

NACO Legislative Report



February 8, 2024

[Video Report](#)

Inheritance Tax Repeal Heard

County officials from across the state contacted senators, wrote letters, testified before the Revenue Committee and filled the hearing room to oppose the repeal of inheritance taxes as proposed in [LB1067](#). Officials told how counties use inheritance taxes, the effect on property taxes and services if inheritance taxes are taken away, and the need for ongoing replacement revenue. Committee members and the bill's introducer, Senator Robert Clements, acknowledged at Thursday's hearing that there is not an easy way to replace revenue without raising other taxes or making cuts and asked for ideas about how to generate replacement revenue. Even if the bill comes out of committee, there seems to be a willingness to consider other funding options to make up for lost revenues.

As introduced, LB1067 would phase out inheritance taxes over five years. It would provide \$3.9 million to reinstate a jail reimbursement program that was repealed in 2009 and it would allow counties to use lodging tax revenues for other purposes.

Proponents of LB1067 argued that residents are leaving Nebraska to avoid inheritance taxes. They said that inheritance taxes are double taxation and beneficiaries sometimes have to sell part of the family farm they inherited to pay the inheritance tax.

Opponents of LB1067, who were primarily county officials, explained that many county functions are mandated by the state and cannot be eliminated. In other areas, cutting costs means less services and longer lines due to fewer staff.

Many expenses are beyond county control. Prices for road graders have nearly doubled in the last few years. Natural disasters like the floods in 2019 require expensive repairs to roads and bridges with long waits for FEMA reimbursement, if it is available. One county noted spending \$100,000 on independent contractors for snow removal during January's record blizzards.

Thirty letters opposing LB1067 were included in the hearing record and many more were sent directly to senators and the committee.

Thank you again for reaching out to your senator and committee members on LB1067. Your involvement makes a difference.

Public Meeting and Election Omnibus Advanced

Publication requirements for counties and other public bodies would be revised as part of an [amendment](#) to

[LB287](#) that advanced from General File this week. The original version of LB287, which would prohibit the creation of joint public agencies, was gutted and replaced with a Government, Military and Veterans Affairs committee amendment comprised of six other bills.

Language from [LB513](#) would allow counties and other public bodies to give notice of public meetings by posting on a newspaper's website and a statewide newspaper notice website if an edition of the paper is not finalized for printing prior to the time of the meeting. This concept is intended to give flexibility in areas of the state where publication deadlines do not coordinate with meeting dates. If a newspaper refuses or neglects to publish the notice, the public body must post the notice on its own website, if available, submit the post to a statewide newspaper notice repository website, and post it in a conspicuous place in the jurisdiction.

Language from [LB514](#) would make revisions to election laws, including requiring the return address for election offices to be used on certain third-party mailers and allowing late voter registration for new citizens. LB514 was introduced as the annual election omnibus bill for 2023 but the original provisions were removed when the underlying bill was used as a voter ID measure.

Language from [LB47](#) would amend the Open Meetings Act to allow fire districts to post, rather than publish, notices of their meetings. [LB269](#) would remove obsolete redistricting language. [LB313](#) would revise the process for elections to fill vacancies in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. [LB302](#) would revise terminology in the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act so that certain employees of political subdivisions whose annual salary and benefits exceed \$150,000 must report potential conflicts of interest.

During debate Senator Robert Clements offered an [amendment](#) based on [LB390](#) that would shorten the early voting period from 35 days by mail or 30 days in person to 22 days. Agents could return no more than two ballots, with exceptions for employees of long term care centers and nursing homes who register with the Secretary of State as special agents. Senator Tom Brewer, chair of the Government Committee, asked Clements not to put the committee bill at risk by pursuing the amendment. Senators adopted the amendment, then reconsidered the vote and removed the amendment before the bill advanced.

On February 14, the Government Committee will hear a similar bill. [LB1211](#), introduced by Senator Ben Hansen, would shorten the early voting period to 22 days. Other election bills that will be heard at the same hearing would provide for automatic voter registration when obtaining a drivers license ([LB1042](#)) and require voting and counting systems to be approved by the Secretary of State ([LB1297](#)).

