

Committee Amendments: None

Other Amendments: AM2114, adopted; ST9081, adopted

Presented to Secretary of State: March 12, 2010

Primary Election Date: May 11, 2010

Bill Summary:

LR 295 CA is a Constitutional Amendment to authorize use of revenue bonds to develop property for use by nonprofit enterprises.

LR 295 CA would amend Article 13, Section 2 of the Nebraska State Constitution, and would allow any municipality to acquire property for use by non-profit enterprises and to issue revenue bonds to defray the cost of acquiring, developing or financing such property.

The revenue bonds are not repayable from any property of the county or municipality; funding would come from the project revenues. Cities may not levy taxes to repay these bonds.

Amendment 2114 changed only the structure of the bill, and instead of amending section 2 of Article 13 of the State Constitution, it now creates a new section 4 to this Article. This was done to prevent any conflicts between LR 295 CA and LR 297 CA as they both were proposing to amend the same section of Article 13 of the State Constitution.

Amendment ST9081 struck the word “also” from AM2114 on page 1, line 9.

Details:

This bill was introduced in 2007, and was adopted by the 2008 legislature. It was introduced and adopted again in 2010 as it could not be placed on the ballot without new legislative approval this year.

Nearly identical amendments were approved by the legislature without dissent in 2002 and 2006, but were voted down in the general election in both years.

LR 295 CA was placed on the ballot in the May 11, 2010 primary election as Amendment 1. It was approved by voters with a 52% to 48% win.

LR 297 CA (Karpisek): Constitutional Amendment to change the powers of municipalities relating to fund sources for economic or industrial development

Date of Public Hearing: February 16, 2010
Date reported to General File: February 23, 2010
Committee Amendments: None
Other Amendments: ER8183, adopted
Presented to Secretary of State: March 26, 2010
General Election Date: November 2, 2010

Bill Summary:

LR 297 CA is a constitutional amendment to change the powers of municipalities relating to fund sources for economic or industrial development.

LR 297 CA amends Article XIII, section 2 of the State Constitution by changing the powers of municipalities with respect to sources they may draw upon to fund economic or industrial development.

This amendment proposes to allow funds derived from property tax, local option sales tax, or any other general tax levied by the municipality, or generated from utilities owned by the city to be used to issue revenue bonds for defraying the cost of development projects, as is deemed necessary by the city and subject to a vote within the municipality. It also allows funds received from grants, donations, or state and federal funds received by the city to be used for this same purpose, subject to restrictions from the grantor, donor, or state or federal law.

Details:

The language in the proposed amendment is an expansion of the sources of revenue that may be used to secure the bonds issued by cities for industrial development purposes. The current language of the constitution merely says that the legislature may authorize any incorporated city to appropriate “from local sources of revenue.” This was defined as funds raised from general taxes and specifically states that funds received from federal or state sources could not be used. This amendment proposes to strike that language and expand the available sources of funds that can be used for bonding.

Amendment ER8183 strikes the first comma and inserts “or” on page 3, line 9.

LR 297 CA is currently set to be placed on the ballot in the General Election November 2, 2010.

Indefinitely Postponed Legislation

LB 781 (Lathrop): Change provisions relating to Urban Growth Districts

Date of Public Hearing: January 19, 2010

Not reported to General File

Bill Summary:

LB 781 would amend state statute 18-2901 in order to establish urban growth districts throughout the corporate limits of a municipality.

NRS 18-2901 was passed into law from LB 85, introduced in 2009 by Senator Amanda McGill. That legislation was created to allow a municipality to create one or more urban growth districts within their city to generate revenue to help meet their growing infrastructure needs. Cities are permitted to use sales and use tax revenues gathered within the district to pledge for payment of an urban growth bond. The proceeds of the bond can be used to fund a range of infrastructure needs.

18-2901 is written to include several important precautions. First, it establishes that only sales and use tax revenue is pledged to repay the bond and that property tax is merely a backstop. Second, it makes clear that the amount of bonds that can be issued is limited by the city's annual revenues, and third, the term of the bonds are limited to 25 years.

There has been concern expressed that NRS 18-2901 limits the development of Urban Growth Districts **ONLY** to the areas that have developed in the last 20 years. It is important to note, however, that 18-2901 does not limit spending to only the new Urban Growth Districts.

Subsection 2 states that "An urban growth district may be in an area along the edge of a municipality's boundary or in any other growth area designated by the governing body, except that the territory of each urban growth district shall be (a) within the municipality's corporate limits and (b) outside the municipality's corporate limits as they existed as of the date twenty years prior to the issuance of any urban growth bonds by a municipality under the authority of this section."

LB 781 would amend state statute 18-2901 by striking language from section (2)(b) (above).

LB 863 (Cornett): Change annexation procedures affecting certain cities of the first class and sanitary and improvement districts.

