

2008

LEGISLATIVE BILL SUMMARIES

GENERAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATURE
SECOND SESSION

GENERAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Senator Vickie McDonald, Chairperson
Senator Russ Karpisek, Vice-Chairperson
Senator Cap Dierks
Senator Annette Dubas
Senator Phil Erdman
Senator Mike Friend
Senator Ray Janssen
Senator Don Preister

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COMMITTEE STAFF

Laurie Lage, Legal Counsel
Matt Rathje, Committee Clerk

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**General Affairs Committee 2007/2008
100th Legislature**

BILL INDEX

2008 GENERAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE BILLS

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- LB 728 (Karpisek) Change provisions relating to the state song. *Signed by Governor 4/16* (p.6)
- LB 760 (Gay) Create the Nebraska State Library Task Force. *GF – IPP at session's end* (p.14)
- LB 955 (Dierks) Change provisions under the Nebraska Liquor Control Act relating to manufacturers' interest in wholesalers. *IPP by committee* (p.18)
- LB 993 (McDonald) Change expenditure provisions relating to the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission Rule and Regulation Cash Fund. *Signed by Governor 4/16* (p.6)
- LB 995 (General Affairs) Change provisions relating to cemeteries. *Signed by Governor 4/17* (p.6)
- LB 996 (General Affairs) Change provisions relating to bingo and lotteries. *GF – IPP at session's end* (p.12)
- LB 1058 (McDonald) Rename and change powers and duties of the state advisory committee on problem gambling and addiction services. *Signed by Governor 4/14* (p.8)
- LB 1103 (Karpisek) Change provisions relating to sale of farm winery wines. *Signed by Governor 4/16* (p.9)

2007 CARRYOVER BILLS

LB 251 (Synowiecki) Eliminate a restriction on adding alcohol to beer. *IPP by committee* (p.17)

LB 404 (Janssen) Change Nebraska Liquor Control Commission members' salaries. *GF – IPP at session's end* (p.10)

LB 544 (Synowiecki) Eliminate prohibition on retail beer licensees accepting credit from a beer manufacturer or wholesaler. *IPP by committee* (p.17)

LB 546 (Synowiecki) Provide for parimutuel wagering on historic horseraces. *IPP by committee* (p.17)

LB 645 (Heideman) Change Nebraska Liquor Control Act provisions to exempt a bed and breakfast establishment from an occupation tax. *IPP by committee* (p.18)

LB 689 (Karpisek) Create a new license for limited wineries. *GF – IPP at session's end* (p.10)

**General Affairs Committee 2007/2008
100th Legislature**

General Affairs Committee 2008 – Hearing Schedule

Hearing	Bill	Introducer	One-Liner	Status
CARRYOVER				
2007	LB 251	Synowiecki	Eliminate a restriction on adding alcohol to beer	IPP by committee
2007	LB 404	Janssen	Change Nebraska Liquor Control Commission members' salaries	Advanced – failed to advance to SF - IPP
2007	LB 544	Synowiecki	Require purchase of alcohol on credit	IPP by committee
2007	LB 546	Synowiecki	Allow wagering on historic horseracing	IPP by committee
2007	LB 645	Heideman	Eliminate a bed and breakfast tax	IPP by committee
2007	LB 689	Karpisek	Create a new license for limited wineries – Not allowed on consent calendar	Advanced to GF – IPP
2008				
1-28-08			State Electrical Board Confirmation Hearing	Advanced
1-28-08	LB 723	Engel	Change the State Electrical Act – Interim Hearing on LR 344	Advanced to GF w/AM - IPP

1-28-08	LB 760	Gay	Create the Nebraska State Library Task Force	Advanced to GF w/AM - IPP
1-28-08	LB 995	Gen. Affairs	Change provisions relating to cemeteries	Signed by Gov. 4/17
2-4-08			Arts Council Confirmation Hearings - One hearing deferred	Advanced
2-4-08	LB 996	Gen. Affairs	Change provisions relating to bingo and lotteries – Not allowed on consent calendar	Advanced to GF w/AM - IPP
2-4-08	LB 1058	McDonald	Lottery/Gamblers Assistance Program	Signed by Gov. 4/14
2-4-08	LB 728	Karpisek	Change provisions relating to the state song	Signed by Gov. 4/16
2-11-08			Executive Session	
2-25-08			Liquor Control Commission Confirmation Hearing – Pat Thomas	Cancelled
2-25-08	LB 993	McDonald	Change expenditure provisions relating to the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission Rule and Regulation Cash Fund	Signed by Gov. 4/16
2-25-08	LB 1103	Karpisek	Change Farm Winery provisions	Signed by Gov. 4/16

