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Nebraska Association of County Officials Legislative Report

May 2018 - Session Final

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2018 Legislative Session Adjourns Sine Die

The 105th Nebraska Legislature, Second Session adjourned on April 18, 2018. This Final 2018 Legislative Report is intended to provide a brief synopsis of some of the 152 bills passed by the Legislature and signed by Governor Pete Ricketts. This report highlights particular provisions of interest to counties within the included bills and notes bills that were amended into other measures. Please review the actual legislative bills for more specifics. The full text of the final version of each bill, called the slip law, can be viewed on the [Legislature's website](#). Copies of bills can be requested from the Legislature's Bill Room at (402)471-0617. Also, consider contacting your county attorney with questions regarding the implementation of a particular bill in your county.

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More than 475 bills, resolutions, and constitutional amendments were introduced this year in addition to the 457 measures carried over from last year. Bills that were not adopted in 2018 do not carry over to 2019.

Most bills will take effect at 12:01 a.m. on July 19, 2018, 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 upon the governor's signature.

The 90-day 2019 session is scheduled to convene on January 9. 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. The direct involvement of county representatives is the key to a productive legislative session.

Please contact the NACO office or your affiliate group if you have suggestions for possible legislation for NACO to pursue in 2018. NACO's 2019 legislative priorities will be selected following NACO's 13th annual legislative conference on October 11 at O'Neill.

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County Operations

[LB1098](#) increases the dollar amount triggering competitive bidding under the County Purchasing Act to \$50,000. Currently the threshold requiring competitive bidding is \$20,000. If the estimated value of the purchase is greater than \$10,000 and less than \$50,000, three informal bids, if practicable are required under LB1098. Existing law sets the range for informal bids at greater than \$5,000 to less than \$20,000. If the estimated value of the purchase is less than \$10,000, bidding is not required. The current rate for informal bids is less than \$5,000.

[LB1036](#) doubles the dollar amount that can be spent on employee recognition dinners under the Local Government Miscellaneous Expenditures Act from \$25 to \$50. The rate has not been increased since 1993.

[LB861](#) allows counties that are the site of a state correctional facility to file a claim with the state to recover costs of prosecution related to an incident, such as a riot, when the costs exceed 2.5 cents of the county's levy authority. The bill applies to incidents occurring after May 1, 2015.

[LB953](#) provides that any contractor who has unpaid fines for violating the Employee Classification Act by misclassifying employees as independent contractors is barred from contracting with the state or any political subdivision until the fines are paid. This language was originally introduced in [LB784](#). Other sections of the bill allow the Workers' Compensation Court to approve a lump-sum settlement if the beneficiary is or will soon be eligible for Medicare.

[LB760](#) addresses an omission in the 2016 Volunteer Emergency Responders Incentive Act that provides an income tax credit for qualified active volunteer emergency responders, rescue squad members, and firefighters that serve a city, village, or rural or suburban fire protection district. The Act inadvertently left out volunteers serving a county. LB760 adds county volunteers to the list of individuals eligible for the credit. The bill took effect on April 11.

[LB993](#) creates the 911 Service System Advisory Committee to make recommendations to the Public Service Commission (PSC) regarding the implementation and funding of next generation 911. Fourteen appointed members will represent county officials, emergency managers, public safety answering points, law enforcement, wireless carriers, and others. The PSC will determine how to allocate the 911 Service System Fund and the criteria for distribution. Funds can be used for costs of governing bodies or public safety answering points, including, but not limited to the acquisition of new equipment, delivering core services, and training personnel used to provide 911 services.

[LB449](#) was passed by the Legislature but vetoed by Governor Ricketts. The bill would have repealed the Black-Tailed Prairie Dog Management Act which allows counties to enact a management plan when neighbors object to prairie dogs on adjacent property. Much of the debate and the veto message focused on landowner rights.

Two bills, [LB997](#) and [LB831](#), that would have capped salaries for county officials and administrative employees did not advance from committee. Measures to impose a moratorium on wind energy development in [LB1054](#) did not pass.

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Property Tax Relief

Several senators and Governor Ricketts offered proposals for property tax relief but ultimately no bill advanced beyond the first round of debate. The governor's proposal, [LB947](#), and Senator Steve Erdman's [LB829](#) would have provided an income tax credit for property taxes paid to fund K-12 education. A petition was circulated but withdrawn that would have placed the changes proposed by [LB829](#) on the November general election ballot.

