

URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

SUMMARY OF 2018 LEGISLATION

One Hundred Fifth Legislature Second Session

Committee Members

Senator Justin Wayne, Chairperson, District 13
Senator Matt Hansen, Vice-Chairperson, District 26
Senator Sue Crawford, District 45
Senator Sara Howard, District 9
Senator Tyson Larson, District 40
Senator Dan Quick, District 35
Senator Merv Riepe, District 12

Committee Staff

Trevor Fitzgerald, Legal Counsel
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**LIST OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERENCED TO THE
URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session

2017 Carryover Bills and Resolutions

- LB 95** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Community Development Law and tax-increment financing
Indefinitely Postponed (pages 29-30)
- LB 130** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts
Enacted (page 8)
- LB 256** (Briese) Adopt the Vacant Property Registration Act
Enacted (pages 8-9)
- LB 262** (Groene) Change provisions relating to undeveloped vacant land under the Community Development Law
Indefinitely Postponed (page 30)
- LB 304** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Nebraska Housing Agency Act
Enacted (page 9)
- LB 399** (Wayne) Change provisions relating to housing commissioners
Enacted (page 9)
- LB 489** (Groene) Redefine development project under the Community Development Law
Indefinitely Postponed (page 30)
- LB 496** (Stinner) Change and provide requirements for redevelopment projects under the Community Development Law
Enacted (pages 9-10)
- LB 579** (McDonnell) Provide for termination of city occupation taxes subject to a vote and require vote on tax rate changes
Held in Committee (page 24)

- LB 591** (Crawford) Provide for enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act
Held in Committee (page 24)
- LB 614** (Wayne) Eliminate a restriction relating to appropriations under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act
Enacted (page 11)
- LR 16CA** (Wayne) Constitutional amendment to allow cities and villages to pledge taxes relating to a redevelopment project for up to twenty years if area is extremely blighted
General File (page 23)

2018 Introduced Bills

- LB 707** (Kolterman) Change provisions of the Uniform Standard Code for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles by eliminating applicability and references to manufactured homes and renaming the code
Held in Committee (page 25)
- LB 709** (Baker) Change provisions relating to city and village plumbing boards and change a penalty
General File (page 18)
- LB 719** (Wayne) Eliminate the authority of cities of the second class and villages to make loans to students
Held in Committee (page 25)
- LB 720** (Wayne) Change applicability provisions for building codes
Held in Committee (page 26)
- LB 735** (Blood) Provide for interlocal agreements regarding nuisances
General File (page 18)
Portions/Provisions of LB 735 were amended into LB 873
- LB 748** (Hansen) Change provisions relating to determination of municipality population thresholds and references to cities, villages, and governing bodies
General File (pages 18-19)
Portions/Provisions of LB 748 were amended into LB 873

- LB 756** (Morfeld) Prohibit ordinances prohibiting certain short-term rentals of residential property
General File (page 19)
Portions/Provisions of LB 756 were amended into LB 873
- LB 765** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to cities of the first class as prescribed
General File (page 19)
Portions/Provisions of LB 765 were amended into LB 873
- LB 767** (Quick) Adopt changes to the state building code
Held in Committee (page 26)
- LB 768** (Quick) Redefine economic development program to include early childhood infrastructure development for cities of the first and second class and villages
General File (page 20)
Portions/Provisions of LB 768 were amended into LB 873
- LB 846** (Briese) Change provisions relating to findings and the enforceability of certain agreements under the Community Development Law
Indefinitely Postponed (page 31)
Portions/Provisions of LB 846 were amended into LB 874
- LB 854** (Quick) Expand the number of municipalities which may create a land bank and change land bank powers and board requirements
General File (page 20)
Portions/Provisions of LB 854 were amended into LB 873
- LB 865** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to passage of ordinances by cities and villages
Enacted (page 12)
- LB 873** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to cities of particular classes and villages, correct and include references as prescribed, and eliminate obsolete provisions and repeal definitions
Vetoed, Veto Not Overridden (pages 15-17)
Portions/Provisions of LB 735, LB 748, LB 756, LB 765, LB 768, LB 854, and LB 880 were amended into LB 873
- LB 874** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change the Community Development Law
Enacted (pages 12-13)
Portions/Provisions of LB 846 were amended into LB 874

- LB 880** (Hansen) Provide for an early childhood element as prescribed for cities with comprehensive plans
General File (pages 20-21)
Portions/Provisions of LB 880 were amended into LB 873
- LB 889** (Wayne) Provide and eliminate duties relating to fire codes
Enacted (page 13)
- LB 890** (Wayne) Provide for a fee examination and report relating to the State Fire Marshal
General File (page 21)
- LB 940** (Friesen) Change provisions of the Civic and Community Center Financing Act relating to fund use, grant request limits, property sale restrictions, and grant application priority
Enacted (page 14)
- LB 942** (Wayne) Adopt the Metropolitan Port Authority Act
Held in Committee (pages 26-27)
- LB 967** (Groene) Eliminate provisions of the Community Development Law relating to undeveloped vacant land and land outside of cities
Indefinitely Postponed (page 31)
- LB 986** (Hansen) Adopt the Neighborhood Improvement District Act and change provisions relating to special assessments for other improvement or development districts as prescribed
General File (pages 21-22)
- LB 1020** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to limits on indebtedness from direct borrowing by cities and villages
General File (page 22)
- LB 1025** (Wayne) Create the Building Codes Advisory Committee and change building code provisions
Held in Committee (pages 27-28)
- LB 1028** (Wayne) Adopt the Abandoned and Dilapidated Housing Act
Held in Committee (page 28)
- LB 1067** (Quick) Authorize a special tourism surcharge under the Business Improvement District Act
Held in Committee (page 28)

LB 1085 (Wayne) Change the Community Development Law and provisions relating to tax-increment financing
Indefinitely Postponed (pages 31-32)

BILL SUMMARIES: 2017 CARRYOVER BILLS ENACTED

LB 130 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts

LB 130 amends statutes governing the annexation of sanitary and improvement districts (SIDs) to strike references to the annexation of fire protection districts or road improvement districts. The bill also replicates those annexation provisions in the statutes governing fire protection districts and road improvement districts.

LB 256 (Briese) Adopt the Vacant Property Registration Act

LB 256 adopts the Vacant Property Registration Act. Under the Act, municipalities have the authority to enact vacant property registration ordinances (VPROs) to identify and register vacant properties, collect fees to compensate for the public costs of property vacancy, plan for the rehabilitation of vacant properties, and encourage the occupancy of such properties.

