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Nebraska Association of County Officials

Legislative Report

May 2022 - Session Summary [Legislative Report Archive](#)

Legislature Adjourns Sine Die on April 20

The 107th Nebraska Legislature, Second Session, adjourned sine die on April 20. This Final 2022 Legislative Report is a summary of some of the [150](#) bill and constitutional amendments passed by the Legislature. This report highlights particular provisions of interest to counties within the included bills. The full text of the final version of each bill, called the slip law, can be found on the Legislature's [website](#). Please review the actual legislation for more details and consider discussing the implementation of a particular bill in your county with your county attorney.

Nearly 600 bills, resolutions and constitutional amendments were [introduced](#) this year. Bills that were not adopted in 2022 are considered indefinitely postponed and do not carry over to 2023.

Most bills will take effect at 12:01 a.m. on July 21, 2022, which is three calendar months after the Legislature's adjournment. Bills passed with a specific operative date or emergency clause become effective on the specified date or the day after the governor's signature.

The 2023 regular session will convene on January 3. Pursuant to [Article III, section 10](#) of the Nebraska Constitution, regular sessions of the Legislature commence at 10:00 a.m. on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January each year.

The NACO staff appreciates all county officials and employees who responded to requests to contact legislators, testify at hearings, review legislation and answer surveys during this year's session. Your direct involvement is essential to accomplish NACO's legislative goals.

Please contact NACO or your affiliate or district representative if you have suggestions for possible legislation for NACO to pursue in 2023. NACO's 2023 legislative priorities will be determined following the 17th Annual Legislative Conference in Gering on October 28.

County Operations

[LB984](#) increases the commission counties, cities and retailers receive for collecting sales taxes, effective October 1, 2022. Currently the reimbursement rate is 2.5 percent on the first \$3,000 in sales taxes collected, which equals a maximum of \$75 per month. The new rate will be 2.5 percent on the first \$6,000 of collections, or a maximum of \$150 per month. Since 2019, counties also collect an amount equal to one-half of one percent on amounts in excess of \$6,000 per month. This amount is unchanged. Until January 1, 2023, these additional collections are divided equally between the county general fund and the county road fund. After that date, 75 percent of the additional collections will be deposited in the county general fund and 25 percent in the county road fund. LB984 also exempts feminine hygiene products and net wrap use to wrap hay bales from sales tax. Additional language taken from [LB881](#) states that if any female prisoner in a detention facility needs a feminine hygiene product, it must be provided free of charge.

[LB1144](#) authorizes political subdivisions that allocate ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) funds for eligible broadband infrastructure projects to coordinate with the Public Service Commission (PSC) to administer the funds in a manner consistent with the Nebraska Broadband Bridge Act. Such agreements would allow the PSC to advertise bids and determine the appropriate speeds for the area to help make sure the county isn't overbuilding. Other bills incorporated into LB1144 allow the PSC to create an official map of broadband availability ([LB914](#)) and require Broadband Bridge grant recipients to agree to provide services for 15 years following the receipt of funding. The PSC has opened a docket to examine the process to award these grants. The Legislature's Transportation and Telecommunications Committee will review the administration of the Broadband Bridge program this summer as part of [LR401](#).

[LB1165](#) allows counties and other entities to levy for bonds approved by voters before the bonds have been issued. Bonds are typically issued very close to the time that the funds are needed in an effort to avoid paying additional interest. However, because property taxes are only levied once a year and collected in arrears, a public entity can experience cash flow difficulties between the time the first payment is due and the tax collections from the bond begins. Establishing a tax levy earlier and creating a timely payment schedule could reduce the interest on the bond payment and reduce the tax asking for the bond.

[LB807](#) revises budget requirements for nonprofit county historical societies that receive funding through an allocation of county levy authority. They must provide the county board with a detailed written accounting of how the funds were used within one year after receiving the funding.

