

URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

SUMMARY OF 2017 LEGISLATION

One Hundred Fifth Legislature First Session

Committee Members

Senator Justin Wayne, Chairperson, District 13
Senator Matt Hansen, Vice-Chairperson, District 26
Senator Sue Crawford, District 45
Senator Sara Howard, District 9
Senator Tyson Larson, District 40
Senator Dan Quick, District 35
Senator Merv Riepe, District 12

Committee Staff

Trevor Fitzgerald, Legal Counsel
Andrew Northwall, Committee Clerk

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**LIST OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERENCED TO THE
URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

One Hundred Fifth Legislature, First Session

- LB 9** (Krist) Adopt the Radon Resistant New Construction Act
Enacted (page 6)
- LB 74** (Crawford) Change population thresholds relating to annexation, suburban development, and planned unit development by a city or village
Enacted (page 7)
- LB 95** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Community Development Law and tax-increment financing
Held in Committee (pages 17-18)
- LB 97** (Crawford) Adopt the Riverfront Development District Act
Enacted (pages 7-8)
- LB 113** (Hansen) Change population threshold provisions relating to municipalities and eliminate obsolete provisions
Enacted (page 8)
- LB 130** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts
General File (page 13)
- LB 131** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to urban growth districts and urban growth bonds and refunding bonds
Enacted (pages 8-9)
- LB 132** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to improvement districts and extraterritorial zoning jurisdictions
Enacted (page 9)
- LB 133** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change and eliminate provisions regarding cities of the second class and villages
Enacted (page 9)
- LB 159** (McCollister) Change provisions relating to when special assessments are payable for cities of the metropolitan class
Enacted (pages 9-10)

- LB 256 (Briese) Adopt the Vacant Property Registration Act
General File (page 13)
- LB 262 (Groene) Change provisions relating to undeveloped vacant land under the Community Development Law
Held in Committee (page 18)
- LB 304 (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Nebraska Housing Agency Act
General File (page 14)
- LB 315 (Murante) Change provisions relating to the sale of real property by a city of the second class or village
Enacted (page 10)
- LB 317 (Hughes) Provide for a relevy or reassessment of a special assessment for cities of the second class or villages as prescribed
Enacted (page 10)
- LB 383 (Quick) Change membership provisions for certain municipal community redevelopment authorities, citizen advisory review committees, and planning commissions
Enacted (pages 10-11)
- LB 399 (Wayne) Change provisions relating to housing commissioners
General File (page 14)
- LB 455 (Quick) Update references to the National Electrical Code
Enacted (page 11)
- LB 489 (Groene) Redefine development project under the Community Development Law
Held in Committee (page 18)
- LB 496 (Stinner) Define and redefine terms under the Community Development Law
Select File (page 16)
- LB 579 (McDonnell) Provide for termination of city occupation taxes subject to a vote and require vote on tax rate changes
Held in Committee (page 19)
- LB 590 (Crawford) Change state building code provisions
Enacted (pages 11-12)

- LB 591** (Crawford) Provide for enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act
Held in Committee (page 19)
- LB 597** (Groene) Provide for application process through county assessor and Tax Commissioner prior to using tax-increment financing
Indefinitely Postponed (page 20)
- LB 614** (Wayne) Eliminate a restriction relating to appropriations under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act
General File (page 14)
- LB 625** (Larson) Change the Property Assessed Clean Energy Act
Enacted (page 12)
- LR 16CA** (Wayne) Constitutional amendment to allow cities and villages to pledge taxes relating to a redevelopment project for up to twenty years if area is extremely blighted
General File (page 15)

BILL SUMMARIES: BILLS ENACTED

LB 9 (Krist) Adopt the Radon Resistant New Construction Act

LB 9 adopts the Radon Resistant New Construction Act. The Act creates the Radon Resistant New Construction Task Force, which is directed to develop proposed minimum standards for radon resistant new construction in Nebraska and recommend such minimum standards to the Governor and the Legislature.

