

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
Transcriber's Office
FLOOR DEBATE

March 22, 2001 LB 142

the plan is complete, then they have to hold at least one public hearing. Well, you'll notice, again the bold print, another amendment provides that, prior to the vote on the merger, the IPC and governing bodies involved to hold at least one hearing in each respective jurisdiction, in each village, in each town, in each city, and in the county as a whole. Then, finally, the plan is submitted back to the county board. If the process was done by joint resolution in the first place, the county board and the governing bodies must approve that plan before it goes on the ballot. If it came about by petition, they may approve the plan, but if they don't it goes on the ballot anyway for a vote of approval by the people. And the registered voters in the affected area are the ones who vote on that plan, and we'll talk more about affected area in a little while. Now, if I could go to the committee amendments, I've given you just a real nutshell view of the...the process. The Standing Committee amendments are AMO226, and they should be a yellow sheet on your desk, and there are really about seven, no, nine amendments combined in the committee amendments. The first one provides if there's no determination that there should be a merger then no plan would be created and a report would be issued, and that process is also followed when a municipal county is being dissolved, which we haven't even talked about yet. Number two, the interjurisdictional planning commission will specify, in their plan, which form of government will operate the executive functions of the municipal county. Number three, at least 90 days prior to submission to the voters, the IPC and the governing body of each county and municipality will hold at least one public hearing, and that's the amendment I talked about earlier. Number four, ordinances of the municipal county do not supersede the ordinances of municipalities which are not consolidated within the municipal county, and we haven't talked about that yet but it will be possible for some municipalities who do not wish to be in the municipal county to opt out of it or to vote...not vote to be in it. Number five, a municipality which is not part of the consolidated municipal county retains its authority to levy taxes and retains all other powers and duties of a municipality its size. Also, a municipality which is not part of the municipal county cannot be annexed by the municipal county, and such municipality shall not annex for at least four years after the date of creation of the municipal