Bills Advanced from General File This Week

Updates to the county bidding requirements, increased funding for riparian vegetation management, and extended payment options for county bridges were a few of the issues advanced from the first round of debate this week. These bills include:

[LB938](#) to progressively increase the dollar amounts triggering competitive bidding under the County Purchasing Act. The bill would create a new process for purchases at auction and authorize the disposal of surplus property at auction. Senator Tom Brandt introduced the bill on NACO's behalf.

[LB147](#) to allow counties to notify political subdivisions electronically when a portion of their tax collections will be withheld to pay for a refund to the property owner. Existing law requires notice of refunds in excess of \$200 to be mailed to the political subdivision. LB147 would allow subdivisions to waive notice of refunds of \$1,000 or less and ask to receive such notice electronically. Senator Kathleen Kauth introduced the bill last year on behalf of NACO.

[LB218](#) to appropriate \$6 million in funding for riparian weed management. Two years ago, [LB805](#) expanded the area in which vegetation management activities could be conducted but additional funding was not adopted last year.

[LB317](#) to allow county assessors to determine how inspection of real property must be completed. A separate bill, [LB949](#), was introduced to require inspections every year, instead of every six years, and allow inspections to

be conducted remotely. LB949 remains in committee.

[LB190](#) to allow counties to spread out payments on bridge projects beyond the completion date. The bill was modeled after a process used to build a beltway in Lancaster County.

[LB304](#) to require political subdivisions to disclose membership fees paid to associations and organizations on their websites, as well as fees paid separately to lobbyists that are not part of the membership dues.

[LB569](#), as amended, to require a public notice if a county board or planning commission member or their immediate family member has a financial interest in electric generation facilities. As introduced, the bill would have prohibited any financial interest or ownership of any property relating to such a facility.

[LB936](#) to eliminate county-issued amusement licenses. Lancaster County issued six licenses in FY23 and most counties do not issue any.

[LB940](#) to allow counties to enter into agreements to help fund entities that assist survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault. Last summer an audit questioned the authority of a county to provide such funding without adequate documentation of how funding was used.

[LB385](#) to increase reimbursement rates by 25 percent for dental services provided by Medicaid.

[LB130](#) to earmark funds for Medicaid nursing facilities.

Bills Passed this Week

A technical clean-up of a motor vehicle law was passed by the Legislature this week. When motor vehicle titling and registration duties were shifted to county treasurers more than a decade ago, one section of statute dealing with titles for drug forfeitures of motor vehicles was omitted. Legislation to correct this oversight by changing “clerk” to “treasurer” had been introduced previously but ran out of time. Senator Loren Lippincott introduced [LB247](#) at NACO’s request.

The Legislature also passed bills to provide for Czech heritage license plates ([LB140](#)) and make technical clean-ups to the Department of Veterans Affairs statutes ([LB252](#)). [LB299](#) would prohibit entities created through interlocal agreements with school districts or educational service units from issuing bonds without first submitting the question to voters. [LB146](#) would clarify that improvements on leased land are assessed on or before March 1. Existing language requires this to be completed before March 1. [LB461](#) would amend purchasing requirements for all state and political subdivision bids so that opened bids could be withheld from disclosure until an intent to award is issued. It would repeal a convoluted resident bidder preference that is only available if the bidder’s state gives preference to resident bidders.

Hearings Held this Week

Conditional Use Permits

Forty testifiers, plus Governor Jim Pillen, spoke to the Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee on Wednesday about a bill that would change the process for counties to act on applications for special use permits. [LB1375](#) was introduced on Pillen’s behalf by Senator John Lowe.

Most testifiers spoke about language in the bill to require county planning commissions to accept written testimony on conditional use permit applications, rather than hold public hearings. Proponents said the new language would not prevent public hearings, but would give planning commission members more opportunity to study the written comments and avoid the animosity that can arise during public discussion. Opponents, including numerous county officials, said that public hearings by planning commissions provide transparency as an integral part of the zoning process and that issues are often identified or clarified at that stage of discussion. Others testified that conditional use permits are intended to be exceptions to county zoning regulations, rather

than the norm. In his closing comments, Senator Lowe agreed that the language should be clarified so that the authority to hold a public would remain.