[LB983](#) revises county procedures for hearings on industrial tract designations. Existing law allows county boards to hold a hearing to review industrial tract designations during the month of March in even-numbered years at the request of the city having zoning authority over the tract or of their own volition. If there is a problem with the designation, a separate hearing is held with the owner of the tract. LB983 combines the review and hearing into a single meeting with the city and property owners. The burden of proving that the tract continues to be used for industrial purposes is on the property owner. If the owner does not attend the hearing, the county board must remove the industrial tract designation. Storage of personal property is not considered an industrial use eligible for the designation.

[LB805](#) states the Legislature's intent to appropriate \$3 million annually for riparian weed control. It expands the coverage area from 100 feet of the bank of a stream channel to include the flood plain. The Legislature began appropriating funds to reduce vegetation in waterways in 2007 to help open river channels for water to flow freely. The bill incorporates language from [LB712](#) that revises the Black-Tailed Prairie Dog Management Act to remove notice provisions that are constitutionally suspect. Under the bill, counties that have adopted a plan must provide individual notices by certified mail to landowners of the county's plan to take action to control prairie dogs on their land. Adjacent landowners can make a written waiver of objection to the expansion of the colonies on their property.

[LB791](#) increases the population threshold at which county surveyors serve as highway superintendents from 60,000 to 100,000. Hall County's population exceeded 60,000 in the most recent census and would have to restructure these offices if not for the passage of LB791.

[LB707](#) strikes reciprocal licensing requirements for out-of-state auctioneers that sell personal property. The concept, which was offered by Senator Myron Dorn on behalf of NACO, was originally introduced as [LB811](#). Under existing law, out-of-state auctioneers who sell personal property are subject to the same licensing requirements as their home state. If they sell real property, they are subject to the licensing requirements of the Nebraska Real Estate Commission. The bill strikes the reciprocal licensing language but leaves the real estate licensing provisions in place. The bill also updates and clarifies laws under the jurisdiction of the Nebraska Department of Banking and Finance. It includes updates to the Nebraska Real Property Appraiser Act ([LB706](#)), redefines the term “securities” in the Public Funds Deposit Security Act ([LB826](#)), and limits cryptocurrency custody services ([LB993](#)). The auctioneer provisions take effect on July 21 and other sections have different effective dates.

[LB75](#) requires county boards to hold a hearing on the status of a township library when a county changes from a township form of government to a commissioner form. The county board must determine if the township library should be disposed of, merge with another library, or continue operation. The hearing must occur within one year after voters have approved the discontinuance of township organization. After the hearing, the county board would have to adopt a resolution stating the disposition of the library and the effective date. Senator Tim Gragert introduced LB75 on behalf of NACO.

[LB29](#) adds Juneteenth National Independence Day, June 19, as a state holiday during which courts are closed. Juneteenth was named a federal holiday last year. Because the bill has an emergency clause, it has already taken effect.

[LB1204](#) makes technical changes to liquor licensing laws and allows the Liquor Control Commission to electronically deliver new or renewed licenses upon confirmation from the appropriate county or city clerk that the fees and occupation taxes have been paid.

[LB1236](#) creates a special designated liquor license (SDL) that allows certain nonprofits and municipal corporations that are exempt from federal income taxes to apply for up to six licenses for events held at the same location. Like other SDL's, the Liquor Control Commission cannot issue a license without the approval of the appropriate county board or city council. This concept was taken from [LB899](#).

[LR283CA](#), if approved by voters at the November 2022 general election, will allow counties, cities and other political subdivisions that own or operate an airport to expend revenue to develop or expand regularly scheduled commercial passenger air service at the airport.

Inheritance Taxes

[LB310](#) reduces inheritance taxes collected by counties by increasing exemption amounts and decreasing tax rates. For decedents dying on or after January 1, 2023, the tax on Class I beneficiaries (parents, siblings, children) will be one percent on amounts in excess of \$100,000. The tax on Class II beneficiaries (aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews) will be 11 percent on amounts in excess of \$40,000. The tax on Class III beneficiaries (all others) will be 15 percent on amounts in excess of \$25,000. Counties will experience an estimated 15 percent loss in inheritance taxes due to these changes. Beneficiaries of all classes who are under age 22 will not be subject to inheritance taxes.