The Radon Resistant New Construction Task Force consists of the following seventeen members: 1) the chief medical officer of the Division of Public Health of the Department of Health & Human Services (or his or her designee), who shall serve as Chairperson; 2) three representatives of home builders' associations in Nebraska, each from a different congressional district, appointed by the Governor; 3) a representative of a home inspectors' association in Nebraska, appointed by the Governor; 4) two representatives of commercial construction associations, one of whom must have experience related to large-scale projects and one of whom must have experience related to medium-scale to small-scale projects, appointed by the Governor; 5) a representative of a Nebraska realtors' organization, appointed by the Governor; 6) a representative of a respiratory disease organization, appointed by the Governor; 7) a representative of a cancer research and prevention organization, appointed by the Governor; 8) a representative of the League of Nebraska Municipalities, appointed by the Governor; 9) three community public health representatives, each from a different congressional district, appointed by the Governor; 10) a professional engineer as defined under the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act, appointed by the Governor; 11) an architect as defined under the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act, appointed by the Governor; and 12) a representative with expertise in residential or commercial building codes, appointed by the Governor.

The task force is required to provide its recommendations by April 15, 2018, and terminates on May 1, 2018.

LB 74 **(Crawford) Change population thresholds relating to annexation, suburban development, and planned unit development by a city or village**

LB 74 clarifies references to certain county population thresholds which impact municipalities, providing that such thresholds are met based on either the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census.

LB 74 also aligns the population thresholds relating to annexation, suburban development, and planned unit development by municipalities located in certain counties. Under the bill, these county population thresholds would each be set at a range between 100,000 and 250,000.

LB 97 **(Crawford) Adopt the Riverfront Development District Act**

LB 97 adopts the Riverfront Development District Act. Under the Act, cities are authorized to create riverfront development districts (RDDs) to effectively fund, manage, promote, and develop riverfronts within city limits.

RDDs created under the Act would be overseen and managed by a riverfront development authority (RDA) appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council. While RDAs are created by the city, in form they are a separate political subdivision.

Boundaries of a RDD must be wholly contained within the corporate limits of the city, and may not extend more than one-half mile from the edge of the river or rivers along which the district is created. Eligible rivers under the Act are the Missouri River, Platte River, North Platte River, South Platte River, Republican River, Niobrara River, Loup River, North Loup River, Middle Loup River, South Loop River, Elkhorn River, North Fork of the Elkhorn River, and Big Blue River.

Under LB 97, in cases where the boundaries of a RDD and a business improvement district (BID) overlap, an occupation tax or special assessment cannot be imposed on the same property by both districts. If there is an existing BID with an occupation tax or special assessment in place, an overlapping RDD cannot utilize that same financing mechanism

within the overlapping area. Similarly, if there is an existing RDD with an occupation tax or special assessment in place, an overlapping BID cannot utilize that same financing mechanism within the overlapping area.

On General File, the bill was amended with AM 659, which provided that purchases by a RDA shall be subject to state and local use taxes.

LB 113 (Hansen) Change population threshold provisions relating to municipalities and eliminate obsolete provisions

LB 113 clarifies references to municipal population thresholds, providing that such thresholds are met based on either the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census.

LB 113 also provides procedures for when a city of the primary class becomes a city of the metropolitan class and requires that all certifications for changes in municipal classification be submitted to the Secretary of State.

The committee amendment, AM 5, clarified references to county population thresholds located within the municipal statutes, providing that such thresholds are met based on either the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census.

On Select File, the bill was further amended with AM 362, which made three technical changes to the bill: 1) correlated the language in the bill to the language in LB 133 (see page 9); 2) clarified the process by which a city of the second class can elect to remain a city of the second class in certain circumstances; and 3) added two references to the decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the United States Bureau of the Census that were inadvertently left out of the bill.

LB 131 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to urban growth districts and urban growth bonds and refunding bonds

LB 131 changes requirements for the territory of urban growth districts created by municipalities. Under the bill, the territory of an urban growth

district must be an area that was not within the municipality's corporate limits as they existed twenty years prior to the creation of the district.

