

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

April 28, 1999 LB 87, 382

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If I want to see legislation be successful, but if we have a bill that has ambiguities and they go to whether or not public money is going to be legally and lawfully spent, then a citizen could bring an action to enjoin the operation of that statute. Wouldn't that be true? A taxpayer.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: You...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, we won't go into that.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: I'm...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: That's aside...beside the point. I want to ask you another question on the same page in the definitional section. If you'll come down to line 21, where we're talking about what a political subdivision means, on page 3.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: "Political subdivision means any local governmental body formed and organized under state law", which I understand, and any joint entity or joint public agency created under state law to act on behalf of political subdivisions". What kind of joint public agency has been created under law to act on behalf of political subdivisions?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Well, a joint public agency, I don't know that any have been created yet. That was the purpose of LB 87 that was passed earlier this year by this Legislature. It is possible for political subdivisions, through an interlocal agreement, to create something called a joint public agency. It is also possible for them under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, as it existed prior to LB 87, to create something called a joint entity, literally an entity that is to carry out one or other specific purposes that they've assigned to it.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But when we have the word "joint", let's go to "entity". That would mean more than one political subdivision...

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: That's correct.