

March 23, 1992 LB 1257

fund the parties that were involved, another tool for the municipalities to use to answer the mandates that are being sent down on October 9, 1993 by the federal governments. I would urge its adoption.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Morrissey. We will now vote on the amendment by Senator Morrissey. All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 12 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President, on adoption of Senator Morrissey's amendment.

SPEAKER BAACK: The amendment is adopted. The next amendment, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Chambers would move to amend. (The Chambers amendment appears on page 1525 of the Legislative Journal.)

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislature, some of you have had this amendment discussed with you and you may have been lobbied on it by various individuals. I'm not sure. But a copy has been placed on your desk and it goes to page 9, line 13. To state succinctly what the amendment does, it would say that before a city of the metropolitan class, which would be Omaha, can assess a fee for collecting this refuse, garbage and what-not, on private premises before a fee can be levied against a private prem...an individual residence, there has to be a majority vote in a regular or special election of the people to do so. That's what the amendment does and I'm asking that you adopt it. By making it apply only to metropolitan class cities, it does not affect any city which currently is doing anything with reference to collection of these fees.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Horgan.

SENATOR HORGAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and members, I would rise in opposition to Senator Chambers' amendment. LB 1257 is a statewide solid waste plan for Nebraska and here we are once again coming back in with an amendment that singles out the City of Omaha and says the City of Omaha can't do what every other community in this state can do. Why we make separate rules and