LB 132 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to improvement districts and extraterritorial zoning jurisdictions

LB 132 harmonizes provisions relating to improvement districts and extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction for cities of the first class.

LB 133 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change and eliminate provisions regarding cities of the second class and villages

LB 133 modernizes and updates statutes governing cities of the second class and villages.

The bill amends sections of statute in Chapter 17 to make a variety of “clean-up” changes: 1) changing and correcting terminology; 2) changing subject-verb agreement; 3) clarifying references to cities’ or villages’ extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction (ETJ) or corporate limits; 4) clarifying references to improvement districts; 5) clarifying references to legal newspapers; 6) correcting or adding references to city or village officials; 7) correcting gender references; 8) correcting internal statutory references; 9) eliminating run-on sentences; 10) harmonizing references to other statutory sections within Chapter 17; 11) replacing or eliminating antiquated, obsolete, or unnecessary language; and 12) transferring statutory sections to other parts of the municipal statutes.

On Select File, the bill was amended with AM 326, which correlated the language in the bill to the language in LB 113 (see page 8).

LB 159 (McCollister) Change provisions relating to when special assessments are payable for cities of the metropolitan class

LB 159 authorizes cities of the metropolitan class to extend the repayment period that property owners have to pay special assessments for streets, alleys, sewers, and sidewalks within an improvement district. Under the

bill, the repayment period could be no longer than twenty years for special assessments with a total value over \$5,000, excluding interest.

The committee amendment, AM 22, clarified that the bill only applies to cities of the metropolitan class.

On General File, the bill was further amended with AM 1097, which added the Emergency Clause to the bill.

LB 315 (Murante) Change provisions relating to the sale of real property by a city of the second class or village

LB 315 eliminates the requirement that real property owned by cities of the second class and villages can only be sold at public auction or by sealed bid.

Under the bill, cities of the second class and villages can convey real property by resolution directing the sale of such property, which mirrors requirements for cities of the first class.

LB 317 (Hughes) Provide for a relevy or reassessment of a special assessment for cities of the second class or villages as prescribed

LB 317 clarifies and expands the process for a city of the second class or village to relevy or reassess a special assessment that has been declared void or invalid. Under the bill, the authority to relevy or reassess a special assessment would mirror the authority given to cities of the first class.

The committee amendment, AM 19, correlated the language in the bill to the language in LB 133 (see page 9).

LB 383 (Quick) Change membership provisions for certain municipal community redevelopment authorities, citizen advisory review committees, and planning commissions

LB 383 allows a regular or alternate member of a planning commission for a city of the first class, city of the second class, or village to hold other

municipal office, except as a member of a community redevelopment authority under the Community Development Law or as a member of a citizen advisory review committee under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act.

Community redevelopment authorities and limited community redevelopment authorities are separate political subdivisions created under the Community Development Law by some municipalities to oversee community development activities, including the use of tax-increment financing (TIF).

Each municipality that establishes an economic development program under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act, commonly referred to as LB 840, is required to have a citizen advisory review committee to oversee its LB 840 program.

The committee amendment, AM 49, clarified that a regular or alternate member of a planning commission for a city of the first class, city of the second class, or village may not also hold the office of mayor, city council member, or village board of trustees member.

LB 455 (Quick) Update references to the National Electrical Code

LB 455 amends the State Electrical Act to update the state electrical code to the 2017 edition of the National Electrical Code, which is promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association.

The previous state electrical code was the 2014 edition of the National Electrical Code.

LB 590 (Crawford) Change state building code provisions

LB 590 amends the state building code to change occupancy provisions related to in-home day cares and in-home care facilities. The bill brings the state building code into alignment with current childcare regulations promulgated by the Department of Health & Human Services.

LB 590 also clarifies the ability of state agencies to adopt, promulgate, or enforce rules and regulations in conflict with the state building code.

The committee amendment, AM 200, added the Emergency Clause to the bill.