The bill was amended to incorporate [LB377](#) that defines the term relatives to include relatives of a spouse or former spouse of the decedent's relative if the relative was married to the person at the date of the death or the decedent or spouse. Personal representatives of estates must submit information to county treasurers on the number and classes of beneficiaries who do not reside in Nebraska and county treasurers must report this data to the Department of Revenue.

Two measures were introduced but not advanced that would have eliminated inheritance taxes. [LB1264](#) and [LR264CA](#) were part of broad tax policy proposals.

[LB1124](#), which does not adjust the inheritance tax rates, increases the threshold at which the value of personal property in a decedent's estate can pass to beneficiaries through a small estate affidavit from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The amount has not been increased since 2009.

Property Taxes

[LB873](#) is an income and property tax relief package that incorporates several bills. It creates an income tax credit for property taxes paid for community colleges, cuts individual and corporate income tax rates ([LB939](#)), shortens the time frame to phase out income taxes on Social Security payments ([LB825](#)), and sets a higher floor on property tax relief appropriations ([LB723](#)).

[LB927](#) revises the turnback of sales taxes under the Convention Center Facility Financing Assistance Act. [LB1250](#) was also amended into it by [AM2505](#) to make technical and clarifying revisions to last year's [bill](#) requiring personalized postcards to be mailed to property owners when tax askings change beyond allowable growth amounts. Costs for printing the postcards will be paid from the county general fund, with each entity charged for their proportionate share of costs based upon the total number of parcels of each participating political subdivision. County clerks or their designees will organize the joint hearing of the county, cities, schools, and community colleges with tax asking changes. Senator Ben Hansen, who introduced last year's bill, worked with NACO and other political subdivisions on LB1250.

[LR264CA](#), a proposed constitutional amendment to replace property, inheritance, income and other taxes with retail consumption and excise taxes failed to advance from General File debate. An interim study, [LR383](#), will continue to examine the implementation of a consumption tax.

Three bills, [LB853](#), [LB1020](#), and [LB1080](#), were introduced to change homestead exemption application procedures for veterans but were not adopted. [LB995](#), a bill to cap the state's reimbursement to counties for homestead exemptions at \$100 million did not advance from the Revenue Committee. An interim study, [LR387](#), will examine issues related to homestead exemptions over the summer.

Open Meetings and Public Records

[LB908](#) allows counties and other public bodies to hold meetings by virtual conferencing to discuss items that are scheduled to be discussed or acted upon at a subsequent non-virtual open meeting. No action can be taken at the virtual meeting. Reasonable advance publicized notice, including a dial-in number or link, must be given and reasonable arrangements must be made to accommodate the public's right to attend at a physical site, including reasonable seating at least one member of the body or their designee present at each site. The meeting must be recorded. An opportunity for public comments or questions must be provided to the extent that it would be available if virtual conferencing was not used.

[LB742](#) allows public bodies to keep meeting minutes electronically or in writing.

[LB840](#) increases the maximum amount that can be charged for legal publications in newspapers. The rate has not been increased since 1995. Beginning October 1, 2022, all legal publications and notices that are required to be published a certain number of days or weeks must be posted by the newspaper on a statewide website maintained by a majority of Nebraska newspapers.

[LB1178](#) grants judges authority to request the protect their residential addresses from disclosure in the records of the county assessor and register of deeds. Legislation adopted in 2017 granted this protection to law enforcement officers. The address can be disclosed if a records request is made in writing.

[LB691](#) allows victims of kidnapping to seek protection of their address through the Address Confidentiality Act administered by the Secretary of State. The program enables participants to use

an address designated by the Secretary of State as a substitute mailing address in public records. This protection is already available to victims of actual or threatened abuse, sexual assault and stalking.