Date of Public Hearing: January 26, 2010

Not reported to General File

Bill Summary:

LB 863 amends NRS §31-744 and §16-130. It changes provisions relating to annexation for cities of the first class and provides duties for sanitary and improvement districts.

This bill changes the restrictions on Sanitary Improvement Districts (SID) to enter into or extend contracts once they have received notification that the city is proposing to annex land within the SID. Once notified, the SID must seek approval of the city council before entering into or extending contracts.

Details:

Changes to NRS §16-130

Sub-section 6 would add “sanitary and improvement district” to the list of entities or individuals that the city clerk must send notice of public hearing of the proposed annexation to.

Sub-section 7 (new) would require the SID to get approval from the municipality PRIOR to entering into, amending, or extending any contract, if the SID includes any of the land that is in the proposed annexation.

Changes to NRS §31-744

Section 2 of LB 863 makes minor changes to the paragraph structure of §31-744, making it more understandable and easier to read. It also identifies and clarifies the purposes for which a board of trustees should propose a resolution.

LB 863 also would add a new sub-section (4) to §31-744 which would prohibit an SID from proceeding with any resolutions under this section once it has received notice from a city council that the city is proposing to annex land that is part of the SID, until that resolution is approved by the city council.

LB 949 (Gloor): Change provisions relating to state and local building code provisions.

Date of Public Hearing: February 2, 2010

Not reported to General File

Bill Summary:

LB 949 proposes to change provisions relating to state and local building codes.

LB 949 amends NRS § 71-6401, 71-6403, 71-6405 and 71-6406, sections of the Building Construction Act. It changes provisions relating to state and local building codes, adopts the 2009 edition of the International Residential Code except section R313, and adds language applying the International Residential Code to townhouses and detached one and two family dwellings.

LB 949 also adds a new section, which prohibits the state or any local building codes from including the requirement that fire sprinklers be installed in a townhouse or residential dwelling defined in the statute.

Additionally, LB 949 removes the language currently in statute that automatically adopts published code revisions. The Nebraska Supreme Court has ruled that statutes automatically adopting code revisions are an unlawful delegation of legislative authority.

The bill does authorize building codes to allow a purchaser to install fire sprinklers at their own cost, and the builder of new townhouses or other residential dwellings is required to offer this option to a purchaser on or before the time of entering into a purchase contract.

Details:

Section R313 of the 2009 International Residential Code requires that automatic fire sprinkler systems be installed in townhouses and one and two family dwellings effective January 1, 2011, with an exception that they not be required for additions to or alterations of existing buildings that do not already have an automatic residential sprinkler system.

LB 969 (Urban Affairs Committee): Provide for terms of office for municipal officers

Date of Public Hearing: February 16, 2010

Date sent to General File: February 23, 2010

Committee Amendment: None

Other Amendments: None

Indefinitely Postponed

Bill Summary:

LB 969 provides for terms of office for municipal officers for cities of the second class, and clarifies the terms of office for villages. It also harmonizes provisions that deal with appointment and discipline of police officers to avoid confusion and separate provisions relating to police officers from those for appointed officials.

Details:

Section one of LB 969 amends NRS § 17-107 to establish the terms of office for cities of the second class for all officers appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council shall be done by city ordinance. It requires that the ordinance state either that the officers hold the office until the end of the mayor's term of office and until a successor is appointed and qualified to the position, or that the officers hold office for one year unless sooner removed.

Section two amends NRS § 17-208, which gives village board of trustees the power to appoint other officers as shall be required by ordinance or otherwise required by law that are not currently listed in statute. Subsection (4) establishes that terms off office for the village clerk,

treasurer, attorney, overseer of the streets, marshal or chief of police, members of the board or health, and other appointed officers shall be for one year unless removed.

LB 977 (Mello): Require new state buildings and renovations to comply with energy efficiency standards.

Date of Public Hearing: February 2, 2010

Date sent to General File: March 9, 2010

Committee Amendment: AM2100

Other Amendments: None

Indefinitely Postponed

Bill Summary:

LB 977 would require new state buildings and renovations to comply with energy efficient standards.

LB 977 would require new state buildings and renovations greater than 5000 square feet in size to achieve LEED silver certification. Renovation projects would have the additional requirement that the cost of the renovation exceed fifty percent of the value of the building to fit into the category regulated by this legislation. This new standard would apply to all state agencies, state colleges and the University of Nebraska, and would take effect January 1, 2011.

Details:

LEED is an internationally recognized green building certification system, providing third party verification that a building or community was designed and built using strategies aimed at improving performance in the areas of energy savings, water efficiency, CO2 emission reduction, improved indoor environmental quality, and stewardship of resources and sensitivity to their impacts.

LEED was developed by the U.S. Green Building Council and provides building owners and operators a framework for identifying and implementing practical and measurable green building design, construction, operations and maintenance solutions. It is flexible enough to apply to all building types – commercial to residential, and is designed to work throughout the building lifecycle, from initial design and construction to significant retrofit and renovation.