LB 625 (Larson) Change the Property Assessed Clean Energy Act

LB 625 makes several changes to the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Act: 1) authorizing the creation of PACE districts by counties; 2) authorizing the use of PACE on agricultural property and for the installation, replacement, or modification of agricultural machinery; 3) eliminating the requirement for ongoing measurements to establish energy savings by a PACE project over \$250,000; 4) allowing third-party lenders to collect PACE assessments directly from property owners for qualifying property other than single-family residential property; and 5) clarifying reporting requirements for PACE districts that are jointly administered by two or more municipalities.

The committee amendment, AM 224, made several technical changes to the bill: 1) struck language regarding the installation, replacement, or modification of agricultural machinery; 2) provided that cities and villages can create PACE districts within their extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction (ETJ); 3) prohibited counties from creating PACE districts within the ETJ of any city or village; and 4) required that any third-party lender that collects annual assessments directly from the owner of qualifying property notify the municipality within three business days if an annual assessment becomes delinquent.

LB 625 contains the Emergency Clause.

BILL SUMMARIES: BILLS ON GENERAL FILE

LB 130 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts

LB 130 amends statutes governing the annexation of sanitary and improvement districts (SIDs) to strike references to the annexation of fire protection districts or road improvement districts. The bill also replicates those annexation provisions in the statutes governing fire protection districts and road improvement districts.

LB 256 (Briese) Adopt the Vacant Property Registration Act

LB 256 adopts the Vacant Property Registration Act. Under the Act, municipalities have the authority to enact vacant property registration ordinances (VPROs) to identify and register vacant properties, collect fees to compensate for the public costs of property vacancy, plan for the rehabilitation of vacant properties, and encourage the occupancy of such properties.

The committee amendment, AM 452, makes a number of changes to the bill, including: 1) provides that the Act does not apply to cities of the metropolitan class or cities of the primary class; 2) clarifies that a VPRO under the Act may only apply to buildings located within the city or village's corporate limits; 3) provides that a VPRO under the Act shall exempt vacant properties that are advertised in good faith for sale or lease; 4) provides that property owners have the right to prior notice of and to appeal adverse decisions by the municipality or the VPRO program administrator, with notice to be sent by certified mail; 5) provides that a VPRO program administrator may designate another individual to conduct inspections of vacant properties; and 6) provides that the provisions of the Act are supplemental to and in addition to any existing state laws relating to vacant property.

While LB 256 grants express authority to municipalities to enact VPROs, similar authority to enact VPROs can also be found in either a home rule charter (in the cases of Omaha and Lincoln) or various existing statutory authority given to cities to regulate nuisances, enforce building regulations, or enact ordinances to secure the general health and welfare.

LB 304 (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Nebraska Housing Agency Act

LB 304 amends the Nebraska Housing Agency Act to make a number of changes, including: 1) eliminating certain residency requirements for county housing agencies; 2) changing the holding period for abandoned personal property of housing agency tenants; 3) modifying the time period for submission of housing agency annual reports; 4) revising conflict of interest thresholds for housing agencies; and 5) updating language on procurement limits and planning requirements to mirror federal regulations.

LB 399 (Wayne) Change provisions relating to housing commissioners

LB 399 amends the Nebraska Housing Agency Act to make a number of changes governing housing agencies for cities of the metropolitan class, including: 1) requiring that such housing agencies have a 7-member board; 2) requiring that such board members obtain professional certification; 3) requiring that such boards include commissioners with experience in various professional areas; and 4) prohibiting a member of the city council from also serving on the board of such housing agency.

LB 399 also permits a housing agency to advertise for the resident commissioner position prior to the actual vacancy and eliminates written notice requirements for the selection of the resident commissioner.

LB 614 (Wayne) Eliminate a restriction relating to appropriations under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act

LB 614 amends the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act, commonly referred to as LB 840, to eliminate a restriction on the expenditure of funds under an LB 840 program.

LB 614 eliminates the spending cap under LB 840 that is based off 0.4% of a municipality's taxable valuation. Under the bill, LB 840 programs would still be subject to a flat-dollar spending cap based upon the classification of the municipality and any voter-approved spending caps.