Other provisions of LB1375 would prohibit counties from requiring a state or federal permit as a condition to approve a county special use permit and require counties to act on applications within 90 days of receipt. Failure to act would result in the issuance of the permit by default. Opponents testified that 90 days is too little time to publish notice, hold hearings and conduct research. Some questioned whether this time frame might lead to inadvertent approval of illegal actions or artificial delays to force approval.

The committee has not reported any action on the bill.

At the same hearing, the committee took testimony on a bill to require a vote of the people for salary increases for the governing body of any political subdivision that are in excess of the cost of living since the last increase, plus one percent. Salaries could not be increased more than once every two fiscal years. Proponents for utilities districts, whose salaries are set in statute, testified that a higher rate of pay might encourage more candidates to run for their boards. NACO testified in opposition to [LB1138](#), arguing that counties are already subject to provisions of the Nebraska Constitution that prohibit increases or decreases in salary during the term of office.

Counties that sell bonds through a competitive sale process, rather than a negotiated sale, would be allowed to have a 10-year call period under [LB1175](#). Currently, all county bonds must have a five-year call. When bonds are sold competitively on the national market, a 10-year call period is the standard. Allowing a 10-year period for these sales is expected to help lower borrowing costs. Negotiated sales of bonds for counties, which normally involve underwriters selling bonds to Nebraska bond purchasers who are accustomed to five-year call provisions, would keep the five-year call requirement. Senator Rick Holdcroft introduced LB1175 on behalf of NACO.

County Assessor Appointment

In addition to the repeal of inheritance taxes in [LB1067](#), the Revenue Committee heard testimony on a variety of property tax issues.

[LB1183](#) would require county assessors to be appointed by the county board, rather than elected. Appointments would be for a four-year term. In addition, the bill states that the assessment of real property would be considered as an offer by the county board to purchase the property at the assessed value. In a typical year, approximately five percent of real property changes hands. It is likely that many owners of property in need of repairs or with a desire to cash out the investment in their homes would take advantage of a no-questions-asked purchase. NACO testified in opposition to LB1183.

[LB1134](#) would give property owners a 30-day grace period to pay the additional taxes when the Tax Equalization and Review Commission (TERC) determines that the valuation of a property should be higher. Senator Brad von Gillern brought the bill on behalf of NACO.

[LB1315](#) is a part of Governor Pillen's property tax relief plan. It would increase the state sales tax rate from 5.5 percent to 6.5 percent. The change would generate more than \$450 million in the first year.

[LB877](#) would address the unintended consequences of last year's legislation on special valuation for small parcels. Parcels would need to consist of five contiguous acres or more. For smaller parcels, the owner or lessee would need to provide a tax document reporting a profit or loss from farming for two out of the last three years. County officials and NACO testified in support of the bill but questioned whether provisions to make LB877 retroactive are constitutional.

[LB1216](#) would exclude public safety services from the base limit used in calculating county budgets. Public safety services would include crime prevention, offender detention, and firefighter, police, medical, ambulance or other emergency services.

Address Protection for County Attorneys

County attorneys and their deputies to be given the same opportunity as law enforcement officers and judges to have their residential addresses withheld from disclosure in records in the offices of county assessors and registers of deeds by [LB1198](#). The bill, which was heard by the Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee on Thursday, would require county attorneys and deputies to indicate their county of service in their application. Senator Mike Moser, the introducer, offered an [amendment](#) to replace the bill with address protection for prosecuting attorneys, which would include county attorneys, deputy county attorneys, city attorneys and assistant city attorneys. Testifiers suggested adding public defenders to the list.

The committee also heard [LB1302](#) that would provide grants to political subdivisions for cybersecurity preparedness. NACO testified in support of the bill.

Jail and County Attorney Transfers

Bills that would transfer county jails to the state and replace county attorneys with district attorneys were suggested as mechanisms for property tax relief during a Judiciary Committee hearing on Wednesday.

[LB996](#) would shift the operation of county jails to the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) on July 1, 2025. Currently 64 counties operate jails with a capacity to hold more than 5,250 detainees. DCS anticipates an initial cost in excess of \$185 million to operate county jails. The bill provides no details about jail ownership, staffing, county bonds issued to build existing jails or other issues. Instead, the bill would require the Legislature's Judiciary Committee to prepare an amendment to harmonize the concept with existing laws. NACO and county officials testified in opposition to the idea.