2-25-08	LB 955	Dierks	Change provisions under the Nebraska Liquor Control Act relating to manufacturers' interest in wholesalers	IPP by committee
4-9-08			Nebraska Arts Council Confirmation Hearing – Bob Culver	Advanced
4-9-08			State Racing Commission Confirmation Hearing – Helen Abbott Feller	Advanced

SUMMARIES OF ENACTED BILLS

LB 728

LB 728 adds the names of the state song's authors to the state song statute. It was introduced to give recognition to Guy G. Miller, who co-wrote the words to "Beautiful Nebraska" with Jim Fras.

Section 1 amends §90-111, relating to the state song, by adding that the song's words were by Jim Fras and Guy G. Miller.

Section 2 repeals the original section.

LB 993

LB 993 allows alternate uses for the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission Rule and Regulation Cash Fund. The Nebraska Liquor Control Commission Rule and Regulation Cash Fund is used for the printing of liquor law and other educational materials. The commission would like the authority to use the fund for other enforcement purposes, such as the purchase of alcohol testers for regulators to use when out in the field, or to cover printing costs of materials used for enforcement training.

Section 1 amends §53-117.06, by adding that the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission Rule and Regulation Cash Fund may be used to help pay for electronic regulatory transactions, industry education events, enforcement training, and equipment for regulatory work.

Section 2 repeals the original section.

LB 995

LB 995 changes duties of local government, makes clarifications, and updates language in the cemetery statutes to reflect the current situations of small, abandoned, neglected or pioneer cemeteries.

Chapter 12, Article 8, contains the statutes relating to the maintenance and improvement of cemeteries, and are the sections containing the bulk of this bill's changes.

Sections 12-801 to 12-804 involve general maintenance duties of cemetery trustees; Sections 12-805 to 12-806.01 cover county board duties to abandoned

or neglected cemeteries; and Sections 12-807 to 12-810 involve abandoned or neglected *pioneer* cemeteries.

The committee amendment clarified that it is the county board that is to publish the notice of a cemetery maintenance petition under §12-807; deletes the provision in section 6 which states that minor or one-time maintenance shall not toll the 20 year time period; removes in §12-810 the requirement of four annual mowings, takes the requirement back to one annual mowing, but provides for additional mowings at the discretion of the county board and subjects requests for additional mowings to a public hearing, and; contains a revision requested by the Nebraska State Historical Society related to the Statewide Cemetery Registry in section 10 because they discovered the protection they sought was already available under another statute.

With these changes, and two minor amendments adopted on General File, the bill does the following:

Sections 3 through 6, and Sections 8 through 10 of the bill, provide for the same change to §§12-805, 12-806, 12-807, 12-808, 12-1202, 12-1204 and 12-1401. When referring to “abandoned and neglected cemeteries,” the word *and* is replaced with *or*. The original statute has been interpreted as meaning that a cemetery has to be both abandoned AND neglected before a county has to provide resources for maintenance. Under current statute, a cemetery has to be abandoned and neglected for 20 years before a county will act. Some county boards have determined that even though a cemetery has been abandoned and neglected for 20 years, a one-time, basic clean-up means that it is no longer neglected, and the 20 year toll begins again.

Also, Sections 3, 8, and 10 of the bill delete reference to the term, “Indian burial ground” because the unmarked human burial sites statutes govern Indian burial grounds now and negated the provisions of these sections.

Other provisions of the bill:

Section 1 amends §12-401, which provides the cemetery board rules in cities of less than 25,000 population and villages, by revising cemetery board membership.

Section 2 amends §12-402, relating to tax levy limits for cemetery funds in cities of 25,000 or less, by granting the local governing body the authority to issue warrants from the cemetery fund if the cemetery board is not planning to meet before a bill is due.

Section 3 amends §12-805 by *requiring*, instead of *allowing*, county boards to use general funds for the care and maintenance of abandoned or neglected cemeteries and sets a cap of \$1,000 per cemetery, per year, that may be expended. Current dollar limits for maintenance are stricken.