[LB1103](#) by Senator Curt Friesen would have provided a minimum amount of state funding to school districts for property tax relief. [LB640](#) by Senator Mike Groene would also have approached property tax relief through state aid to schools. [LB1084](#) by Senator Tom Briese would have provided for sales tax increases and elimination of some exemptions to offset property tax relief. [LB1108](#) by Senator Burke Harr would have added a workforce investment element to provide future relief.

Some of the other proposals to add funds to the Property Tax Credit Act included [LB910](#), [LB1075](#), [LB1086](#), and [LB1088](#).

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Revenue and Taxation

[LB885](#) requires the county clerk to mail a copy of the property tax protest form to the property owner when the valuation has been protested by someone other than the owner. Notice would not need to be provided to third parties, such as management companies, who protest on behalf of the owner. Notice of the county board of equalization's decision must also be mailed to the property owner. The bill takes effect on January 1, 2019.

[LB1089](#) is the annual Department of Revenue clean-up bill. It harmonizes homestead exemption language related to unremarried surviving spouses of servicemembers. Assessors must mail written notice of the rejection of a homestead exemption within 10 days of the rejection, rather than no later than July 31. An amendment was adopted in response to changes in federal law that would hold Nebraskans harmless in like-kind exchanges of personal property.

[LB1090](#) adjusts personal exemptions, itemized deductions, individual income tax brackets, and other taxes that are tied to the federal tax code. The changes are intended to prevent a tax increase for Nebraskans due to the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.

[LB758](#) provides for joint entities created by interlocal agreements or natural resources districts that acquire title to private land for developing and operating a water augmentation project for streamflow enhancement to make voluntary in lieu of tax payments. The amount cannot exceed the amount of real property taxes that would have been paid. The entity must provide notice of the project, hold a public hearing, and seek input from officials in the county where the project will be located. The entity must prepare an annual report on water and land usage, as well as the amount of revenue gained from land leases and payments in lieu of taxes. The entity must submit all leases to the appropriate county assessor.

Several bills were offered to revise tax sales statutes, including [LB1097](#) that Senator Mike Hilgers introduced at NACO's request. The bill would have required submission of additional information, including a complete legal description, when a tax sales certificate holder pursues a treasurer's deed. Other bills would have required the parcel ID number on the delinquent tax list ([LB965](#)) and [LB1028](#) would have permitted tax sales certificate purchasers to make

improvements to the property before obtaining title.

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Elections

[LB1038](#) extends the deadline for online voter registration from 5:00 p.m. to midnight on the deadline day. The bill carries an emergency clause and took effect on April 17.

[LB744](#) creates the Legislative Qualifications and Election Contests Act to address contested elections for seats in the Legislature. The bill was introduced after senators discovered a lack of guidance in how to approach a challenge to a senator's residency last year. The process is separate from challenges for other offices under the Election Act.

[LB1065](#) codifies authority to use electronic poll books. As introduced, photo and digital signature databases from the Department of Motor Vehicles would have been merged to create the pollbooks. Those procedures were removed before the bill was passed.

Measures to require voters to present identification, [LB1066](#) and [LR1CA](#), were not adopted. [LB290](#), a carryover bill that would have provided for automatic voter registration at the time of applying for a driver's license or state identification card, was not debated on the floor.

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Roads and Bridges

[LB310](#) was introduced by Senator Curt Friesen on behalf of NACO to clarify that weight limit signs do not need to be posted on bridges if the weight limit on the bridge matches the limit on the road. The bill defines culverts as having a span of 60 inches or more for purposes of weight limits for implements of husbandry being operated on county roads. The bill clarifies liability for persons driving across a bridge in excess of the weight limits.

[LB733](#) extends the duration of Class B county highway or street superintendent licenses from one year to three years to match the length of Class A licenses. The bill takes effect on October 1, 2018.

[LB1009](#) provides for increased speed limits by five miles per hour on most categories of roads except the interstate. It also creates a new "super-two" category of major arterial highway. Such highways are designed primarily for through traffic with passing lanes spaced intermittently and on alternating sides to provide predictable opportunities to pass slower moving vehicles.

[LB78](#) provides the authority for the Nebraska Department of Transportation and a governmental subdivision to negotiate the terms and conditions of the relinquishment of a section of the state highway system. A written memo of understanding outlining the agreement must be filed as a public record. The bill takes effect on July 19, 2018.