[LB963](#) would require the "powers and duties" of county attorneys and deputy county attorneys to be performed by district attorneys and deputy district attorneys appointed by the Attorney General. These attorneys would be full-time and prohibited from private practice. While the bill would shift many criminal prosecution responsibilities, it does not address civil functions performed for the county board.

The committee also heard testimony on a bill to change residency and other requirements for county attorneys and public defenders in an effort to attract more attorneys to rural areas ([LB1195](#)) and measures related to law enforcement certification. [LB894](#) would require candidates for county sheriff to have successfully completed law enforcement training before filing for office. [LB918](#) would allow individuals with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status to become certified law enforcement officers.

Interoperable Communications

State dollars would help fund interoperable communications between state agencies and volunteer fire, rescue and first aid departments under three bills heard by the Appropriations Committee this week. Because the bills focused on the same topic, all three were heard at the same time. [LB1275](#) would provide \$23 million in funding to the state's chief information officer to establish interoperable communications by providing portable and mobile radios and grants for subscriptions, programming and training. [LB1090](#) would provide \$5 million for a similar grant program but would require a one-to-one local match. Grant applicants could not receive more than \$3.5 million each. As introduced, [LB1378](#) would transfer an unspecified amount of funds generated from the cell phone 911 surcharge to provide portable and mobile radios and programming to small volunteer agencies. Testifiers recommended looking for other funding sources that are not already committed to assisting local public safety answering points.

School Mapping for Emergencies

The Education Committee heard testimony on a bill to provide grants for the creation of maps of school facilities for emergency responders and to allow schools to develop policies on arming staff. In addition, [LB1339](#) would allow off-duty and qualified retired officers to carry firearms on school grounds and at school activities. Supporters of the bill stressed the efficiencies of responders having accurate, up-to-date maps of schools. Opponents focused on the possibilities of firearm accidents and the difficulty of retaining teachers if guns are allowed in schools. Other testifiers spoke to the need to integrate map formats within existing software used by emergency responders.

Investment Pools

[LB1176](#) would create the Public Entities Pooled Investment Act. The bill would limit the amount of commercial paper such pools can have in their portfolios and require pool investment advisors to be licensed. Bankers, NPAIT (Nebraska Public Agency Investment Trust) and NACO testified in support.

The Banking, Commerce and Insurance Committee also heard [LB1135](#) to prohibit the state and political subdivisions from selling land or land rights to natural asset companies. These companies hold the rights to ecological activities which grants them the right to control the management of natural assets such as air and water. The Securities and Exchange Commission recently withdrew a proposal to adopt a new listing standard for these companies.

In addition, the committee heard [LB872](#) that would prohibit the state and political subdivisions from using central bank digital currency.

Property Ownership by Foreign Adversaries

Foreign governments would be prohibited from owning property within 10 miles of a military base under a bill heard by the Agriculture Committee on Tuesday. Senator Barry DeKay introduced [LB1301](#) on behalf of Governor Pillen to push back against foreign adversarial interests in Nebraska. Proposed amendments would strike the 10-mile reference and extend the prohibition statewide, among other changes to the bill.

Senator Eliot Bostar also introduced a bill on behalf of the governor that would require the state to investigate supply chains that could be disrupted by a conflict in the Pacific. The Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee heard [LB1300](#) on Thursday.

A related bill limiting land ownership by foreign adversaries that was introduced by Senator Brian Hardin will be heard by the Banking, Commerce and Insurance Committee on February 12. Last fall, Senator Steve Halloran introduced an interim study to examine the issue.

Hearings Scheduled for Next Week

Replacement Revenue

On February 15, the Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee will hear a proposed constitutional amendment that would require the state to compensate political subdivisions when any locally imposed revenue source is reduced or eliminated by the Legislature. [LR287CA](#) was introduced by Senator John Cavanaugh on NACO's behalf to provide replacement revenue. Last year Senator Carol Blood offered [LR1CA](#) to require reimbursement for unfunded mandates. The measure is on General File.

Public Officials on Boards

Meetings of boards that are comprised of a majority of public officials would be considered open meetings by [LB951](#). The Private Boards Open Meetings Act would mirror the Open Meetings Act regarding notice, minutes, closed sessions and other aspects. The bill would apply to private or quasi-public entities, whether operated on a for-profit or nonprofit basis. The Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee will hear LB951 on February 15.