The committee amendment, AM 452, made a number of changes to the bill, including: 1) providing that the Act does not apply to cities of the metropolitan class or cities of the primary class; 2) clarifying that a VPRO under the Act may only apply to buildings located within the city or village's corporate limits; 3) providing that a VPRO under the Act shall exempt vacant properties that are advertised in good faith for sale or lease; 4) providing that property owners have the right to prior notice of and to appeal adverse decisions by the municipality or the VPRO program administrator, with notice to be sent by certified mail; 5) providing that a VPRO program administrator may designate another individual to conduct inspections of vacant properties; and 6) providing that the provisions of the Act are supplemental to and in addition to any existing state laws relating to vacant property.

While LB 256 grants express authority to municipalities to enact VPROs, similar authority to enact VPROs can also be found in either a home rule charter (in the cases of Omaha and Lincoln) or various existing statutory authority given to cities to regulate nuisances, enforce building regulations, or enact ordinances to secure the general health and welfare.

On Select File, the bill was amended with AM 1752, which made several technical changes to the bill.

LB 304 (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Nebraska Housing Agency Act

LB 304 amends the Nebraska Housing Agency Act to make a number of changes, including: 1) eliminating certain residency requirements for county housing agencies; 2) changing the holding period for abandoned personal property of housing agency tenants; 3) modifying the time period for submission of housing agency annual reports; 4) revising conflict of interest thresholds for housing agencies; and 5) updating language on procurement limits and planning requirements to mirror federal regulations.

LB 399 (Wayne) Change provisions relating to housing commissioners

LB 399 amends the Nebraska Housing Agency Act to make a number of changes governing housing agencies for cities of the metropolitan class, including: 1) requiring that such housing agencies have a 7-member board; 2) requiring that such board members obtain professional certification; 3) requiring that such boards include commissioners with experience in various professional areas; and 4) prohibiting a member of the city council from also serving on the board of such housing agency.

LB 399 also permits a housing agency to advertise for the resident commissioner position prior to the actual vacancy and eliminates written notice requirements for the selection of the resident commissioner.

On General File, the bill was amended with AM 1507, which corrected a date in the requirement that housing agency board members obtain professional certification.

LB 496 (Stinner) Change and provide requirements for redevelopment projects under the Community Development Law

LB 496 authorizes cities of the first class, cities of the second class, and villages to include the construction of workforce housing as part of a redevelopment project for tax-increment financing (TIF) under the Community Development Law.

Under the bill, “workforce housing” is defined as single-family or multi-family housing for which the municipality: 1) receives a housing study which is current within twenty-four months; 2) prepares an incentive plan for construction of housing in the municipality targeted to house existing or new workers; 3) holds a public hearing on such incentive plan with notice which complies with the Community Development Law; and 4) after the public hearing finds that such incentive plan is necessary to prevent the spread of blight and substandard conditions within the municipality, will promote additional safe and suitable housing for individuals and families employed in the municipality, and will not result in unjust enrichment of any individual or company.

The committee amendment, AM 470, clarified that a public hearing on a workforce housing incentive plan shall be separate from the public hearing on the TIF redevelopment plan.

On Select File, the bill was amended with AM 2887, which made three changes to the bill: 1) changing the definition of “workforce housing” to mirror the definition in the Rural Workforce Housing Investment Act; 2) moving requirements for the housing study, incentive plan, public hearing, and findings to a new section of the Community Development Law; and 3) limiting the use of TIF for the construction of workforce housing to rural communities, which are defined as any municipality in a county with a population of fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent federal decennial census.

Prior to its adoption, AM 2887 was amended with AM 2914, which also allowed for the use of TIF for the construction of workforce housing in extremely blighted areas within a municipality that is not a rural community. Under the amendment, “extremely blighted area” is defined as a substandard and blighted area in which: 1) the average rate of unemployment in the area during the period covering the most recent federal decennial census is at least 200% of the average rate of unemployment in the state during the same period; and 2) the average poverty rate in the area exceeds 20% for the total federal census tract or tracts or federal census block group or block groups in the area.

LB 614 (Wayne) Eliminate a restriction relating to appropriations under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act

LB 614 amends the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act, commonly referred to as LB 840, to eliminate a restriction on the expenditure of funds under an LB 840 program.

LB 614 eliminates the spending cap under LB 840 that is based off 0.4% of a municipality's taxable valuation. Under the bill, LB 840 programs would still be subject to a flat-dollar spending cap based upon the classification of the municipality and any voter-approved spending caps.

BILL SUMMARIES: 2018 BILLS ENACTED

LB 865 (Crawford) Change provisions relating to passage of ordinances by cities and villages

LB 865 prohibits municipalities from suspending the requirement that ordinances be read on three different days for any ordinance for the redrawing of district boundaries.

LB 865 also prohibits cities of the metropolitan class and cities of the primary class from suspending the requirement that ordinances be read on three different days for any ordinance for the annexation of territory.

The committee amendment, AM 1549, clarified that provisions of the bill dealing with the redrawing of district boundaries only apply to city council or village board of trustee election districts or wards. AM 1549 also clarified that several sections of the bill only applies to cities of the metropolitan class, cities of the primary class, and cities of the first class, respectively.

LB 874 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change the Community Development Law

LB 874 makes a number of changes to provisions in the Community Development Law related to tax-increment financing (TIF), including changes to record keeping, annual reporting of TIF projects to the Department of Revenue, cost reimbursements, substandard and blighted designations, cost-benefit analyses, auditing of TIF projects, and public notices and public hearings for TIF projects.

LB 874 was the product of the Urban Affairs Committee's LR 60 interim study that examined issues related to the use of TIF that were raised in the December 2016 report issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

The committee amendment, AM 1823, made a series of changes to the bill, including: 1) eliminating provisions requiring that each county and school district be given the opportunity to appoint a non-voting member to the municipality's community redevelopment authority (CRA); 2) expanding the requirement that proceeds from the repayment of loans made for TIF projects cannot be used to establish a revolving loan fund to all proceeds from indebtedness incurred for a TIF project; 3) requiring that

the findings commonly referred to as the “but-for” test be documented in writing; 4) eliminating the requirement that each municipality which utilizes TIF establish a local auditing plan and moving requirements from the local auditing plan into the annual report on TIF projects to the governing body; 5) providing that the annual report on TIF projects to the governing body also be sent to the governing body of each county, school district, community college area, educational service unit, and natural resources district whose property taxes are affected by TIF; 6) moving all notice requirements into a new section of the Community Development Law and clarifying that notices shall be deemed given upon the sending of such notices; 7) clarifying that audits of CRAs would be done at the CRA’s expense; 8) clarifying that records retention requirements only apply to those documents generated or received by the city or developer; 9) clarifying that developers only have to retain documents related to the TIF-funded portion of the redevelopment project; and 10) various other harmonizing and clean-up changes.