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Courts

[LB193](#) was introduced by Senator Patty Pansing Brooks on NACO's behalf to update district court terminology and practices to reflect the functionality of the Supreme Court's electronic case management system. When the JUSTICE system was implemented in the 1990's,

statutes were not revised to reflect electronic retention, rather than paper retention of records, and unnecessary duplication of records held in the electronic system. Other changes harmonize multiple different usages of the same terms, such as docket and file.

[LB146](#) allows infractions to be set aside in the same manner that is currently available for misdemeanors and felonies.

[LB697](#) revises district court judicial district boundaries. Clay and Nuckolls counties are moved from District 1 to District 10 to equalize caseloads.

[LB983](#) updates a statute that was missed last year when legislation was adopted to address new court rules on media access during audiovisual court appearances.

[LB708](#) provides that new filing fees and other court costs are not assessed on bridge orders that transfer cases from juvenile court to district court.

[LB714](#) creates a judicial process for emancipation of minors. The bill sets out substantive and procedural issues including hearing requirements and treatment of child support and custody orders.

[LB1132](#) creates a process for a victim of sex trafficking to petition the court to set aside a conviction or adjudication for prostitution-related and other offenses. The bill contains language from [LB855](#) that allows a person who has received a pardon to have his or her criminal record sealed and [LB897](#) that requires written consent from the patient before a medical professional contacts law enforcement when the patient is suspected to be a victim of sexual assault.

[LB104](#) allows for a temporary surrogate to make healthcare decisions for persons who are incapable or incapacitated but do not have guardianship in place or a medical power of attorney. The surrogacy is removed when the person is no longer incapacitated.

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Law Enforcement/Corrections

[LB776](#) requires each county jail to make available either a prepaid telephone call system or collect telephone call system, or a combination thereof, so that inmates can communicate with their families and attorneys. The county may receive revenue for reasonable operating costs but cannot receive excessive commissions or bonus payments. The Jail Standards Board may consider rates provided in the federal code for cost comparisons to determine reasonableness.

[LB275](#) authorizes law enforcement agencies to remove abandoned or trespassing motor vehicles from private property upon request of the property owner. Existing statute defines abandoned as having been left without permission for at least seven days.

[LB773](#) makes it a crime to threaten or harass someone with a text or email message. The bill updates existing language regarding the offense of intimidation by telephone call to include electronic communications. It also makes it a crime to possess a scanning or encoding machine with the intent to obtain information on a payment card without the owner's permission.

[LB791](#) requires state and local law enforcement agencies to submit a personnel change in status form within seven calendar days after an officer is hired or leaves employment by the agency. The agency

must maintain records of the reasons and circumstances surrounding the officer's separation from the agency for five years. Records showing officer conduct that could constitute grounds for revocation or suspension must be retained for the duration of the officer's employment with the agency and ten years thereafter. If an officer is terminated or allowed to resign in lieu of termination for conduct that could constitute incompetence, dishonesty, a felony violation, or other listed circumstance, a report must be submitted within 30 days. Persons holding a law enforcement certificate and seeking a job as a law enforcement officer must provide a signed waiver to prospective employers upon a conditional offer of employment to contact former employers and obtain copies of these records. The bill carries an emergency clause and took effect when it was signed on April 23.

[LB480](#) prohibits health insurers from denying reimbursement or canceling coverage if the insured is in temporary custody or before the disposition of their case.

[LB859](#) allows records relating to the cause of or circumstances surrounding the death of an employee arising from employment to be released to a family member after the investigation is concluded. Informant identification and other information that would compromise an ongoing criminal investigation could be withheld.

[LB913](#) adds health care professionals to the list of public safety officers addressed under statutes for assault with a bodily fluid against a public safety officer.

[LB160](#) extends crime victims' rights to three additional crimes involving intimate partners, sexual assault, and domestic assault. These rights include the right to be informed about the prosecution of the perpetrator, to make a personal statement about the impact of the crime, and other rights.

[LB258](#) requires the Department of Correctional Services to provide an opportunity for inmates and parolees to obtain a state identification card or renew a motor vehicle operator's license prior to discharge from a state correctional facility. The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

[LB852](#) allows inmates to leave a state correctional facility for participate in substance abuse evaluations or treatment, attend rehabilitative programming, or other approved purposes.

