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sure...I'm sure I haven't, and I don't think the Legislature, generally, has thought through the whole manipulative kind of process that can ensue, if you open up the process to the trading of powers, or to the adoption of powers. When you say that both entities will have any of the powers of one entity, then it seems to me what you're saying is that, if I can figure out the right combination, I may be able to get a power that the Legislature has not otherwise granted me. And we may be in a situation where we are inadvertently bestowing a method of...

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: One minute.

SENATOR BEUTLER: ...different types of entities, obtaining different types of powers through this mechanism of the joint entity. Let me ask you this, Senator Wickersham, with regard to bonding authority. Once a joint entity is formed, and I'm looking at Section 30 on page 21, is there any limitation, other than what might be put into some form of agreement form? Is there any limitation on the ability of the joint entity to issue bonds?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Only that that exists in current law.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Well, let's take school bonds, for example. School bonds, right now, require a vote of the people, correct?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Yes.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay. Let's say a joint entity is formed...

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: Time. Senator Beutler, you're recognized to continue.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Let's say a joint entity is formed for some broad or maybe a limited purpose, building a school building. It's formed with a county or a city, can that joint entity now build a school building without a vote of the people? The broad language of page 21 seems to indicate that they may issue all types of bonds, subject only to any agreement with the holders of outstanding bonds, et cetera, et cetera. Perhaps I missed the voting provision. But is that not possible under this bill?