The provisions of AM 1823 dealing with the “but-for” test were similar to provisions included in another bill heard by the committee, LB 846.

On Select File, the bill was further amended with AM 2057, which clarified that municipalities could contract with third-party consultants to conduct the required study or analysis on whether a TIF project meets the definitions of substandard and blighted.

LB 889 (Wayne) Provide and eliminate duties relating to fire codes

LB 889 updates statutes governing fire codes, requiring that the State Fire Marshal adopt and promulgate rules and regulations constituting a State Fire Code.

Not later than July 1, 2019, the State Fire Code would be required to conform generally to the standards recommended by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Pamphlet Number 1 (known as the “Fire Code”), 2012 edition, the NFPA Pamphlet Number 101 (known as the “Life Safety Code”), 2012 edition, and associated pamphlets. Currently, the State Fire Code conforms generally to the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code.

LB 889 also outright repeals the high-rise building fire code, which is obsolete.

LB 940 (Friesen) Change provisions of the Civic and Community Center Financing Act relating to fund use, grant request limits, property sale restrictions, and grant application priority

LB 940 amends the Civic and Community Center Financing Act (CCCFA) to make a number of changes, including: 1) clarifying that a community center receiving grants under the CCCFA must be owned by the municipality; 2) prohibiting municipalities from selling any civic, community, or recreation center that received grant funds under the CCCFA for at least five years after receiving such funds; 3) allowing historic districts to be eligible to receive CCCFA funds; 4) increasing the minimum and maximum grant award amounts under the CCCFA by 50%; 5) providing that municipalities are eligible to receive a grant under the CCCFA two years after receiving a previous grant under the CCCFA; and 6) requiring that the Nebraska Department of Economic Development give priority to applications which have not received CCCFA grant funds within the last ten years.

The committee amendment, AM 1585, harmonizes the change of the definition of “historic building” to “historic building or district” in a section of the CCCFA that was not included in the introduced copy of the bill.

BILL SUMMARIES: BILLS VETOED, VETO NOT OVERRIDDEN

LB 873 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to cities of particular classes and villages, correct and include references as prescribed, and eliminate obsolete provisions and repeal definitions

LB 873 modernizes and updates statutes governing some, but not all, classes of municipalities.

The bill amends sections of statute in Chapter 19 to make a variety of “clean-up” changes: 1) alphabetizing terms; 2) changing and correcting terminology; 3) changing subject-verb agreement; 4) clarifying provisions related to the commission plan or city manager plan of government; 5) clarifying references to cities’ or villages’ extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction (ETJ); 6) clarifying references to business improvement districts or offstreet parking districts; 7) clarifying references to legal newspapers; 8) correcting references to city or village officials; 9) correcting gender references; 10) correcting internal statutory references; 11) eliminating run-on sentences; 12) harmonizing references to other statutory sections within Chapter 19; and 13) replacing or eliminating antiquated, obsolete, or unnecessary language.

The committee amendment, AM 2065, incorporated the provisions of six other bills heard by the committee: LB 735, LB 748, LB 765, LB 768 (as amended by AM 1586), LB 854, and LB 880 (as amended by AM 1792).

Provisions of LB 735

LB 735 clarifies that municipalities have the authority to enter into an interlocal agreement with a county in which the extra-territorial zoning jurisdiction (ETJ) of the municipality is located to provide for joint and cooperative action to abate, remove, or prevent nuisances within such ETJ.

Provisions of LB 748

LB 748 clarifies references to municipal population thresholds, providing that such thresholds are met based on either the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census.

Provisions of LB 765

LB 765 amends a number of sections of statute in Chapter 16 governing cities of the first class to clarify that those sections only apply to cities of the first class.

Provisions of LB 768

LB 768, as amended, authorizes cities of the first class, cities of the second class, and villages to make grants and loans under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act (commonly referred to as LB 840) for early childhood infrastructure development.

Provisions of LB 854

LB 854 amends the definition of “municipality” under the Nebraska Municipal Land Bank Act, enabling any municipality in the State of Nebraska to create a land bank. Currently, only municipalities located within a county in which a city of the metropolitan class is located (Douglas County) or within a county in which at least three cities of the first class are located (Sarpy County) are eligible to create a land bank.

LB 854 also clarifies that land banks may enter into agreements under the Interlocal Cooperation Act for the joint administration of multiple land banks.

Provisions of LB 880

LB 880, as amended, requires that cities include an early childhood element in their comprehensive plans no later than January 1, 2022, either when adopting a new comprehensive plan or updating an existing comprehensive plan.

In order to meet the requirements of LB 880, as amended, cities may: 1) acquire publicly available data and information from various sources, including the Department of Education and Department of Health & Human Services; 2) use a definition of “quality” found in existing programs, including, but not limited to the Step Up to Quality Child Care Act, the Sixpence Early Learning Fund, Head Start, and early childhood education programs offered by K-12 school districts; and 3) determine whether an early childhood education program is accredited by a national association recognized by the Department of Health & Human Services.

On General File, LB 873 was further amended with AM 2370, which eliminated a requirement that state agencies use the official state slogan and symbol on letterhead and envelopes, and AM 2519, which incorporated the provisions of another bill heard by the committee, LB 756 (as amended by AM 1642).

Provisions of LB 756

LB 756, as amended, prohibits municipalities from adopting or enforcing ordinances or other regulations that expressly or effectively prohibit the short-term rental of residential properties, restricts the ability of municipalities to regulate residential properties used as short-term rentals, and provides that a municipality may adopt or enforce an ordinance or other regulation that imposes a sales tax or an occupation tax on short-term rentals if the tax is otherwise permitted by applicable law.

LB 756, as amended, also provides that an online hosting platform for short-term rentals may enter into an agreement with the Tax Commissioner to permit the online hosting platform to collect and remit applicable sales taxes on behalf of the seller or hotel operator otherwise required to collect such taxes for transactions consummated between the seller or hotel operator and the purchaser or occupant through the online hosting platform.

