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not only can be kept, it can be sold and no further notice has to be given. And in this particular section of the law, if the property is sold and an amount greater than storage or any of these other deductions is realized, that overage, that surplus is not turned over to the Treasurer, the landlord gets to keep it. Now if Senator Hilgert were not pushing this dastardly bill, he would be right here with me on what it is that I'm saying about the unfairness of this bill. So let us get past these two sections which relate to the notice which must be given. Now to go to Section 69-2308, subsection (1): if the personal property is not released pursuant to Section 69-2307, it shall be sold at public sale by competitive bidding, except that if the landlord reasonably believes that the total resale value of the property not released is less than, whatever the amount turns out to be, he or she may retain such property for his or her own use or dispose of it in any manner he or she chooses. At such time as the decision to sell or to retain is made, any locked trunk, valise, box, or other container shall be opened, if practicable, with as little damage as possible, and its contents evaluated. Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the landlord or the tenant from bidding on the property at the public sale. The successful bidder's title shall be subject to ownership rights, liens, and security interests which have priority by law. This section is what you might call the operational portion of the law because it sets out the requirements that have to be met in disposing of the tenant's property. The first two provisions that I read dealt with the notice that would have to be given. One part of this is more significant than the other, and that part which is more significant allows the landlord to make a determination as to the value of the property. Once that determination is made, the landlord can keep it or sell it. And in neither case does the landlord have to turn over any excess amount to the treasurer for that Unclaimed Property Fund. So if justice were to be done, the second provision of this subsection that I read would be stricken. There should be no allowance for a landlord to keep this property or sell it without giving notice. There should not be, even if you're going to allow the sale, this to be done without requiring a setoff against what is claimed to be owed by the tenant. But that's not in the law, and it's not required. So, if the landlord decides to say that this property is worth a certain amount or less, then no notice has to be