Broadband and Permits

[LB1336](#), which will be heard by the Transportation and Telecommunications Committee on February 12, would transfer administration of the Broadband Bridge program from the Public Service Commission to the state's Broadband Office. The program facilitates and funds the deployment of broadband networks in unserved and underserved areas. The bill is intended to alleviate redundant processes and ensure that funding is not duplicated between agencies.

The committee will also hear [LB1112](#) that would require local entities that require permits to place communications infrastructure on poles or towers located within their jurisdiction to publish information about the application process and fees on their website. Application fees would be limited to \$100 per application and permit fees would be capped at \$250. Costs for third-party reviewers could not be assessed to applicants. Applications would have to be approved or denied within 30 days after receipt.

On February 13, the committee will hear [LB1212](#) to enhance railroad safety by offering training to local fire departments, limiting lengths of trains carrying hazardous materials, and maintaining defect detection systems. Trains on main lines would be prohibited from blocking public crossings for more than 10 minutes.

Virtual Permit Inspections

Agencies that require inspections as part of a building permit could allow for virtual inspections by authorized inspectors under [LB947](#). Inspections would be limited to areas of buildings that are less than three stories in height and less than 10,000 square feet. Inspectors would have to be credentialed by the entity issuing the permit. The inspection would be conducted live with both the person holding the permit and the authorized inspector. The Urban Affairs Committee will hear [LB947](#) on February 13.

Opioid Fund Redistribution

The Appropriations Committee will hear a bill on February 12 to restructure opioid funds to more closely resemble the Health Care Cash Fund. The Health Care Cash Fund was created in 2001 from tobacco settlement fund. The state has chosen to limit its use to health-related functions. [LB1128](#) would transfer an undesignated amount to the new fund.

The committee will also hear bills to appropriate funds for evidence-based early intervention home visiting programs ([LB1124](#)) and visiting nurse programs ([LB1125](#)). [LB943](#) would appropriate funds to behavioral health regions to address the movement of persons in mental health crisis out of emergency rooms and fund crisis services.

This week the Health and Human Services Committee heard [LB1355](#) that would appropriate \$4 million annually from the Nebraska Opioid Recovery Fund for grants to local public health departments, law enforcement, and health care facilities for opioid prevention, education, and response activities. This funding is currently provided to regional boards.

Directed Health Measures

City-county health departments would have to obtain approval from the Department of Health and Human Services before issuing directed health measures according to [LB1111](#) that will be heard by the Health and Human Services Committee on February 14. Last year's bill on directed health measures, [LB421](#), remains in committee as stakeholders continue to work on amendments. [LB1028](#), which mirrored the original version of [LB421](#), was introduced and then withdrawn in the early days of the session.

Committee Hearings Scheduled

Every bill introduced by the Legislature is the subject of a public hearing. Following is a schedule of bills that are of interest to counties in the coming weeks. Other bills not shown here may be heard at the same hearing. A complete list of [hearings](#) is available on the Legislature's website. For tips about testifying at a hearing, click [here](#). For options for providing input, click [here](#).

Monday February 12, 2024

Appropriations Committee

Room 1524 - 1:30 PM

[LB943](#) (Dorn) Change appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services for behavioral health aid

[LB1128](#) (Vargas) Change provisions of the Opioid Prevention and Treatment Act

[LB1124](#) (Vargas) State intent to appropriate funds to the Department of Health and Human Services

[LB1125](#) (Wishart) State intent to appropriate funds to the Department of Health and Human Services

Banking, Commerce and Insurance Committee

Room 1507 - 1:30 PM

[LB1120](#) (Hardin) Require affidavits for certain purchases of real property near military installations

[LB1135](#) (Dover) Prohibit use of right-to-list home sale agreements and change provisions of the Nebraska Real Estate License Act

[LB1405](#) (Wayne) Prohibit the purchase of single-family housing by certain entities

Transportation and Telecommunications Committee

Room 1113 - 1:30 PM

[LB1336](#) (DeKay) Change provisions of the Nebraska Broadband Bridge Act and transfer certain powers and duties to the Nebraska Broadband Office

[LB1112](#) (Clements) Provide restrictions and requirements relating to permits for communications infrastructure placed on poles or towers