[LB1081](#) provides that on or before August 1 each year, all school boards shall review the rules of student conduct adopted by the school board with the county attorney. The rules outline when the school would be required to contact law enforcement if a student displays such conduct.

[LB841](#) changes the name of the Office of Parole Administration to the Division of Parole Supervision and places the Division within the Board of Parole. It require the creation of an accelerated release plan if prison overcrowding exceeds 140 percent of capacity on July 1, 2020. Amendments were offered but not adopted that would have provided statutory authority for counties to house inmates for the state and required counties to immediately house inmates accused of assaulting a state correctional facility officer.

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Juvenile Justice

[LB670](#) changes the membership and duties of the Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice. The coalition makes recommendations

to the Crime Commission for awarding grants and studies juvenile justice issues. Several other juvenile justice bills were amended into LB670. [LB516](#) requires redaction of personal identifying information on room confinement reports. [LB673](#) strikes a requirement for certain preliminary hearings to be held before an impartial person other than the juvenile's probation officer or another person directly involved in the case. [LB774](#) authorizes a law enforcement officer who takes a juvenile under age 11 into temporary custody to release the juvenile without delivering custody to the Department of Health and Human Services. [LB1112](#) allows community-based juvenile aid to be used for certain capital construction and to examine disproportionate minority contact. Further conditions limiting detention for juveniles take effect July 1, 2019.

[LB990](#) prohibits juvenile felony offenders who have been adjudicated for a felony or a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence from possessing a firearm until the age of 25. Exceptions are made for members of the armed forces and law enforcement. Prior to reaching age 25, a juvenile may petition the court for an exemption and reinstatement of his or her right to possess a firearm.

[LB1078](#) contains requirements for sibling placement of foster children with the Department of Health and Human Services. It requires increased reporting of sexual abuse of state wards or juveniles on probation, in a detention facility, or residential child-caring agency.

[LB158](#), a bill to require counsel for juveniles when a court petition is filed anywhere in the state, was prioritized by Senator Patty Pansing Brooks, but an attempt to invoke cloture was unsuccessful and the bill did not advance. Legislation enacted in 2016 requires counsel for juveniles in counties over 150,000. A \$1 increase in court fees was proposed to help cover the cost to counties.

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Firearms

[LB100](#) allows individuals who are released from a mental health commitment or treatment to petition the mental health board to reinstate firearm licenses. The petitioner must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the license should be reinstated. This is the same standard currently used to make a determination that a person is mentally ill and dangerous and therefore disqualified from holding a firearms license or concealed carry permit.

[LB902](#) authorizes withholding from public disclosure information related to firearm registration, possession, sale or use applications or permits. The information would be available upon request to any federal, state, county, or local law enforcement agency.

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Opioids

[LB931](#) contains language from three bills tightening restrictions on prescribing and dispensing opioids. It limits prescriptions of opioids for patients under age 17 to a seven-day supply. Concepts were added from [LB933](#) to require medical practitioners to notify patients of the risk of addiction and overdoses when prescribing opioids. Language from [LB934](#) was amended into to LB931 to require a person picking up a prescription for opioids to provide photo identification.

[LB923](#) creates immunity for law enforcement employees who prescribe or dispense naloxone to a person experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

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Motor Vehicles

[LB909](#) is an omnibus bill that contains provisions from ten other bills heard by the Transportation and Telecommunications Committee. Provisions from the original bill address requirements for certificates of title for assembled and kit vehicles to include the year, make, and model that the vehicle resembles. Other sections regulate and define autocycles ([LB1092](#)) and three-wheeled low speed motor vehicles ([LB1049](#)) and make technical changes to titling statutes such as allowing DMV to remove improperly noted liens on boat and motor vehicle titles and creating "flood damaged" salvage titles ([LB895](#)). The bill allows vehicles owned by the Metropolitan Utilities District to be registered in the same manner as public power district vehicles ([LB740](#)). Sections from [LB1011](#) require a driver approaching a tow truck, maintenance vehicle or garbage or recycling service vehicle to proceed with caution and move over if possible. [LB980](#) allows for the transportation of divisible loads of hay bales on the interstate. [LB900](#) updates references to federal transportation laws and increases fines for certain motor carrier statute violations. [LB860](#) provides compensation for motor vehicle dealers affected by recalls and stop-sale orders. [LB896](#) clarifies that the operative date for certain sections relating to electronic certificates of title would be no later than January 1, 2021. [LB1136](#) provides a mechanism for online auto auctions to obtain titles for vehicles purchased as salvage vehicles.