AM 2519 did not incorporate the provisions of LB 756, as amended, which would have limited the auditing authority of the Tax Commissioner with regards to short-term rentals.

On Select File, LB 873 was further amended with AM 2827, which harmonized several sections of statute with the changes included in both the underlying bill and the provisions of LB 756.

LB 873 was returned by the Governor without his approval on April 23, 2018. Because the Legislature had already adjourned *sine die*, there was no opportunity for a motion to override the gubernatorial veto.

BILL SUMMARIES: BILLS ON GENERAL FILE

LB 709 (Baker) Change provisions relating to city and village plumbing boards and change a penalty

LB 709 updates and modernizes the statutes governing municipal plumbing boards. The bill makes a variety of “clean-up” changes, including: 1) extending the term of office for plumbers serving on plumbing boards from three years to four years; 2) eliminating the requirement that plumbing boards be appointed in August of each year; 3) eliminating the requirement that plumbing boards meet every two weeks; 4) allowing fees for plumbing licenses and variances to be set by the city council or village board of trustees; 5) providing that plumbing licenses shall be good for two years from the date of issuance; and 6) increasing fine amounts for violations of the plumbing board statutes.

The committee amendment, AM 1879, made two primary changes to the bill: 1) reinstating the option for one-year plumbing licenses; and 2) providing that cities and villages may apply other applicable regulations, such as continuing education, as part of plumbing licensing. AM 1879 also made various other clean-up and harmonizing changes.

LB 735 (Blood) Provide for interlocal agreements regarding nuisances

LB 735 clarifies that municipalities have the authority to enter into an interlocal agreement with a county in which the extra-territorial zoning jurisdiction (ETJ) of the municipality is located to provide for joint and cooperative action to abate, remove, or prevent nuisances within such ETJ.

Portions/Provisions of LB 735 were amended into LB 873.

LB 748 (Hansen) Change provisions relating to determination of municipality population thresholds and references to cities, villages, and governing bodies

LB 748 clarifies references to municipal population thresholds, providing that such thresholds are met based on either the most recent federal

decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census.

Portions/Provisions of LB 748 were amended into LB 873.

LB 756 (Morfeld) Prohibit ordinances prohibiting certain short-term rentals of residential property

LB 756 prohibits municipalities from adopting or enforcing ordinances or other regulations that expressly or effectively prohibit the short-term rental of residential properties.

LB 756 also restricts the ability of municipalities to regulate residential properties used as short-term rentals.

The committee amendment, AM 1642, provided that a municipality may adopt or enforce an ordinance or other regulation that imposes a sales tax or an occupation tax on short-term rentals if the tax is otherwise permitted by applicable law.

AM 1642 also provided that an online hosting platform for short-term rentals may enter into an agreement with the Tax Commissioner to permit the online hosting platform to collect and remit applicable sales taxes on behalf of the seller or hotel operator otherwise required to collect such taxes for transactions consummated between the seller or hotel operator and the purchaser or occupant through the online hosting platform.

Portions/Provisions of LB 756 were amended into LB 873.

LB 765 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to cities of the first class as prescribed

LB 765 amends a number of sections of statute in Chapter 16 governing cities of the first class to clarify that those sections only apply to cities of the first class.

Portions/Provisions of LB 765 were amended into LB 873.

LB 768 (Quick) Redefine economic development program to include early childhood infrastructure development for cities of the first and second class and villages

LB 768 authorizes cities of the first class, cities of the second class, and villages to make grants and loans under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act (commonly referred to as LB 840) for early childhood infrastructure development.

The committee amendment, AM 1586, added businesses that provide quality early childhood care and education programs to the list of eligible business activities to the definition of “qualifying business” under the Act.

Portions/Provisions of LB 768 were amended into LB 873.

LB 854 (Quick) Change provisions relating to cities of the first class as prescribed

LB 854 amends the definition of “municipality” under the Nebraska Municipal Land Bank Act, enabling any municipality in the State of Nebraska to create a land bank. Currently, only municipalities located within a county in which a city of the metropolitan class is located (Douglas County) or within a county in which at least three cities of the first class are located (Sarpy County) are eligible to create a land bank.

LB 854 also clarifies that land banks may enter into agreements under the Interlocal Cooperation Act for the joint administration of multiple land banks.

Portions/Provisions of LB 854 were amended into LB 873.

LB 880 (Hansen) Provide for an early childhood element as prescribed for cities with comprehensive plans

LB 880 requires that cities include an early childhood element in their comprehensive plans no later than January 1, 2022, either when adopting a new comprehensive plan or updating an existing comprehensive plan.

The committee amendment, AM 1792, provided that to meet the requirements of the bill, cities may: 1) acquire publicly available data and information from various sources, including the Department of Education and Department of Health & Human Services; 2) use a definition of “quality” found in existing programs, including, but not limited to the Step Up to Quality Child Care Act, the Sixpence Early Learning Fund, Head Start, and early childhood education programs offered by K-12 school districts; and 3) determine whether an early childhood education program is accredited by a national association recognized by the Department of Health & Human Services.

Portions/Provisions of LB 880 were amended into LB 873.

LB 890 (Wayne) Provide for a fee examination and report relating to the State Fire Marshal

LB 890 requires that on or before December 1, 2018, the State Fire Marshal examine the fees currently charged in relation to the enforcement of fire codes. Following such examination, and no later than December 15, 2018, the State Fire Marshal shall submit a report on such examination to the Urban Affairs Committee.

LB 986 (Hansen) Adopt the Neighborhood Improvement District Act and change provisions relating to special assessments for other improvement or development districts as prescribed

LB 986 adopts the Neighborhood Improvement District Act. Under the Act, cities would be authorized to create neighborhood improvement districts (NIDs) to help fund improvements and developments within established residential neighborhoods.

The committee amendment, AM 1958, made a number of changes to the bill, including: 1) excluding cities of the metropolitan class from the Act; 2) providing that the purpose of the Act is to supplement, but not reduce, the level of government services provided; 3) providing that NIDs could be used to establish or assist with neighborhood cleanup, litter cleanup, recycling, or other trash abatement programs; 4) requiring that a majority of the members of a NID board must be residents of the neighborhood; 5) adding additional public notices and additional notice time under the Act;

and 6) clarifying that cities may amend NID ordinances to change the functions and provisions of an existing NID.

On General File, a motion to bracket the bill until April 18, 2018 was adopted.