Elections

[LB843](#) is the Secretary of State's annual election clean-up bill. Original sections of the omnibus bill harmonize poll closing times, require persons distributing voter registration or early voting applications to use prescribed language, and require certain buildings to be available for poll worker training. Other sections clarify deadlines and allow pollworkers from counties that have all-mail elections to assist other counties.

Provisions from several other bills were amended into LB843. [LB858](#) prohibits the acceptance of any gifts, grants or donations from private entities for election uses unless appropriated to the Secretary of State for such use by the Legislature. It does not prohibit the acceptance of in-kind contributions of food or beverages for election workers during the administration of the election or the use of public or private buildings for polling places or election training. [LB1263](#) provides standardized requirements for ballot drop boxes, such as a lock, secure attachment to the ground, and accessible location. When drop boxes are made available for depositing ballots, the ballots must be collected and returned to the office of the election commissioner or county clerk at least once during each business day. [LB861](#) provides for an email address as an optional field on candidate filing forms. [LB928](#) requires candidates for certain state offices to place a transcript of television and radio campaign advertisements on their website. [LB841](#) allows emergency and utility workers responding to an emergency declaration by the President or Governor to simultaneously register to vote and request ballots for all elections in the calendar year. [LB849](#) makes it a Class I misdemeanor for members of a political subdivision's governing body to fail to perform their duties related to a recall election. [LB733](#) prohibits foreign nationals from making contributions to ballot question committees.

[LB800](#) eliminates duplicated language related to sanitary and improvement district elections held six and eight years after the districts are formed. Senator Matt Hansen originally introduced this language on NACO's behalf as [LB727](#). Other sections of the bill address affordable housing in municipalities and clean-up statutes governing cities of the metropolitan class.

[LB786](#) revises candidate financial disclosures under the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act to clarify that any real property used as a residence is not subject to reporting requirements. This has been the interpretation of the Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Commission and already appears within their rulings, forms and instructions. It will take effect on January 1, 2023.

Roads

[LB750](#), the Department of Motor Vehicles' annual cleanup bill, contains provisions from a number of other bills. Language from [LB913](#) declares that the construction and maintenance of highway approaches damaged due to an extreme weather event or faulty engineering are the responsibility of the Department of Transportation. Fees collected for 24/7 sobriety programs are to be distributed to the county issuing the permit, rather than the county of residence of the person receiving the permit ([LB1022](#)). Beginning July 1, drivers' license fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles will be reallocated to provide funding for a new service center in Lancaster County ([LB714](#)). Beginning January 1, 2023, license plate fees will be increased from \$3.50 to not more than \$4.25 ([LB1259](#)). Law enforcement officers are not prohibited from disclosing the age of the operator in motor vehicle accident reports ([LB1145](#)). Motor carrier safety statutes are harmonized with federal law ([LB720](#)). Clean-up provisions from the original bill allow motorboat, all-terrain vehicles and utility-type vehicles to have a transfer-on-death designation on the title, make the duration of driver improvement classes consistent, and allow previously salvaged titles to be issued initially if a vehicle has been properly inspected.

[LB1016](#) authorizes the use of a progressive design-build method of public-private partnerships to build projects under the Transportation Innovation Act. Under this construction method, both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity that is selected through a qualification-based selection process at the earliest feasible stage of the project.

Law Enforcement and Courts

[LB1241](#) streamlines procedures for law enforcement officers from other states to become licensed in Nebraska. Applicants must provide proof that they meet the requirements to attend the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Academy and that they have attended equivalent training, pass a physical fitness test, and pass a reciprocity test. The reciprocity test must be offered at least once a month if an applicant has requested it. The test can be offered at satellite testing location inside and outside of Nebraska. Applicants can only serve as noncertified conditional officers until the certification is complete. Through provisions introduced as [LB1270](#), the bill provides up to \$5 million per year for the next five years in state funding for retention payments and hiring bonuses for law enforcement officers in smaller agencies. The bill allows officers to retire in good standing without meeting the continuing education requirements for the calendar year of their retirement.