Section 5 amends §12-807, which requires county boards to provide continuous maintenance for pioneer cemeteries, by adding that mowing is to be part of that maintenance. When a county board is petitioned by residents to care for a pioneer cemetery, new language requires that notice of the petition be published.

Section 6 amends §12-808 by replacing the 20 year time period that a cemetery has to be abandoned or neglected to get care with a five year period.

Section 7 amends §12-810 by requiring counties that maintain pioneer cemeteries to provide at least one mowing annually and allows further mowings to be done at the discretion of the county board through a public hearing process. Also *allows* instead of *requires* counties to place historical markers at pioneer cemetery sites.

Section 10 amends §12-1401, which created the Statewide Cemetery Registry, by specifically excluding burial grounds from the registry.

Section 11 repeals the original sections.

Section 12 repeals outright §12-806.01, eliminating a requirement that each county board post signs or markers on every abandoned or neglected cemetery, or Indian burial ground.

LB 1058

The original version of LB 1058 would have extended the current distribution of lottery proceeds until July 1, 2012, and revise provisions of the Gamblers' Assistance Program. The adopted committee amendment replaced the bill, eliminating the lottery distribution section and revising the remaining sections to strengthen the duties of the State Advisory Committee on Problem Gambling and Addiction Services to reflect the Legislature's intent that the committee provide leadership and direction for the program, and not act as an advisory committee only.

AM1866 assigned the State Committee on Problem Gambling and Addiction Services a number of duties related to the management of the Gamblers' Assistance Program and the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund. Including a clarifying amendment on General File, the bill does the following:

Section 1 amends §71-816, relating to the State Advisory Committee on Problem Gambling and Addiction Services, by (1) adding intent language; (2) changing the name of the committee, authorizing the appointment of officers and stating meeting requirements; (3) requiring the committee to develop and recommend guidelines and standards for the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund; (4) listing the specific topics on which the committee is to develop recommendations; (5) requiring the division to adopt guidelines and standards for

the program based on the recommendations of the committee; and (6) requiring the submission of an annual report to the Legislature and Governor.

Section 2 amends §71-817, relating to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund, by removing the words “advisory” and “addiction services” from the committee’s name.

Section 3 repeals the original sections.

Section 4 contains an emergency clause.

LB 1103

LB 1103 clarifies the 75% Nebraska product requirement on farm wineries regarding juice concentrates and allows farm wineries to purchase certain distilled spirits from licensed Nebraska distilleries for the production of wine.

Section 1 amends §53-103, the definitions section of the Liquor Control Act, by changing the definition of “farm winery” so that it includes farm wineries described in 53-123.13.

Section 2 amends §53-123.11, which lists the rights to which farm wineries are entitled, by adding the ability sell wine produced at other licensed farm wineries in Nebraska and to purchase distilled spirits from licensed Nebraska microdistilleries made from Nebraska-licensed farm winery wine for the production of fortified wine.

Section 3 amends §53-123.13, relating to exceptions to the 75% requirement on farm wineries to use Nebraska products in their winemaking, by clarifying how concentrated juice from grapes or other fruit is to be counted towards the exception.

Section 4 repeals the original sections.

SUMMARIES OF BILL ADVANCED, INDEFINITELY POSTPONED AT SESSION'S END

LB 404

LB 404 would have raised the salaries of the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission's commissioners.

This Liquor Control Commission's commissioners have not had their salaries adjusted for more than 30 years. The commissioners are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and must receive legislative approval. The commission meets at least once a month, usually for two-day meetings, and the commissioners are reimbursed for expenses.

A committee amendment was adopted that would have changed the "\$25,000" amount to "\$16,000".

The committee advanced the bill, but it failed to advance from General File.

Section 1 would have amended §53-112, relating to Liquor Control Commission salaries, by changing the amount that the commissioners are not to exceed annually from \$12,500 to \$25,000.

Section 2 would have repealed the original section.

LB 689

LB 689 would have created a "limited winery" license that would have allowed for a limited production of wine in a business that is focused on customers using a facility and its equipment and supplies to make their own wine. There is not a liquor license available in Nebraska to accommodate this concept. The language of this bill was crafted after Nebraska's statutes on retail and craft brewery licenses.

Section 1 would have amended §53-101, which cites the Nebraska Liquor Control Act, by adding reference to the new sections.