RESOLUTION SUMMARIES: RESOLUTIONS ON GENERAL FILE

LR 16CA (Wayne) Constitutional amendment to allow cities and villages to pledge taxes relating to a redevelopment project for up to twenty years if area is extremely blighted

LR 16CA proposes an amendment to Article VIII, Section 12 of the Nebraska State Constitution to authorize the Legislature to extend the maximum length of time for the repayment of indebtedness related to tax-increment financing (TIF). Under the resolution, the Legislature could extend the repayment period from 15 years to 20 years if more than one-half of the property in the project area is designated as extremely blighted.

The proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters at the general election in November 2018.

BILL SUMMARIES: BILLS ON SELECT FILE

LB 496 (Stinner) Define and redefine terms under the Community Development Law

LB 496 authorizes cities of the first class, cities of the second class, and villages to include the construction of workforce housing as part of a redevelopment project for tax-increment financing (TIF) under the Community Development Law.

Under the bill, workforce housing is defined as single-family or multi-family housing for which the municipality: 1) receives a housing study which is current within twenty-four months; 2) prepares an incentive plan for construction of housing in the municipality targeted to house existing or new workers; 3) holds a public hearing on such incentive plan with notice which complies with the Community Development Law; and 4) after the public hearing finds that such incentive plan is necessary to prevent the spread of blight and substandard conditions within the municipality, will promote additional safe and suitable housing for individuals and families employed in the municipality, and will not result in unjust enrichment of any individual or company.

The committee amendment, AM 470, clarified that a public hearing on a workforce housing incentive plan shall be separate from the public hearing on the TIF redevelopment plan.

During General File debate on LB 496, a motion to invoke cloture and cease debate on the bill prevailed. During Select File debate, a motion to invoke cloture and cease debate on the bill failed.

BILL SUMMARIES: BILLS HELD IN COMMITTEE

LB 95 (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Community Development Law and tax-increment financing

LB 95 makes a series of changes to tax-increment financing (TIF) provisions in the Community Development Law designed to increase accountability, transparency, and local oversight of TIF projects.

Proposed changes under the bill include: 1) requiring municipalities to establish an auditing plan to provide regular review of redevelopment plans that use TIF; 2) reiterating the authority of the State Auditor to audit community redevelopment authorities or specific redevelopment plans of such authorities; 3) extending public notice periods to political subdivisions and neighborhood associations from 10 days to 30 days; 4) requiring that notices of hearings to political subdivisions and neighborhood associations be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested; 5) requiring that municipalities conduct a study or analysis on whether a redevelopment project area meets the definition of “substandard and blighted”; 6) requiring that substandard and blighted studies or analyses be included in public notices for substandard and blighted designation hearings; 7) requiring planning commission hearings on redevelopment plans (currently optional); 8) requiring that cost-benefit analysis information be included in public notices for redevelopment plan hearings; 9) requiring that copies of standard and blighted studies or analyses and cost-benefit analyses be posted on municipalities’ public websites, or if a municipality does not have a public website, made available for public inspection at a designated location; 10) requiring that the impact on school district student population be considered as part of cost-benefit analyses; 11) requiring that municipalities conduct a review and update of cost-benefit analyses every five years; 12) clarifying that the annual report on TIF projects by municipalities to the Property Tax Administrator should be filed each year; 13) requiring that municipalities which have approved redevelopment plans using TIF retain copies of all redevelopment plans, substandard and blighted studies or analyses, cost-benefit analyses, and supporting documents associated with the redevelopment plan or any related substandard and blighted declaration; 14) prohibiting reimbursement of costs incurred prior to the approval of a redevelopment plan, except for costs related to the preparation of the redevelopment plan, the substandard and blighted study or analysis, or the cost-benefit analysis; 15) providing that redevelopment contracts may include a provision that requires all property taxes levied on a

redevelopment project to be paid on time in order for the project to be eligible to receive TIF funds; and 16) requiring that if a redevelopment plan divides the taxes on only a portion of the real property in a redevelopment project, such portion shall be clearly related to the redevelopment plan.