[LB1273](#) authorizes an income tax deduction for health insurance premiums paid by retired law enforcement officers who are at least 60 years old with at least 20 years of full-time service. The bill also increases the 30 percent tuition waiver for law enforcement officers attending a state university, state college, or community college studying for a degree related to a career in law enforcement. The bill enacts a 100 percent tuition waiver.

[LB921](#) is one of several bills aimed at reducing prison overcrowding. As originally introduced, it would have required Class III and Class IV felonies to be served in county jails. This language was removed and replaced with [LB1223](#) and [LB952](#). As passed, the Department of Health and Human Services must reimburse counties \$100 per day for lodging when defendants who are committed to the Department to restore competency remain in county jails. The reimbursement begins 30 days after the judge's order. The amount of reimbursement will be adjusted annually based upon the Consumer Price Index. The Lincoln Regional Center must provide a minimum number of beds for these and other categories of patients. A strategic planning committee is created to hire a consultant to determine the necessary capacity for mental health inpatient beds. After July 1, 2023, when inmates in state facilities or county jails in counties of more than 100,000 are approaching their anticipated release date, the Department of Health and Human Services must help them apply for medical assistance after their release.

Another overcrowding bill, [LB920](#), that would have enacted recommendations by a justice reinvestment working group, did not advance from General File.

[LB922](#) adds a district court judge in Douglas County. [LB1171](#), which was introduced at NACO's request by Senator Rita Sanders, was amended into the bill to require clerks of the district court to serve as jury commissioners in all counties. Existing law allows district court judges to authorize the election commissioner to serve as jury commissioner in some large counties. The new language makes jury commissioner statutes consistent statewide. Other bills amended into LB922 create the offenses of second-degree criminal trespass for observing another person with an electronic device such as a drone ([LB903](#)) and criminal impersonal by stolen valor for pretending to be a member of the armed forces ([LB990](#)).

[LB519](#) provides immunity from prosecution for alcohol or drug offenses if the person witnessed or was the victim of a sexual assault and reported it to law enforcement or requested emergency medical assistance. The bill also allows district courts to waive publication of notices of name changes if publication would endanger the petitioner.

[LB1246](#) requires criminal justice agencies and attorneys to maintain the confidentiality of the identity and personal identifying information of alleged victims of sexual assault or sex trafficking violations except as necessary to carry out legal duties.

[LB829](#) harmonizes penalties for animal cruelty and extends the time for a county attorney to file an application for disposition of a seized animal from seven to ten business days.

[LB717](#) increases the death benefit paid to public safety officers killed in the line of duty from \$50,000 to \$250,000. These officers include law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical service providers, and correctional officers employed by jails or the Department of Correctional Services.

ARPA Funds and the State Budget

With a large cash reserve and more than \$1 billion in federal ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) funds on hand, the Legislature made appropriations for a host of new programs and services.

[LB1014](#) appropriations of ARPA funds include: \$47.5 million for improvements to the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center, \$10 million for public health departments, and funds for health care providers, job training, child welfare, education, and water resources. ARPA funds were also allocated for [LB1024](#), the Economic Recovery Act, which is aimed at creating jobs and facilitating economic growth in North Omaha.

[LB1011](#), [LB1012](#) and [LB1013](#) make up the mid-biennium budget adjustment package. Governor Ricketts' line-item vetoes of parts of each bill were overridden by the Legislature. LB1011, the mainline budget bill, adjusts the budget adopted last year for state operations in the current fiscal year and appropriates funds for a number of bills introduced this year. LB1012 makes transfers based upon the Governor's biennial budget recommendations. LB1013 transfers over \$500 million from the state's cash reserves for other projects and earmarks \$175 million for a potential new penitentiary, subject to a later appropriation.