Section 2 would have amended §53-103, which provides the Liquor Control Act's definitions, by adding a definition of "limited winery" as an enterprise in which the customer creates a wine using the grapes and facilities of the limited winery licensee, selects the grapes to be used, begins the fermentation process, leaves the product for fermentation and bottling, and returning to cork and label the finished product.

Section 3 would have amended §53-123, which lists the different types of liquor licenses, by adding reference to limited winery licenses.

Section 4 would have created new language stating the rights and duties of a limited winery operator. Rights and duties were to include: obtaining a license that is subject to the act, producing on the premises a maximum of 30,000 gallons per year, selling to wholesalers for sale and distribution to retailers, obtaining the proper retail licenses for sale of any alcohol not manufactured by the licensee, obtaining an annual catering or special designated license, and allowing sampling in reasonable amounts.

Section 5 would have amended §53-124, relating to license fees, by adding a license fee of \$250 for the operation of a limited winery.

Section 6 would have amended §53-124.11, relating to special designated licenses, by adding reference to a limited winery license.

Section 7 would have amended §53-124.12, relating to annual catering licenses, by adding reference to a limited winery license.

Section 8 would have amended §53-129, relating to retail and craft brewery licenses and the premises to which they apply, by adding reference to a limited winery license.

Section 9 would have amended §53-131, relating to retail and craft brewery application procedures and fees, by adding the same duties to limited winery licenses.

Section 10 would have amended §53-132, relating to the conditions under which the Commission is to issue retail or craft brewery licenses, by making the same standards and conditions applicable to a limited winery license.

Section 11 would have amended §53-133, relating to license applicant hearings, by making the hearing procedures applicable to limited winery license applicants.

Section 12 would have amended §53-134, which states the rights and duties of local government relative to retail and craft brewery licenses, by adding reference to limited winery licenses.

Section 13 would have amended §53-134.03, which authorizes local government to regulate by ordinance retail and craft brewery licenses, by adding reference to limited winery licenses.

Section 14 would have amended §53-164.01, relating to alcoholic liquor taxes, by adding reporting duties that a limited winery licensee must follow.

Section 15 would have amended §53-169, relating to prohibited ownership acts of liquor manufacturers or wholesalers, by exempting limited winery licenses from the section and indicating that such licensee's duties are to be found elsewhere in the act. Further stated that nothing in the act permits a limited winery licensee to engage in the wholesale distribution of wine.

Section 16 would have amended §53-171, which forbids a manufacturer or wholesaler licensee to obtain a retail license, and vice versa, by exempting a limited winery licensee from the section and indicating that such licensee's duties are to be found elsewhere in the act. Further stated that nothing in the act permits a limited winery licensee to engage in the wholesale distribution of wine.

Section 17 would have amended §53-188, which states the prohibition of liquor licenses in a governmental subdivision that prohibits such sales, by adding reference to limited winery licenses.

Section 18 would have amended §53-1,115, relating to prosecution and enforcement hearing procedures, by adding reference to limited winery licenses.

Section 19 was to repeal the original sections.

LB 996

This bill contained four revision suggestions to the charitable gaming statutes. (1) Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 through 9 would have allowed for certification of independent testing laboratories that test gaming equipment. Under statute, the department is required to approve all gaming equipment marketed and used in Nebraska. The state solicits proposals and awards a contract to a testing lab, which the manufacturers must use. Since the manufacturers pay for their own testing costs, it would be a benefit for the department to certify independent testing laboratories and then let the manufacturer choose which certified or contracted testing laboratories to use. (2) Sections 3 and 6 would have provided the department discretionary authority to permit certain manufacturing ownership interests to exist under the bingo and pickle card statutes. (3) Section 10 would have changed a reference to "duly authorized representative" to "directed representative" to avoid a conflict of the term within two related statutes. (4) Section 12 would have repealed outright 9-237, an obsolete section due to changes in the permit system over the past few years.

The committee amendment, AM1945, would have clarified the department's authority to issue licenses under sections 3 and 6 by specifying under what circumstances a manufacturer may have an interest in another manufacturer when applying for a license.

Section 1 would have amended §9-1,104, relating to background checks for charitable gaming licensees, by including certified or contracted, or those applying for certification or a contract, independent testing laboratories to the list of those covered by the inspection rules.

Section 2 would have amended §9-226, which states the Department of Revenue's powers, functions and duties related to bingo, by adding the power to certify or contract with independent testing laboratories which provide gaming-related services to the department and to adopt rules and regulations for the certification process.