LB 262 (Groene) Change provisions relating to undeveloped vacant land under the Community Development Law

LB 262 prohibits the use of tax-increment financing (TIF) for the acquisition, planning, and preparation for development or disposal of undeveloped vacant land which is outside of city limits.

LB 262 also prohibits the declaration of undeveloped vacant land as substandard and blighted for TIF purposes, unless more than half of the plotted and subdivided property in the area is unimproved land that has been within the municipality for 40 years and has remained unimproved.

Currently, §18-2123 allows a municipality to include the development of vacant land outside of a substandard or blighted area or outside of city limits in a redevelopment project if development of that land is necessary or convenient to the proper clearance or redevelopment of one or more substandard and blighted areas within the municipality or is a necessary adjunct to the general community redevelopment program of the municipality.

LB 489 (Groene) Redefine development project under the Community Development Law

LB 489 amends the definition of “redevelopment project” under the Community Development Law to eliminate references to other improvements approved in accordance with the redevelopment plan.

The current definition of “redevelopment project” includes a laundry list of eligible items that can be included in a TIF project under the Community Development Law. In addition to those items specifically listed, the definition includes a “catch-all” provision to authorize other items that may not be specifically listed in statute. LB 489 effectively repeals that “catch-all” provision.

LB 579 (McDonnell) Provide for termination of city occupation taxes subject to a vote and require vote on tax rate changes

LB 579 requires voter approval in cities of the metropolitan class in order to continue imposition of certain occupation taxes. Any such occupation tax imposed after the effective date of the bill that does not receive voter approval would automatically terminate on December 31st of the second odd-numbered year after the tax is imposed.

LB 591 (Crawford) Provide for enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act

LB 591 provides for the enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act. Under the bill, contractors could be subject to administrative penalties from the Department of Labor for failure to comply with applicable state and local building codes, which includes the state building code, the Nebraska Energy Code, and any local building or construction code adopted under the Building Construction Act.

After being issued a citation for failure to comply with applicable state and local building codes under LB 591, contractors would be given a timeframe to take corrective action to bring the building or buildings into compliance with the applicable codes. Upon a willful failure to take corrective action, contractors could also have their registration under the Contractor Registration Act revoked.

LB 591 also requires the Nebraska Energy Office to transmit findings that a building does not comply with the Nebraska Energy Code to the Department of Labor for enforcement action under the Contractor Registration Act.

The Contractor Registration Act requires all contractors doing business in Nebraska to register with the Department of Labor, with some exceptions. Under the Act, contractors may currently be assessed administrative penalties for failure to register or providing registration information that is not substantially complete and accurate. Contractors may also currently have their registration revoked for failure to maintain workers compensation insurance coverage.

BILL SUMMARIES: BILLS INDEFINITELY POSTPONED

LB 597 (Groene) Provide for application process through county assessor and Tax Commissioner prior to using tax-increment financing

LB 597 requires that municipalities seeking to utilize tax-increment financing (TIF) must first obtain preapproval from the Department of Revenue.

Under the bill, applications to use TIF would be submitted through the county assessor's office and reviewed by the Tax Commissioner. The Tax Commissioner would be required to review each application to ensure that the proposed TIF project complies with constitutional and statutory requirements. Applications received by the Tax Commissioner shall be granted or denied within forty-five days of receipt, and denials can be appealed to the Tax Equalization and Review Committee.

LIST OF 2017 URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE INTERIM STUDIES

One Hundred Fifth Legislature, First Session

- LR 60 (Urban Affairs Committee) Interim study to examine issues related to the use of tax-increment financing
- LR 81 (Wayne) Interim study to examine the adoption and enforcement of state fire codes
- LR 84 (Urban Affairs Committee) Interim study to examine the statutes governing some classes of municipalities
- LR 85 (Urban Affairs Committee) Interim study to examine issues under the jurisdiction of the Urban Affairs Committee
- LR 109 (Larson) Interim study to examine the collection of annual assessments under the Property Assessed Clean Energy Act
- LR 124 (McDonnell) Interim study to examine contracting and procurement by cities of the metropolitan class
- LR 138 (Crawford) Interim study to examine the tools, mechanisms, and funding sources available to municipalities to provide for condemnation or demolition of vacant and abandoned buildings
- LR 160 (Hughes) Interim study to examine the ability of municipalities in Nebraska to offer relocation incentives to attract new residents