The budget bills reference appropriations for other bills including two major water projects. [LB1015](#) adopts the Perkins County Canal Project Act for the storage and management of water in the South Platte River. [LB1023](#), the Jobs and Economic Development Initiative (JEDI) Act, grew out of last year's STARWARS (Statewide Tourism and Recreational Water Access and Resource Sustainability) study. After hydrology and environmental studies, a 4,000-acre lake will be built between Lincoln and Omaha. Other projects include marinas and other development at Lake McConaughy and the Lewis and Clark State Recreation Area and an event center at Niobrara State Park.

Other Issues

[LB700](#) makes technical changes to the five state-administered retirement plans. In the county plan, the bill eliminates obsolete provisions related to investment accounts. Counties and the state must provide paid leave to attend up to three days of retirement planning sessions. Previously county employees were granted two days of paid leave for training under age 50 and two days for training over age 50. Because the bill has an emergency clause, it has already taken effect.

[LB998](#) revises the Municipal Inland Port Authority Act that was adopted last year. An inland port authority is an economic development tool to allow cities of the metropolitan, primary or first class, and counties larger than 20,000 to develop shovel-ready commercial and industrial sites or transportation hubs. Up to five inland port authorities can be created in the state. The bill allows nonprofit economic development corporations, such as chambers of commerce, to apply directly to the Department of Economic Development for inland port authority status if a city, county or joint city-county entity has not taken steps to do so.

[LB1065](#) changes the expedited review process for tax increment financing (TIF) for smaller projects in counties under 100,000 or in areas that have been declared extremely blighted. The maximum period for these micro-TIF projects is extended from 10 to 15 years. Existing structures and vacant lots must have been within the corporate limits of a city for at least 60 years and vacant lots must have been platted for at least 60 years.

LB450 requires the Department of Economic Development to designate innovation hubs, called iHubs, to provide support for startup businesses and technology-driven ventures within economic development areas or enterprise zones. Counties are not included within the governmental entities that can form collaborative relationships for iHubs.

LB749 revises laws allowing motor vehicle dealers to compile information to submit to sheriffs for inspections of out-of-state vehicles. The bill corrects legislation enacted last year that made the law apply to vehicles after they are sold, rather than when they are part of the inventory. It carries an emergency clause and has already taken effect.

LB848 gives authority to the Department of Agriculture to support planning for and assistance with catastrophic livestock mortality disposal to augment preparedness for an emergency event.

LB876 prohibits the development of new horse racetracks and the attached casinos until after the Nebraska Racing and Gaming Commission has conducted a market analysis of the five counties that currently have racetracks: Adams, Dakota, Douglas, Hall, Lancaster and Platte. Voters approved two ballot measures in 2020 that legalized casino gambling but only a licensed horse tracks.

LB906 requires the Department of Health and Human Services to develop a vaccine exemption **form** for an individual to claim an exemption from receiving a COVID-19 vaccine. The form must include either a declaration by a licensed health care practitioner that the vaccine is medically contraindicated or should be delayed or a declaration by the individual that it conflicts with their sincerely-held religious belief, practice or observance. Employers granting an exemption can require employees to be periodically tested for COVID-19 at the employer's expense or wear personal protective equipment provided by the employer. Since the bill carried an emergency clause, it has already taken effect.

LB1102 authorizes the Department of Environment and Energy to order persons responsible for the release of a pollutant to clean it up and take corrective actions to prevent a recurrence. Any cleanup costs that are owed to the state constitute a lien in favor of the state upon any real property that is owned by that person and subject to or affected by the cleanup. These environmental liens are filed with the register of deeds in each county where the responsible party owns or holds and interest in real property.

Interim Studies

Following is a partial listing of interim study resolutions that will be examined during the coming months. This listing represents only those studies of significant interest and importance to county government. They are listed by number, introducer, description and committee assignment. Public hearings will be scheduled on some resolutions. Hearing dates will be posted on the Legislature's website as they are scheduled. A complete list of the studies is available [here](#).