[LB1030](#) allocates motor vehicle sales tax based on the situs of vehicles owned by public power districts and licensed at their headquarters. The bill does not take effect until 2021 when the new vehicle titling and registration system will be implemented by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

[LB989](#) allows for the operation of automated-driving-system-equipped vehicles in Nebraska as long as the driverless vehicle is capable of operating in compliance with traffic and motor vehicle safety laws. The state or political subdivisions cannot impose any taxes or more specific performance standards than those set out in state law. The state and political subdivisions are not required to plan or construct highways to accommodate driverless cars. Senator Curt Friesen has introduced [LR424](#), an interim study resolution to continue examination of autonomus vehicles.

[LB93](#) is the Automatic License Plate Reader Privacy Act. Automatic license plate readers are mobile or fixed automated high-speed cameras used in combination with computer algorithms to convert images of license plates into computer-readable data. The bill prohibits their use except by a law enforcement agency for identifying outstanding parking or traffic violations, unregistered vehicles, vehicles registered to person with an outstanding warrant, and other law enforcement and parking enforcement uses. A governmental entity cannot retain captured plate data for more than 180 days unless it is subject to a preservation request, warrant, subpoena or court order, or considered evidence. Manual queries are limited. Governmental entities using plate readers must adopt usage and privacy policies and report them to the Crime Commission annually. Captured plate data is not considered a public record.

[LB177](#) was introduced on behalf of the Department of Motor Vehicles to update laws relating to apportioned vehicles, the International Fuel Tax Agreement, and the Division of Motor Carrier Services.

[LB629](#) waives the requirement for a Class A CDL holder to obtain a hazardous materials endorsement to transport 1,000 gallons or less

of diesel fuel if certain requirements are met.

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Veterans Issues

[LB682](#) grants service members authority to terminate leases, internet, television and other contracts if they receive military orders to relocate to a location that is not covered under the contract.

[LB497](#) harmonizes references to veteran's discharge papers to reflect an electronic version of the DD214 document.

[LB685](#) prioritizes funding for military dependents with developmental disabilities. Existing law presents a list of priorities for funding Medicaid home and community-based services waivers. LB685 would insert these dependents into the fifth position, before "all other persons by date of application".

[LB827](#) changes terminology in veterans affairs statutes to reflect that the veterans' homes are managed by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, rather than the Department of Health and Human Services.

[LB1003](#) revises the number of hours used to calculate military absences without loss of pay.

[LB96](#) authorizes public and private sector initiatives to improve the military value of military installations such as Offutt Air Force Base and National Guard installations to access funding through the Department of Economic Development's Site and Building Development Fund.

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Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

[LB496](#) allows tax increment financing (TIF) to be used for workforce housing in extremely blighted areas of high unemployment and poverty within cities. In rural communities, single-family or multi-family housing could be part of a TIF project. Prior to approving a redevelopment project for workforce housing, a municipality must conduct a housing study, prepare an incentive plan targeting the housing to existing or new workers, and hold a public hearing on the incentive plan.

[LB874](#) rewrites TIF laws to require cities to provide more analysis of the project's qualifications. On or before May 1 each year, the city must compile information about the redevelopment projects that are financed in whole or part by TIF and report it to each county, school district, community college area, educational service unit and natural resources district. A redevelopment plan may include provisions that all taxes must be paid before they become delinquent in order for the project to receive funds from the division of taxes. If taxes are divided under the project, the amount of taxes allocated to the project, the tax statement must include an explanation that the taxes have been divided as part of a redevelopment project under the Community Development Law for a period not to exceed 15 years.

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Urban Affairs

[LB256](#) creates the Vacant Property Registration Act. It allows a city of the first class, second class or village to adopt a vacant property registration ordinance that would create a database of vacant properties. The ordinance would require owners to provide a plan for

occupancy of the property and allow a program administrator to inspect the interior and exterior of the property. Unpaid registration fees and fines for violations of the ordinance would become a lien upon the property upon the recording of a notice of the register of deeds office. The lien would be subordinate to all liens recorded prior to the time the notice of the lien is recorded.