LB 1020 (Crawford) Change provisions relating to limits on indebtedness from direct borrowing by cities and villages

LB 1020 changes the limitations on the ability of municipalities to borrow directly from financial institutions. The bill makes three changes: 1) limits the term of a direct loan to seven years; 2) increases the cap on direct borrowing by cities of the second class from 10% of the municipal budget to 20% of the municipal budget; and 3) provides that the amount of any direct loan which applies to the cap on direct borrowing shall be the total amount of the outstanding loan balance divided by the remaining number of years over which the loan is to be repaid.

The committee amendment, AM 1806, clarified that the amount of indebtedness from any direct borrowing shall only be measured as of the date the ordinance or resolution providing for such direct borrowing is adopted.

RESOLUTION SUMMARIES: RESOLUTIONS ON GENERAL FILE

LR 16CA (Wayne) Constitutional amendment to allow cities and villages to pledge taxes relating to a redevelopment project for up to twenty years if area is extremely blighted

LR 16CA proposes an amendment to Article VIII, Section 12 of the Nebraska State Constitution to authorize the Legislature to extend the maximum length of time for the repayment of indebtedness related to tax-increment financing (TIF). Under the resolution, the Legislature could extend the repayment period from 15 years to 20 years if more than one-half of the property in the project area is designated as extremely blighted.

The proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters at the general election in November 2018.

BILL SUMMARIES: 2017 CARRYOVER BILLS HELD IN COMMITTEE

LB 579 (McDonnell) Provide for termination of city occupation taxes subject to a vote and require vote on tax rate changes

LB 579 requires voter approval in cities of the metropolitan class in order to continue imposition of certain occupation taxes. Any such occupation tax imposed after the effective date of the bill that does not receive voter approval would automatically terminate on December 31st of the second odd-numbered year after the tax is imposed.

LB 591 (Crawford) Provide for enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act

LB 591 provides for the enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act. Under the bill, contractors could be subject to administrative penalties from the Department of Labor for failure to comply with applicable state and local building codes, which includes the state building code, the Nebraska Energy Code, and any local building or construction code adopted under the Building Construction Act.

After being issued a citation for failure to comply with applicable state and local building codes under LB 591, contractors would be given a timeframe to take corrective action to bring the building or buildings into compliance with the applicable codes. Upon a willful failure to take corrective action, contractors could also have their registration under the Contractor Registration Act revoked.

LB 591 also requires the Nebraska Energy Office to transmit findings that a building does not comply with the Nebraska Energy Code to the Department of Labor for enforcement action under the Contractor Registration Act.

The Contractor Registration Act requires all contractors doing business in Nebraska to register with the Department of Labor, with some exceptions. Under the Act, contractors may currently be assessed administrative penalties for failure to register or providing registration information that is not substantially complete and accurate. Contractors may also currently have their registration revoked for failure to maintain workers compensation insurance coverage.

BILL SUMMARIES: 2018 BILLS HELD IN COMMITTEE

LB 707 (Kolterman) Change provisions of the Uniform Standard Code for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles by eliminating applicability and references to manufactured homes and renaming the code

LB 707 eliminates the inspection authority of the Nebraska Public Service Commission (PSC) over manufactured homes under the Uniform Standard Code for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles.

Under federal law, all residential manufactured homes, commonly referred to as “mobile homes”, must comply with the federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, rather than complying with local building codes. Inspections to ensure compliance with federal standards are conducted exclusively by either state administrative agencies or third-party inspectors, depending on the state.

By eliminating the PSC’s inspection authority over manufactured homes, LB 707 effectively requires that future inspections of manufactured homes built in Nebraska would be conducted exclusively by third-party inspectors.

LB 719 (Wayne) Eliminate the authority of cities of the second class and villages to make loans to students

LB 719 outright repeals Nebraska Revised Statute §17-572, which authorizes cities of the second class and villages to provide loans to students or students’ parents or guardians in consideration for the student’s pledge to practice medicine or dentistry in the city or village following their graduation from medical or dental school. Section 17-572 likely violates Article XIII, Section 3 of the Nebraska Constitution, which prohibits state and local governments from giving or loaning the “credit of the state”.

Cities of the second class and villages would still be eligible to offer similar loans to students under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act (commonly referred to as LB 840), provided that other statutory requirements are met.

LB 720 (Wayne) Change applicability provisions for building codes

LB 720 requires that state agencies comply with local building and construction codes to the extent that such codes meet or exceed the standards of the state building code. Currently, state agencies are only required to comply with the state building code.

LB 767 (Quick) Adopt changes to the state building code

LB 767 updates the state building code by adopting the 2018 editions of the following codes: 1) the International Building Code (IBC), which covers all new construction except one- and two-family dwellings; 2) the International Residential Code (IRC), which covers new construction of one- and two-family dwellings; and 3) the International Existing Building Code (IEBC), which covers repair, alteration, addition, and change of occupancy for existing buildings.

The bill retains three current exceptions contained in the state building code. First, LB 767 does not adopt Chapter 13 of the 2018 IBC and Chapter 11 of the 2018 IRC, which correspond with the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). The current state energy code is the 2009 IECC.

Second, LB 767 also does not adopt Section R313 of the 2018 IRC, which requires that new one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses include a fire sprinkler system. Under the bill, the state building code would continue to exclude the residential fire sprinkler mandate, but political subdivisions would retain the ability to “opt in” to the fire sprinkler mandate.

Finally, LB 767 retains the change to occupancy classifications in the 2018 IBC which relate to in-home daycares and in-home care facilities. Under the bill, the occupancy provisions would continue to apply to facilities for or having twelve or fewer occupants.

LB 942 (Wayne) Adopt the Metropolitan Port Authority Act

LB 942 adopts the Metropolitan Port Authority Act. Under the Act, cities of the metropolitan class along a navigable waterway are authorized to create a port authority. A port authority is a governmental or quasi-governmental public authority or special-purpose district established to operate ports and other transportation infrastructure.

The purposes of a port authority under the Act are to promote economic development within the port district, encourage private capital investment by fostering the creation of industrial facilities and industrial parks within the port district, increase the volume of local commerce, and promote the establishment of interstate trade within the port district.

LB 1025 (Wayne) Create the Building Codes Advisory Committee and change building code provisions

LB 1025 creates the Building Codes Advisory Committee, which would make recommendations to the Legislature on whether to update the state building code when a new edition of current building codes is published.