The 2009 Silver Certified status indicates that the building received between 50 and 59 points out of a possible 100. Categories include Sustainable Sites (26 possible points), Water Efficiency (10 possible points), Energy and Atmosphere (35 possible points), Materials and Resources (14 possible points), Indoor Environmental Quality (15 possible points). Additional points may be awarded in the areas of Innovation in Design (6 possible points) and Regional Priority (4 possible points).

Amendment 2100 strikes section one of the original bill and inserts new language, requiring that on January 1, 2015, any capital improvement project undertaken by a state agency, state college or the University of Nebraska, must achieve Energy Star Certification. Energy Star is the program used by the United States Department of Energy and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The amendment also provides that any conflict between Energy Star requirements and the 2003 International Conservation Code applicable to state buildings by NRS § 72-805 be resolved by the application of the more stringent standard. Capital improvement project is defined in NRS § 81-188.02, subsections (1)(a) through (c).

LB 1064 (Nelson): Adopt the Limited Purpose Sanitary and Improvement District Act

Date of Public Hearing: February 16, 2010
Not reported to General File

Bill Summary:

LB 1064 creates the Limited Purpose Sanitary and Improvement District Act.

LB 1064 proposes to allow the creation of a Limited Purpose Sanitary and Improvement District when a municipality annexes a portion of an existing SID. The annexing city would allow the board of trustees to create the limited purpose SID to provide continued maintenance, preservation, and enhancement of remaining tracts of land or nondedicated streets and roadways.

Details:

The details for application process and formation of the limited purpose SID are described in the act. Requirements for the board of trustees for the limited purpose SID are also detailed, with a limit of 5 trustees being set therein. The power to impose a tax levy on property within the boundaries of the SID, with acceptable expenditures of tax revenues is included, and additional powers are listed, including granting easements and licenses, making contracts, and procuring insurance. An additional section on the elections for new board members is included, and their terms of office are set at two years.

LB 1098 (Mello): Authorize creation of sustainable energy financing districts by municipalities

Date of Public Hearing: February 2, 2010
Not reported to General File

Bill Summary:

LB 1098 authorizes the creation of sustainable energy financing districts by municipalities.

The purpose of LB 1098 is to promote energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy in residential and commercial property in the State of Nebraska. In order to further this policy, this bill gives municipalities the authority to implement alternative financing methods for energy efficient and renewable energy improvements through the creation of sustainable energy financing districts.

Details:

Section 2 gives the governing body of a municipality the authority to create and govern a special district known as a sustainable energy financing district. These districts are to include residential or commercial property, and the owners of such property have to consent to be included within the district in return for a loan that is to be used to finance capital improvements for energy efficiency improvements.

Section 3 authorizes the municipality to incur debt for the purpose of providing funds to these districts. It also outlines financing, interest rates and administrative fees, as well as methods of collection on delinquent accounts and authorizes the terms under which a municipality may attach a lien to recapture that debt.

Section 4 lists rights and powers granted to the municipality and district that are necessary to carry out the purposes of this act. These include, but are not limited to, providing financing, establishing terms and conditions of such financing, entering into contracts, borrowing money, the use of money derived from the district, apply for and receive assistance from the federal government or other public and private sources, and receive gifts.

Section 5 provides definitions for terms contained in the bill.

LB 1099 (Mello): Authorize the establishment of a recycling program in cities of the metropolitan class

Date of Public Hearing: February 9, 2010
Not reported to General File

Bill Summary:

LB 1099 authorizes the establishment of a recycling program in cities of the metropolitan class.

LB 1099 amends NRS §13-2020 to allow the governing body of a city of the metropolitan class to establish a voluntary, fee-for-service recycling program that is paid for by each participant in the program.

This bill also amends NRS § 14-102 to include the authority to establish a voluntary, fee-for-service recycling program as a power granted to cities of the metropolitan class.

Interim Study Resolutions

LR 469 (Mello): Interim study to examine the economic development program options available for municipalities

LR 533 (Urban Affairs Committee): Interim study to examine the State Natural Gas Regulation Act

LR 384 (Krist) and **LR 468** (Mello): LR 384 is a study to examine the fire sprinkler mandate contained in the 2009 International Residential Building Code; LR 468 is a study to examine the impact of the State of Nebraska's potential adoption of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code

LR 324 (Cook): Interim study to examine the need for public utility ratepayer assistance programs in the state

LR 461 (Cook): Interim study to examine the federal Americans with Disabilities Act as it relates to parking accessibility for handicapped or disabled persons

LR 449 (Mello) Interim study to examine energy efficiency financing options and sources of funds for residential, commercial and industrial property owners

LR 497 (Cornett and McGill): Interim study to examine urban and commercial area development laws, policies and programs