Section 3 would have amended §9-255.09, relating to licensing of bingo equipment manufacturers, by adding that unless it is authorized by the department, no manufacturer is to have a substantial interest in another manufacturer or distributor.

Section 4 would have amended §9-255.10, relating to sales of bingo equipment by licensed manufacturers, by adding that the department may require a manufacturer, when seeking equipment approval, to use either a certified or contracted independent testing laboratory to test its equipment. Costs incurred are the responsibility of the manufacturer.

Section 5 would have amended §9-322, which states the Department of Revenue's powers, functions and duties related to pickle cards, by adding the power to certify or contract with independent testing laboratories which provide gaming-related services to the department and to adopt rules and regulations for the certification process.

Section 6 would have amended §9-335, relating to licensing of pickle card equipment manufacturers, by adding that unless it is authorized by the department, no manufacturer is to have a substantial interest in another manufacturer or distributor.

Section 7 would have amended §9-340, relating to sales of pickle card equipment by licensed manufacturers, by adding that the department may require a manufacturer, when seeking equipment approval, to use either a certified or contracted independent testing laboratory to test its equipment. Costs incurred are the responsibility of the manufacturer.

Section 8 would have amended §9-620, which states the Department of Revenue's powers, functions and duties related to county and city lotteries (keno), by adding the power to certify or contract with independent testing laboratories which provide gaming-related services to the department and to adopt rules and regulations for the certification process.

Section 9 would have amended §9-635, relating to sales of lottery equipment by licensed manufacturers/distributors, by adding that the department may require a manufacturer/distributor, when seeking equipment approval, to use either a certified or contracted independent testing laboratory to test its equipment. Costs incurred are the responsibility of the manufacturer/distributor.

Section 10 would have amended §9-653, relating to privacy of information of county and city lottery manufacturers/distributors, by changing a reference from “duly authorized” to “directed” representative of the licensee as being one who may have access to certain information.

Section 11 would have repealed the original sections.

Section 12 would have repealed outright §9-237, which required a copy of a bingo permit to be filed with local government, because the manner of obtaining bingo permits has changed, making the section obsolete.

LB 760

LB 760 would have created the Nebraska State Library Task Force to evaluate the status of the state library. This bill was introduced because of concern with the condition of our state library here in the Capitol. There is no adequate system of preservation in place and historical documents are at risk of deterioration.

The committee advanced the bill with a committee amendment, AM 1646, which was a technical amendment to clarify the creation of the task force. It also corrected a reference to the Legislative Council.

Section 1 contained new language creating the Nebraska State Library Task Force. It listed who should be on the task force, and their duties. The task force was to evaluate the library’s structure, condition of furniture and fixtures, environmental controls, provide recommendations, and associated costs, for conservation, restoration and space improvement. The task force was also to evaluate alternative storage prospects, recommend a document preservation process, and identify alternative funding sources. The task force was to issue a final report by the end of the year, the Legislative Council is to provide administrative assistance, and task force members were to be reimbursed for expenses.

Section 2 inserted an emergency clause.

LB 723

LB 723 would have updated a reference to the National Electrical Code and provide other updates to the State Electrical Act. The National Electric Code governs the standards and duties of the State Electrical Board and the publication number and date must be revised periodically in our statutes.

A committee amendment, AM1668, was adopted that would have added a reference to a continuing education requirement which already exists in statute to sections 3 and 6 of the bill. The reference was to be added to clarify that those whose work is exempted from inspection under §81-2121 and §81-2132 are required to have the same continuing education requirement as those who are applying for license renewal.

An interim study, LR 344, was introduced so that the committee could examine the issue further.

Section 1 would have amended §81-2104, relating to duties of the State Electrical Board, by changing the publication date and number of the National Electric Code which the State Electrical Board must adopt as part of their rules and regulations.

Section 2 would have amended §81-2120, relating to reciprocity of licenses, by adding the requirement that Nebraska licenses may be granted without examination to electricians licensed in other states *if* the other state license was granted by examination. This would have put Nebraska in compliance with an already existing multi-state agreement on reciprocity.

Section 3 would have amended §81-2121, which lists exceptions to the State Electrical Act, by allowing employees of public utility, municipal, public power, irrigation, railroad, electrical co-ops or telephone/telegraph employees from having their work-related work inspected, as long as they are qualified in electrical maintenance under Article 100 of the National Electrical Code. Article 100 requires training in the hazards of the specific work being done.