Tuesday February 13, 2024

Transportation and Telecommunications Committee

Room 1113 - 1:30 PM

[LB966](#) (DeKay) Change provisions relating to traffic control signals and excise tax rates on certain fuels

[LB1212](#) (Walz) Adopt the Railroad Safety Act

Urban Affairs Committee

Room 1510 - 1:30 PM

[LB947](#) (Day) Authorize virtual inspections for certain building permits and require certain inspection records be made available to the public under the Building Construction Act

[LB1190](#) (McKinney) Adopt the Professional Service Contract Reporting Act

[LB1219](#) (Cavanaugh, J.) Adopt updates to building and energy codes

Wednesday, February 14, 2024

Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee

Room 1507 - 1:30 PM

[LB1042](#) (Fredrickson) Change provisions relating to registering to vote

[LB1211](#) (Hansen) Change provisions of the Election Act relating to early voting

[LB1297](#) (Lippincott) Provide requirements for voting and counting systems under the Election Act

[LB859](#) (Linehan) Change conflict of interest provisions for certain political subdivision officers

[LB988](#) (Linehan) Provide, change, and eliminate provisions regarding elections for certain purposes

Health and Human Services Committee

Room 1510 - 1:30 PM

[LB1111](#) (Clements) Require city-county health departments to obtain approval for directed health measures

Revenue Committee

Room 1524 - 1:30 PM

[LB1047](#) (Brandt) Change motor fuel tax provisions

Thursday February 15, 2024

Appropriations Committee

Room 1003 - 1:30 PM

[LB1209](#) (Bosn) Appropriate funds to the Department of Health and Human Services

Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee

Room 1507 - 1:30 PM

[LR287CA](#) (Cavanaugh, J.) Constitutional amendment to require the Legislature to compensate political subdivisions for any locally imposed revenue source that is reduced or eliminated by the Legislature

[LB951](#) (Linehan) Adopt the Public Officials on Private Boards Open Meetings Act

Health and Human Services Committee

Room 1510 - 1:30 PM

[LB874](#) (Bostar) Change requirements relating to child care licensing and child care facilities

Judiciary Committee

Room 1113 - 1:30 PM

[LB1202](#) (Halloran) Change a requirement for the Title IV-D Division Customer Service Unit of the Department of Health and Human Services

[LB1089](#) (DeBoer) Exempt individuals under nineteen years of age from payment of certain court costs and fees and change provisions of the Nebraska Juvenile Code

Natural Resources Committee

Room 1525 - 1:30 PM

[LB1258](#) (Cavanaugh, M.) Change requirements relating to certain permits and requirements relating to livestock waste control facilities and animal feeding operations

Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee

Room 1525 - 12:00 PM

[LB1365](#) (McDonnell) Change provisions relating to retirement, the Public Employees Retirement Board, the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems, and the State Personnel System

Revenue Committee

Room 1524 - 1:30 PM

[LB1217](#) (Bostar) Provide certain property tax exemptions and change valuation provisions relating to rent-restricted housing projects and sales-restricted houses

[LB893](#) (Ibach) Change provisions of the ImagiNE Nebraska Act relating to the types of property receiving a property tax exemption

Tuesday February 20, 2024

Appropriations Committee

Room 1524 - 1:30 PM

[LB931](#)(Fredrickson) Change appropriations of Federal Funds for behavioral health purposes

Transportation and Telecommunications Committee

Room 1113 - 1:30 PM

[LB1255](#) (Fredrickson) Change provisions relating to next-generation 911 service

[LB1256](#) (DeBoer) Require reports by communications service providers regarding 911 service outages and require a hearing

[LB1257](#) (DeBoer) Change provisions of the 911 Service System Act

Wednesday February 21, 2024

Appropriations Committee

Room 1003 - 1:30 PM

[LB1080](#) (Holdcroft) Appropriate Federal Funds to the Department of Natural Resources

[LB1401](#) (Ballard) Appropriate Federal Funds to the Department of Transportation

[LB1411](#) (Clements) Appropriate Federal Funds to the Department of Transportation

Natural Resources Committee

Room 1525 - 1:30 PM

[LB1335](#) (Moser) Change provisions of and provide duties and exemptions from the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act

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