Under the bill, the Building Codes Advisory Committee is housed within the Board of Engineers & Architects, and consists of the following thirteen voting members (appointed by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Legislature): three representatives of home builders' associations in Nebraska, each from a different congressional district; three local code officials, each from a different congressional district; two representatives of commercial construction associations, one of whom must have experience related to large-scale projects and one of whom must have experience related to medium-scale to small-scale projects; a representative of the planning department of a city of the metropolitan class; a representative of the planning department of a city of the primary class; a representative of the planning department of a city of the first class, city of the second class, or village; a professional engineer as defined under the Engineers & Architects Regulation Act; and an architect as defined under the Engineers & Architects Regulation Act.

In addition to the voting members, the following state agency directors serve as non-voting, ex officio members of the Building Codes Advisory Committee: 1) the State Fire Marshal (or his or her designee); 2) the Director of the State Energy Office (or his or her designee); 3) the Executive Director of the State Electrical Division (or his or her designee); 4) the Executive Director of the Board of Engineers & Architects (or his or

her designee); and 5) the Executive Director of the Nebraska State Historical Society (or his or her designee).

LB 1025 also makes the state building code a “default” code, so that the state building code would be applicable in any county, city, or village that does not adopt a local building or construction code.

LB 1028 (Wayne) Adopt the Abandoned and Dilapidated Housing Act

LB 1028 adopts the Abandoned and Dilapidated Housing Act. The purpose of the Act is to assist in the restoration and preservation of abandoned and dilapidated housing in Nebraska municipalities.

Under Nebraska Revised Statute §77-1801 through §77-1863, after taxes on real property become delinquent, those taxes are sold in the form of a tax-sale certificate. If the property owner fails to redeem the property by paying the taxes and 14% interest within a three-year redemption period, then the holder of the tax-sale certificate is entitled to request a treasurer’s tax deed from the county treasurer or foreclose on the property to obtain legal title.

LB 1028 provides a process for holders of tax-sale certificates to make preservation improvements to real property that is not occupied and exhibits evidence of abandonment, and to charge the costs of such preservation improvements to the property owner.

LB 1067 (Quick) Authorize a special tourism surcharge under the Business Improvement District Act

LB 1067 enables municipalities to fund tourism promotion and marketing or projects for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of tourist attractions under the Business Improvement District Act.

LB 1067 also authorizes a special tourism surcharge under the Business Improvement District Act. Proceeds from the special surcharge could only be used to fund tourism promotion and marketing or projects for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of tourist attractions.

BILL SUMMARIES: 2017 CARRYOVER BILLS INDEFINITELY POSTPONED

LB 95 (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Community Development Law and tax-increment financing

LB 95 makes a series of changes to tax-increment financing (TIF) provisions in the Community Development Law designed to increase accountability, transparency, and local oversight of TIF projects.

Proposed changes under the bill include: 1) requiring municipalities to establish an auditing plan to provide regular review of redevelopment plans that use TIF; 2) reiterating the authority of the State Auditor to audit community redevelopment authorities or specific redevelopment plans of such authorities; 3) extending public notice periods to political subdivisions and neighborhood associations from 10 days to 30 days; 4) requiring that notices of hearings to political subdivisions and neighborhood associations be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested; 5) requiring that municipalities conduct a study or analysis on whether a redevelopment project area meets the definition of “substandard and blighted”; 6) requiring that substandard and blighted studies or analyses be included in public notices for substandard and blighted designation hearings; 7) requiring planning commission hearings on redevelopment plans (currently optional); 8) requiring that cost-benefit analysis information be included in public notices for redevelopment plan hearings; 9) requiring that copies of standard and blighted studies or analyses and cost-benefit analyses be posted on municipalities’ public websites, or if a municipality does not have a public website, made available for public inspection at a designated location; 10) requiring that the impact on school district student population be considered as part of cost-benefit analyses; 11) requiring that municipalities conduct a review and update of cost-benefit analyses every five years; 12) clarifying that the annual report on TIF projects by municipalities to the Property Tax Administrator should be filed each year; 13) requiring that municipalities which have approved redevelopment plans using TIF retain copies of all redevelopment plans, substandard and blighted studies or analyses, cost-benefit analyses, and supporting documents associated with the redevelopment plan or any related substandard and blighted declaration; 14) prohibiting reimbursement of costs incurred prior to the approval of a redevelopment plan, except for costs related to the preparation of the redevelopment plan, the substandard and blighted study or analysis, or the cost-benefit analysis; 15) providing that redevelopment contracts may include a provision that requires all property taxes levied on a

redevelopment project to be paid on time in order for the project to be eligible to receive TIF funds; and 16) requiring that if a redevelopment plan divides the taxes on only a portion of the real property in a redevelopment project, such portion shall be clearly related to the redevelopment plan.

LB 262 (Groene) Change provisions relating to undeveloped vacant land under the Community Development Law

LB 262 prohibits the use of tax-increment financing (TIF) for the acquisition, planning, and preparation for development or disposal of undeveloped vacant land which is outside of city limits.

LB 262 also prohibits the declaration of undeveloped vacant land as substandard and blighted for TIF purposes, unless more than half of the plotted and subdivided property in the area is unimproved land that has been within the municipality for 40 years and has remained unimproved.

Currently, §18-2123 allows a municipality to include the development of vacant land outside of a substandard or blighted area or outside of city limits in a redevelopment project if development of that land is necessary or convenient to the proper clearance or redevelopment of one or more substandard and blighted areas within the municipality or is a necessary adjunct to the general community redevelopment program of the municipality.

LB 489 (Groene) Redefine development project under the Community Development Law

LB 489 amends the definition of “redevelopment project” under the Community Development Law to eliminate references to other improvements approved in accordance with the redevelopment plan.

The current definition of “redevelopment project” includes a laundry list of eligible items that can be included in a TIF project under the Community Development Law. In addition to those items specifically listed, the definition includes a “catch-all” provision to authorize other items that may not be specifically listed in statute. LB 489 effectively repeals that “catch-all” provision.

BILL SUMMARIES: 2018 BILLS INDEFINITELY POSTPONED

LB 846 (Briese) Change provisions relating to findings and the enforceability of certain agreements under the Community Development Law

LB 846 requires specific written documentation that a redevelopment plan which utilizes tax-increment financing (TIF) under the Community Development Law meets the requirements commonly referred to as the “but-for” test.

LB 846 also provides that in any suit, action, or proceedings involving the validity of enforceability of an agreement for a redevelopment project that includes the use of TIF, when such suit is brought within 30 days after the agreement has been entered into, the agreement shall only be valid if the municipality provides that the TIF project has met the “but-for” test by clear and convincing evidence.