Section 4 would have amended §81-2124, which calls for the inspection of all new electrical installations, by adding that an elected or appointed official of local government may request an inspection of any existing installation when an inspection is already being conducted and an electrical hazard has been found.

Section 5 would have amended §81-2126, which states the process for inspection requests, by eliminating a 50-cent supervisory fee, and increasing the penalty for filing a late inspection request from \$50 to \$250. The supervisory fee is no longer collected, and the fine has not been increased for more than 20 years.

Section 6 would have amended §81-2132, which restates the exemption of public utility, municipal, public power, irrigation, railroad, electrical co-ops or telephone/telegraph employees from having their work-related work inspected, as long as they are qualified in electrical maintenance under the National Electrical Code, Article 100.

Section 7 provided an operative date of December 15, 2008, for Sections 3, 6, and 8.

Sections 8 and 9 was to repeal the original sections.

SUMMARIES OF BILLS INDEFINITELY POSTPONED BY COMMITTEE

LB 251

LB 251 would have eliminated the state statute that prohibits the selling of beer mixed with alcohol and prohibits any person from mixing beer with alcohol while they are on the premises of a licensee.

Nebraska law, in §53-174, prohibits the selling or the offer for sale of beer to which alcohol has been added. It is also unlawful for a licensee to let other people add alcohol to beer on the licensee's premises. In other words, a bartender cannot sell beer and alcohol to a customer so that they may mix their own drinks.

Section 1 would have amended §53-172, relating to labeling and sealing alcoholic liquor packages, by deleting a reference to §53-174, the statute that makes it unlawful to sell or offer for sale any beer to which has been added any alcohol or to permit any person to add any alcohol to any beer on the premises of such person or licensee.

Section 2 was to repeal the original §53-172.

Section 3 was to repeal outright §53-174.

LB 544

LB 544 would have eliminated the provision that prohibits a retail licensee from accepting credit for beer purchases from a manufacturer or wholesaler.

Section 1 would have amended §53-168, relating to Liquor Control Act violations, by eliminating language that prohibits a retail beer licensee from accepting credit for beer purchases from a manufacturer or wholesaler.

Section 2 would have repealed the original section.

LB 546

LB 546 would have allowed the State Racing Commission to license and regulate pari-mutuel wagering on previous horse races.

The historic horseracing concept involves a pool of more than 55,000 past horse races that are shown to bettors on instant racing terminals. The races, tracks, and

horses are not revealed, and the order of races are selected and run randomly. Only certain statistics about past performances, track conditions, etc., are provided to the bettor. The bettor places his bet, and then watches a portion of the race before another bet can be made.

Section 1 would have amended §2-1203.01, relating to the State Racing Commission's duties, by adding a new subsection directing the Commission to license and regulate pari-mutuel wagering on historic horse races, which is to be limited to \$10 per play and requires the race to be replayed on the terminal long enough so as to "maintain the integrity of such horserace . . ."

Section 2 would have repealed the original section.

LB 645

LB 645 would have created an occupation tax exemption for bed and breakfast establishments under the Nebraska Liquor Control Act.

Section 1 would have amended §53-132, relating to issuing liquor licenses, by adding new language exempting bed and breakfast establishments from an occupation tax that the city, village or county may impose. Further defines a bed and breakfast as:

- Any place of lodging that provides rented rooms to 10 or fewer people;
- That is the personal residence of the owner;
- That is occupied by the owner at the time of check-in; and
- The only meal served is breakfast.

Section 2 was to repeal the original section.

LB 955

LB 955 would have removed the changes enacted through AM892 to LB 578 last session.

Section 1 would have amended §53-169.01, relating to manufacturer's licenses, by reinstating the words, "for distribution and sale within this state" when referring to manufacturers who may not hold wholesale licenses in Nebraska. Strikes the grandfather clause for licensees who had a wholesale license prior to January 1, 2007.

Section 2 was to strike the original section.

Section 3 was to create an emergency clause.

INTERIM STUDY RESOLUTIONS

LR389

<http://uniweb.legislature.ne.gov/FloorDocs/Current/PDF/Intro/LR389.pdf>

LR344

<http://uniweb.legislature.ne.gov/FloorDocs/Current/PDF/Intro/LR344.pdf>

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