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FLOOR DEBATE

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LB 217

the first class and, I believe, school districts, a number of others, would have a cap of \$100,000; and cities of the second class and villages would have a cap of \$50,000.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay. Let's just talk about the differentiated cap, to start with. And I have other questions then. But with regard to the differentiated cap, Omaha is a metropolitan city with, what, 700,000 people in the immediate city, something like that. And their cap is how much?

SENATOR FLOOD: \$250,000.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay. And for...

SENATOR JANSSEN: Sorry, Senator Beutler. Time has expired. Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. President. Members of the Legislature, because the discussion is somewhat wide-ranging, a question that I have that I would ask of Senator Flood will commence on page 3 of AM0614. And this relates, Senator Flood, to the circumstances under which an election must occur, prior to the issuance of bonds. If, within 30 days following the first publication, this remonstrance petition is signed by a specified percentage of the registered voters of the public agency, then an election would be required. Now, if you will turn to me...with me to page 2, listed under "qualified public agency" is, found on line 14, these words: "rural or suburban fire protection district." What is the electorate of a rural or suburban fire protection district, and whom is elected in that district? (Humming Jeopardy.)

SENATOR FLOOD: I'm learning a little bit about rural and suburban fire districts. But that is anything...it's a rural fire district. I mean, the voters of the rural fire district...well, it's not a rural fire district; it's outside of a...let's see here.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: I'm kind of lost. Are you being coherent, or are you being disingenuous?