Portions/Provisions of LB 846 were amended into LB 874.

LB 967 (Groene) Eliminate provisions of the Community Development Law relating to undeveloped vacant land and land outside of cities

LB 967 outright repeals Nebraska Revised Statute §18-2123, which allows a municipality to include the development of vacant land outside of a substandard or blighted area or outside of city limits in a redevelopment project if development of that land is necessary or convenient to the proper clearance or redevelopment of one or more substandard and blighted areas within the municipality or is a necessary adjunct to the general community redevelopment program of the municipality.

LB 1085 (Wayne) Change the Community Development Law and provisions relating to tax-increment financing

LB 1085 amends the Community Development Law to extend the maximum length of time for the repayment of indebtedness related to tax-increment financing (TIF) in certain cases. Under the bill, if more than one-half of the property in the project area is designated as extremely

blighted, the maximum repayment period would be extended from 15 years to 20 years.

Currently, Article VIII, Section 12 of the Nebraska State Constitution sets the maximum TIF repayment period at 15 years. LB 1085 is designed to implement the provisions of LR 16CA if the proposed constitutional amendment is approved by the voters.

LIST OF 2018 URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE INTERIM STUDIES

One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session

- LR 319 (Quick) Interim study to determine a sustainable revenue source for the Nebraska Main Street Network
- LR 392 (Hansen) Interim study to examine neighborhood issues and potential neighborhood improvement tools
- LR 397 (Wayne) Interim study to examine the statutory authority for municipalities to establish port authorities
- LR 398 (Wayne) Interim study to examine the impact of sanitary and improvement districts upon annexations by municipalities
- LR 399 (Wayne) Interim study to examine issues related to metropolitan transit authorities
- LR 400 (Quick) Interim study to examine issues related to the Nebraska Municipal Land Bank Act
- LR 404 (Wayne) Interim study to examine the potential impact of Opportunity Zones under the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on municipalities in Nebraska
- LR 409 (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
- LR 410 (Urban Affairs Committee) Interim study to examine issues related to the municipal regulation of railroads
- LR 411 (Urban Affairs Committee) Interim study to examine issues under the jurisdiction of the Urban Affairs Committee
- LR 412 (Urban Affairs Committee) Interim study to examine the statutes governing cities of the primary class
- LR 421 (Kolterman) Interim study to examine the operating expenses and fees charged for inspections, plan reviews, and other services by the Housing and Recreational Vehicle Department of the Public Service Commission

LR 433 (Hansen) Interim study to evaluate the availability of affordable housing in Nebraska municipalities with an emphasis on rental housing

INDEX OF 2018 URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS BY SUBJECT

One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session

Building Codes

- LB 591** (Crawford) Provide for enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act
- LB 720** (Wayne) Change applicability provisions for building codes
- LB 767** (Quick) Adopt changes to the state building code
- LB 889** (Wayne) Provide and eliminate duties relating to fire codes
- LB 890** (Wayne) Provide for a fee examination and report relating to the State Fire Marshal
- LB 1025** (Wayne) Create the Building Codes Advisory Committee and change building code provisions

Business Improvement Districts (BIDs)

- LB 873** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to cities of particular classes and villages, correct and include references as prescribed, and eliminate obsolete provisions and repeal definitions
- LB 986** (Hansen) Adopt the Neighborhood Improvement District Act and change provisions relating to special assessments for other improvement or development districts as prescribed
- LB 1067** (Quick) Authorize a special tourism surcharge under the Business Improvement District Act

Housing Authorities

- LB 304** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Nebraska Housing Agency Act

LB 399 (Wayne) Change provisions relating to housing commissioners

Land Banking

LB 854 (Quick) Expand the number of municipalities which may create a land bank and change land bank powers and board requirements

Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act (LB 840)

LB 614 (Wayne) Eliminate a restriction relating to appropriations under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act

LB 768 (Quick) Redefine economic development program to include early childhood infrastructure development for cities of the first and second class and villages

Modular & Manufactured Homes

LB 707 (Kolterman) Change provisions of the Uniform Standard Code for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles by eliminating applicability and references to manufactured homes and renaming the code

Municipalities

LB 130 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts

LB 256 (Briese) Adopt the Vacant Property Registration Act

LB 579 (McDonnell) Provide for termination of city occupation taxes subject to a vote and require vote on tax rate changes

LB 709 (Baker) Change provisions relating to city and village plumbing boards and change a penalty

LB 719 (Wayne) Eliminate the authority of cities of the second class and villages to make loans to students

- LB 735** (Blood) Provide for interlocal agreements regarding nuisances
- LB 748** (Hansen) Change provisions relating to determination of municipality population thresholds and references to cities, villages, and governing bodies
- LB 756** (Morfeld) Prohibit ordinances prohibiting certain short-term rentals of residential property
- LB 765** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to cities of the first class as prescribed
- LB 865** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to passage of ordinances by cities and villages
- LB 873** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to cities of particular classes and villages, correct and include references as prescribed, and eliminate obsolete provisions and repeal definitions
- LB 880** (Hansen) Provide for an early childhood element as prescribed for cities with comprehensive plans
- LB 940** (Friesen) Change provisions of the Civic and Community Center Financing Act relating to fund use, grant request limits, property sale restrictions, and grant application priority
- LB 942** (Wayne) Adopt the Metropolitan Port Authority Act
- LB 1020** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to limits on indebtedness from direct borrowing by cities and villages
- LB 1028** (Wayne) Adopt the Abandoned and Dilapidated Housing Act

Sanitary & Improvement Districts (SIDs)

- LB 130** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts

Tax-Increment Financing (TIF)

- LB 95** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Community Development Law and tax-increment financing
- LB 262** (Groene) Change provisions relating to undeveloped vacant land under the Community Development Law
- LB 489** (Groene) Redefine development project under the Community Development Law
- LB 496** (Stinner) Define and redefine terms under the Community Development Law
- LR 16CA** (Wayne) Constitutional amendment to allow cities and villages to pledge taxes relating to a redevelopment project for up to twenty years if area is extremely blighted
- LB 846** (Briese) Change provisions relating to findings and the enforceability of certain agreements under the Community Development Law
- LB 874** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change the Community Development Law
- LB 967** (Groene) Eliminate provisions of the Community Development Law relating to undeveloped vacant land and land outside of cities
- LB 1085** (Wayne) Change the Community Development Law and provisions relating to tax-increment financing