[LB304](#) eliminates residency requirements for members of a county housing agency and addresses other implementation issues suggested by an interim study.

[LB873](#) was passed by the Legislature on the last day of the session and vetoed by Governor Ricketts. The omnibus bill would have made technical changes to city and village statutes. Language amended into the bill from [LB875](#) allowed cities and villages to enter into interlocal agreements with counties in which the extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction is located to provide for joint and cooperative actions to abate, remove, or prevent nuisances within such jurisdiction. Other sections from [LB854](#) would have allowed all municipalities to implement a land bank to help manage tax-delinquent properties. The authority of land banks to issue debt without a vote of the people was cited as one of the reasons for the veto. Senator Dan Quick has introduced an interim study resolution, [LR400](#), to examine land banks further.

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State Budget

After battling over whether providing funds for Title X family planning clinics should be in the state budget or addressed separately as a policy issue, [LB944](#), the mainline state budget, was adopted. It contains an across-the-board reduction in general fund appropriations for many state agencies and operations budgets of two percent in FY17-18 and FY18-19.

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Retirement

[LB1005](#) requires political entities such as schools and county hospitals that are contemplating business decisions that would result in employees being removed from the state-administered retirement systems to give notice of their intent and reimburse the retirement plan for costs. Some schools have outsourced support staff in an effort to reduce costs and have removed those employees from the school retirement plan. Because actuarial studies do not account for a number of employees leaving the system at once, the plan and participants can incur unanticipated costs.

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Other Issues

[LB724](#) requires gross lottery proceeds to be deposited into the account of the sales outlet location, county, city or village no later than five business days following the day they were collected. Other provisions require keno operators to segregate funds.

[LB745](#) allows a city or county that has to make a refund of sales taxes in an amount of \$5,000 or more to designate whether it will be deducted from its tax proceeds in one lump sum or twelve equal installments.

[LB741](#) brings the Real Property Appraiser Act into compliance with federal laws. It eliminates the credential for a real property associate.

The bill took effect on April 11.

[LB750](#) makes technical changes to the process for lenders to release liens. It replaces the obligation of a lender to deliver the release of a mortgage or deed of reconveyance to the register of deeds, rather than the borrower.

[LB786](#) updates language in 14 county statutes to be gender neutral. [LB785](#), a bill to make similar changes to marriage license statutes, failed to advance from the Judiciary Committee.

[LB994](#) creates the Rural Broadband Task Force to study ways to expand the availability of broadband telecommunications services in rural areas.

[LB1000](#) requires a vote of the people before a qualified public agency can issue bonds under the Public Facilities Construction and Finance Act.

[LB1120](#) creates a process for licensing bottle clubs that is similar to the issuance of retail liquor licenses. If a bottle club is located outside of municipal boundaries, the \$300 annual license fee is paid to the county treasurer. Bottle clubs are establishments where persons pay a fee to bring in their own alcoholic liquor. The bill also addresses the payment of music royalties.

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Interim Studies

What follows is a partial listing of interim study resolutions that were introduced for examination during the summer and fall months. This listing represents only those studies determined to be of significant interest and importance to county government. Listed here are the resolution numbers, the introducer, a brief description of the issue, and the committee that will conduct the hearing. If a public hearing will be held on a study resolution, the date and time will be posted on the Legislature's website. A complete list of the studies is available [here](#).

[LR368](#) (Kolterman) Interim study to examine the public employees' retirement systems administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. *Nebraska Retirement Systems*

[LR369](#) (Kolterman) Interim study to carry out the provisions of 13-2402 which require the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee to monitor underfunded defined benefit plans administered by political subdivisions. *Nebraska Retirement Systems*

[LR370](#) (Hansen) Interim study to conduct a review of issues arising from the lack of mental health treatment for those in the criminal justice system. *Judiciary*

[LR371](#) (Brasch) Interim study to compile information regarding the number and nature of fence dispute claims filed pursuant to 34-112.02 and the extent to which mediation services have been utilized. *Agriculture*

[LR373](#) (Lindstrom) Interim study to examine the potential for public safety officers to retain a portion of pension funds for health care under section 402(l) of the Internal Revenue Code. *Nebraska Retirement Systems*

[LR374](#) (Clements) Interim study to examine the regional boundaries of the Nebraska Planning and Development Regions. *Government, Military and Veterans Affairs*