County Operations

LR339 (Briese) Interim study to examine matters relating to cemeteries in Nebraska. *General Affairs*

LR359 (Walz) Interim study to examine whether section 79-458, which authorizes certain property holders to attach their property to a different school district through a freeholder petition, should be updated or eliminated. *Education* (NACO requested the introduction of LR359)

LR376 (Hansen, M.) Interim study to determine whether reports of the resistance of public agencies to fulfill public record requests are representative of a broad statewide issue or represent isolated incidents. *Government, Military and Veterans Affairs*

Property Tax

LR333 (McDonnell) Interim study to examine modernization of Nebraska's tax system with the goal of facilitating economic growth. *Revenue*

[LR383](#) (Erdman) Interim study to explore best practices for the implementation of a consumption tax in Nebraska. *Revenue*

[LR387](#) (Day) Interim study to review the statutes relating to homestead exemptions. *Revenue*

[LR424](#) (Cavanaugh, J.) Interim study to research the topic of home equity theft. *Judiciary*

[LR463](#) (Linehan) Interim study to examine the structure and administration of and compliance with certain taxes. *Revenue*

[LR330](#) (Linehan) Interim study to determine what percentage should be used to forecast revenue when preparing fiscal notes and determine if state agencies or political subdivisions should use the same percentage. *Appropriations*

Law Enforcement and Courts

[LR423](#) (Cavanaugh, J.) Interim study to determine whether the current arrangement of court appointment of attorneys is appropriate. *Judiciary*

[LR396](#) (Cavanaugh, J.) Interim study to examine the funding needs of the Commission on Public Advocacy and to find a long-term funding solution. *Appropriations*

[LR386](#) (DeBoer) Interim study to examine the Nebraska Juvenile Code. *Judiciary*

[LR438](#) (Health and Human Services Committee) Interim study to identify policy changes for improving communication and sharing of case-specific information among state and local government agencies responsible for care, custody, treatment, and rehabilitation of youth. *Health and Human Services*

[LR384](#) (Cavanaugh, M.) Interim study to investigate laws and procedures pertaining to the use of emergency protective custody. *Judiciary*

[LR409](#) (Arch) Interim study to examine the Department of Health and Human Services' capacity and resources to treat individuals who have been committed to the department for treatment to restore competency to stand trial. *Health and Human Services*

Retirement

[LR294](#) (Kolterman) Interim study to examine the public employees' retirement systems administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. *Nebraska Retirement Systems*

[LR295](#) (Kolterman) Interim study to monitor underfunded defined benefit plans administered by political subdivisions as required by section 13-2402. *Nebraska Retirement Systems*

Communications

[LR398](#) (McDonnell) Interim study to examine issues related to the funding of emergency communications in Nebraska. *Transportation and Telecommunications*

[LR401](#) (Friesen) Interim study to review the administration of the Nebraska Broadband Bridge Act. *Transportation and Telecommunications*

Zoning and Land Use

[LR276](#) (Blood) Interim study to examine circumstances in which conditional use permits can be approved or revoked. *Urban Affairs*

[LR421](#) (Bostar) Interim study to examine property rights issues. *Judiciary*

Committee Studies

[LR349](#) (Urban Affairs Committee) Interim study to examine issues within the jurisdiction of the Urban Affairs Committee. *Urban Affairs*

[LR375](#) (Lathrop) Interim study to examine issues within the jurisdiction of the Judiciary Committee. *Judiciary*

[LR392](#) (Friesen) Interim study to examine issues within the jurisdiction of the Transportation and Telecommunications Committee. *Transportation and Telecommunications*

[LR411](#) (Arch) Interim study to examine issues within the jurisdiction of the Health and Human Services Committee. *Health and Human Services*

Other Issues

[LR365](#) (Wishart) Interim study to review the operations of the Department of Motor Vehicles. *Transportation and Telecommunications*

[LR372](#) (Williams) Interim study to examine whether the Real Property Appraiser Act should be updated. *Banking, Commerce and Insurance*

[LR388](#) (Day) Interim study to examine the rating and combined rating system that the Department of Veterans' Affairs uses to determine compensation payments and access to other benefits. *Government, Military and Veterans Affairs*

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