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SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Yes. But...

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: Time. Senator Kristensen, you're light is next.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Senator Beutler, I'll continue with...what they've got...you're assuming then that the private company owned the ground?

SENATOR BEUTLER: Yes.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: And...

SENATOR BEUTLER: Owns an ease...at least an easement to the ground.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Well, but see, that might be a different issue, because if you own the easement, you...

SENATOR BEUTLER: It might be. But let's say that the easement involved the right to allow further use of it by other entities.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Okay. Because I think that that might be a rare...generally, those easements are pretty restricted that you get to use it, but you don't get to, in effect, sublease it out, or "subeasement" that out. I don't even know if that's a legal concept. But if you do, yes, there probably would be some fee allowed.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: But it would be...

SENATOR BEUTLER: Then what...why is it, as a general philosophic matter, that we want the private companies to be able to use the public easements as a matter of right and for free, but public companies don't have the same right to use the private easements as a matter of right and for free?

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: The reason for this would be that if you don't allow for general easements...because there's a lot more of the publics. Your scenario's a fairly...very limited one,