DETAILED INDEX OF URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session

Bill #	Introducer	One-liner	Hearing Date	Committee Action	Status
LB 95	Crawford	Change provisions relating to the Community Development Law and tax-increment financing	Carryover	Indefinitely Postponed	Indefinitely Postponed on 2/15/18
LB 130	Urban Affairs Committee	Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts	Carryover	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 2/14/18
LB 256	Briese	Adopt the Vacant Property Registration Act	Carryover	Advanced w/ AM 452	Approved by Governor on 3/21/18
LB 262	Groene	Change provisions relating to undeveloped vacant land under the Community Development Law	Carryover	Indefinitely Postponed	Indefinitely Postponed on 2/15/18
LB 304	Crawford	Change provisions relating to the Nebraska Housing Agency Act	Carryover	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 2/14/18
LB 399	Wayne	Change provisions relating to housing commissions	Carryover	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 2/14/18
LB 489	Groene	Redefine development project under the Community Development Law	Carryover	Indefinitely Postponed	Indefinitely Postponed on 2/15/18
LB 496 ¹	Stinner	Define and redefine terms under the Community Development Law	Carryover	Advanced w/ AM 470	Approved by Governor on 4/23/18
LB 579	McDonnell	Provide for termination of city occupation taxes subject to a vote and require vote on tax rate changes	Carryover	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18

¹ Williams priority bill

LB 591	Crawford	Provide for enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act	Carryover	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 614	Wayne	Eliminate a restriction relating to appropriations under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act	Carryover	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 2/14/18
LR 16CA	Wayne	Constitutional amendment to allow cities and villages to pledge taxes relating to a redevelopment project for up to twenty years if area is extremely blighted	Carryover	Advanced	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 707	Kolterman	Change provisions of the Uniform Standard Code for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles by eliminating applicability and references to manufactured homes and renaming the code	1/23/18	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 709	Baker	Change provisions relating to city and village plumbing boards and change a penalty	2/13/18	Advanced w/ AM 1879	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 719	Wayne	Eliminate the authority of cities of the second class and villages to make loans to students	1/16/18	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 720	Wayne	Change applicability provisions for building codes	2/13/18	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 735 ²	Blood	Provide for interlocal agreements regarding nuisances	2/6/18	Advanced	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 748 ³	Hansen	Change provisions relating to determination of municipality population thresholds and references to cities, villages, and governing bodies	1/16/18	Advanced	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 756 ⁴	Morfeld	Prohibit ordinances prohibiting certain short-term rentals of residential property	1/16/18	Advanced w/ AM 1642	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18

² Portions/provisions of LB 735 were amended into LB 873

³ Portions/provisions of LB 748 were amended into LB 873

⁴ Portions/provisions of LB 756 were amended into LB 873

LB 765 ⁵	Urban Affairs Committee	Change provisions relating to cities of the first class as prescribed	1/16/18	Advanced	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 767	Quick	Adopt changes to the state building code	2/13/18	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 768 ⁶	Quick	Redefine economic development program to include early childhood infrastructure development for cities of the first and second class and villages	1/23/18	Advanced w/ AM 1586	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 846 ⁷	Briese	Change provisions relating to findings and the enforceability of certain agreements under the Community Development Law	1/30/18	Indefinitely Postponed	Indefinitely Postponed on 2/15/18
LB 854 ⁸	Quick	Expand the number of municipalities which may create a land bank and change land bank powers and board requirements	1/23/18	Advanced	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 865 ⁹	Crawford	Change provisions relating to passage of ordinances by cities and villages	1/16/18	Advanced w/ AM 1549	Approved by Governor on 4/17/18
LB 873 ¹⁰	Urban Affairs Committee	Change provisions relating to cities of particular classes and villages, correct and include references as prescribed, and eliminate obsolete provisions and repeal definitions	1/16/18	Advanced w/ AM 2065	Vetoed by Governor on 4/23/18 (Veto Not Overridden)
LB 874 ¹¹	Urban Affairs Committee	Change the Community Development Law	1/30/18	Advanced w/ AM 1823	Approved by Governor on 3/21/18

⁵ Portions/provisions of LB 765 were amended into LB 873

⁶ Portions/provisions of LB 768 were amended into LB 873

⁷ Portions/provisions of LB 846 were amended into LB 874

⁸ Portions/provisions of LB 854 were amended into LB 873

⁹ Speaker priority bill

¹⁰ Urban Affairs Committee priority bill

¹¹ Urban Affairs Committee priority bill

LB 880 ¹²	Hansen	Provide for an early childhood element as prescribed for cities with comprehensive plans	1/23/18	Advanced w/ AM 1792	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 889	Wayne	Provide and eliminate duties relating to fire codes	2/13/18	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 4/11/18
LB 890	Wayne	Provide for a fee examination and report relating to the State Fire Marshal	2/13/18	Advanced	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 940 ¹³	Friesen	Change provisions of the Civic and Community Center Financing Act relating to fund use, grant request limits, property sale restrictions, and grant application priority	1/23/18	Advanced w/ AM 1585	Approved by Governor on 4/11/18
LB 942	Wayne	Adopt the Metropolitan Port Authority Act	2/6/18	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 967	Groene	Eliminate provisions of the Community Development Law relating to undeveloped vacant land and land outside of cities	1/30/18	Indefinitely Postponed	Indefinitely Postponed on 2/15/18
LB 986 ¹⁴	Hansen	Adopt the Neighborhood Improvement District Act and change provisions relating to special assessments for other improvement or development districts as prescribed	2/6/18	Advanced w/ AM 1958	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18 ¹⁵
LB 1020	Crawford	Change provisions relating to limits on indebtedness from direct borrowing by cities and villages	2/6/18	Advanced w/ AM 1806	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 1025	Wayne	Create the Building Codes Advisory Committee and change building code provisions	2/13/18	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 1028	Wayne	Adopt the Abandoned and Dilapidated Housing Act	2/6/18	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18

¹² Portions/provisions of LB 880 were amended into LB 873

¹³ Speaker priority bill

¹⁴ Hansen priority bill

¹⁵ Motion to Bracket until 4/18/18 adopted on General File

LB 1067	Quick	Authorize a special tourism surcharge under the Business Improvement District Act	2/6/18	Held	Indefinitely Postponed – Sine Die on 4/18/18
LB 1085	Wayne	Change the Community Development Law and provisions relating to tax-increment financing	1/30/18	Indefinitely Postponed	Indefinitely Postponed on 2/15/18