[LR377](#) (Lowe) Interim study to review procedures and practices at the Youth Rehabilitation Center-Kearney and the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center-Geneva with the intent to improve safety and security. *Health and Human Services*

[LR387](#) (Hughes) Interim study to examine issues relating to the spread of Eastern Redcedar trees. *Natural Resources*

[LR391](#) (Hansen) Interim study to examine the effects on elections should Nebraska switch to an all vote-by-mail system. *Government, Military and Veterans Affairs*

[LR395](#) (Bostelman) Interim study to examine issues to identify the needs of and improve upon the emergency medical services system provided by volunteers in Nebraska. *Health and Human Services*

[LR400](#) (Quick) Interim study to examine issues related to the Nebraska Municipal Land Bank Act. *Urban Affairs*

[LR405](#) (Walz) Interim study to examine the conditions which lead to the congregation, isolation, and segregation of Nebraskans with mental illness who reside in institutional settings and those at risk of placement in institutional settings due to a lack of community support and services. *Health and Human Services*

[LR406](#) (Morfeld) Interim study to examine the feasibility of adopting the American Bar Association's Guidelines for the Appointment and Performance of Defense Counsel in Death Penalty Cases. *Judiciary*

[LR407](#) (Morfeld) Interim study to examine the self-funded model that has led to the development and management of technology to allow citizens electronic access to government information and services. *Government, Military and Veterans Affairs*

[LR408](#) (Morfeld) Interim study to examine resources available to the state and political subdivisions to fund roads. *Revenue*

[LR409](#) (Urban Affairs Committee) Interim study to examine issues related to the disconnection of territory from the corporate limits of cities of the first class, cities of the second class, and villages. *Urban Affairs*

[LR417](#) (McCollister) Interim study to examine whether inmates in county jails, who are eligible to vote, are being unconstitutionally disenfranchised due to their circumstances. *Government, Military and Veterans Affairs*

[LR418](#) (Howard) Interim study to examine the disproportionality that exists in Nebraska's foster care and juvenile justice systems. *Judiciary*

[LR424](#) (Friesen) Interim study to examine a comprehensive list of issues related to the operation of autonomous vehicles in Nebraska. *Transportation and Telecommunications*

[LR425](#) (Friesen) Interim study to examine issues under the jurisdiction of the Transportation and Telecommunications Committee. *Transportation and Telecommunications*

[LR426](#) (Friesen) Interim study to examine issues raised by LB 1031, 2018, which considered whether the One-Call Notification System

Act should be updated. *Transportation and Telecommunications*

[LR427](#) (Friesen) Interim study to investigate transferring the recreational vehicles franchise statutes into a distinct and separate section of law. *Transportation and Telecommunications*

[LR436](#) (Crawford) Interim study to evaluate the effectiveness of occupational licensing processes in accommodating military spouses and transitioning service members. *Health and Human Services*

[LR441](#) (Friesen) Interim study to examine telecommunications services in Nebraska. *Transportation and Telecommunications*

[LR448](#) (Crawford) Interim study to conduct a comprehensive review of Nebraska's Medicaid Insurance for Workers with Disabilities eligibility under the Medical Assistance Act. *Health and Human Services*

[LR454](#) (Vargas) Interim study to examine taxes and fees on wireless services. *Revenue*

[LR455](#) (Stinner) Interim study to identify evidence-based best practices for establishing an early warning system to identify and respond to fiscal distress among local political subdivisions. *Government, Military and Veterans Affairs*

[LR459](#) (Briese) Interim study to create legislation to assure that no person will be discriminated against on the basis of a disability in situations arising under the juvenile code in which he or she faces termination or limitation of his or her parental rights. *Judiciary*

[LR463](#) (Groene) Interim study to examine statutes related to augmentation projects in relationship to the Nebraska Cooperative Republican Platte Enhancement interlocal project in Lincoln County. *Natural Resources*

[LR465](#) (Wayne) Interim study to review issues pertaining to funding Nebraska's infrastructure system. *Revenue*

[LR467](#) (Wayne) Interim study to examine the Nebraska Juvenile Code. *Judiciary*

[LR468](#) (Wayne) Interim study to review criminal offenses throughout the Nebraska statutes. *Judiciary*

[LR469](#) (Wayne) Interim study to examine the processes by which state government contracts with small businesses. *Government, Military and Veterans Affairs*

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