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BY SUBJECT**

One Hundred Fifth Legislature, First Session

Building Codes

- LB 9** (Krist) Adopt the Radon Resistant New Construction Act
- LB 455** (Quick) Update references to the National Electrical Code
- LB 590** (Crawford) Change state building code provisions
- LB 591** (Crawford) Provide for enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act

Business Improvement Districts (BIDs)

- LB 97** (Crawford) Adopt the Riverfront Development District Act

Housing Authorities

- LB 304** (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Nebraska Housing Agency Act
- LB 399** (Wayne) Change provisions relating to housing commissioners

Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act (LB 840)

- LB 383** (Quick) Change membership provisions for certain municipal community redevelopment authorities, citizen advisory review committees, and planning commissions
- LB 614** (Wayne) Eliminate a restriction relating to appropriations under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act

Municipalities

- LB 74** (Crawford) Change population thresholds relating to annexation, suburban development, and planned unit development by a city or village
- LB 113** (Hansen) Change population threshold provisions relating to municipalities and eliminate obsolete provisions
- LB 130** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts
- LB 131** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to urban growth districts and urban growth bonds and refunding
- LB 132** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change provisions relating to improvement districts and extraterritorial zoning jurisdictions
- LB 133** (Urban Affairs Committee) Change and eliminate provisions regarding cities of the second class and villages
- LB 159** (McCollister) Change provisions relating to when special assessments are payable for cities of the metropolitan class
- LB 256** (Briese) Adopt the Vacant Property Registration Act
- LB 315** (Murante) Change provisions relating to the sale of real property by a city of the second class or village
- LB 317** (Hughes) Provide for a relevy or reassessment of a special assessment for cities of the second class or villages as prescribed
- LB 383** (Quick) Change membership provisions for certain municipal community redevelopment authorities, citizen advisory review committees, and planning commissions
- LB 579** (McDonnell) Provide for termination of city occupation taxes subject to a vote and require vote on tax rate changes

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)

- LB 625** (Larson) Change the Property Assessed Clean Energy Act

Riverfront Development Districts

LB 97 (Crawford) Adopt the Riverfront Development District Act

Sanitary & Improvement Districts (SIDs)

LB 130 (Urban Affairs Committee) Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts

Tax-Increment Financing (TIF)

LB 95 (Crawford) Change provisions relating to the Community Development Law and tax-increment financing

LB 262 (Groene) Change provisions relating to undeveloped vacant land under the Community Development Law

LB 383 (Quick) Change membership provisions for certain municipal community redevelopment authorities, citizen advisory review committees, and planning commissions

LB 489 (Groene) Redefine development project under the Community Development Law

LB 496 (Stinner) Define and redefine terms under the Community Development Law

LB 597 (Groene) Provide for application process through county assessor and Tax Commissioner prior to using tax-increment financing

LR 16CA (Wayne) Constitutional amendment to allow cities and villages to pledge taxes relating to a redevelopment project for up to twenty years if area is extremely blighted

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One Hundred Fifth Legislature, First Session

Bill Number	Introducer	One-liner	Hearing Date	Committee Action	Status
LB 9 ¹	Krist	Adopt the Radon Resistant New Construction Act	2/7/17	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 4/27/17
LB 74	Crawford	Change population thresholds relating to annexation, suburban development, and planned unit development by a city or village	1/17/17	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 3/7/17
LB 95	Crawford	Change provisions relating to the Community Development Law and tax-increment financing	2/28/17	Held	In Committee
LB 97 ²	Crawford	Adopt the Riverfront Development District Act	2/14/17	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 5/9/17
LB 113	Hansen	Change population threshold provisions relating to municipalities and eliminate obsolete provisions	1/17/17	Advanced w/ AM 5	Approved by Governor on 3/29/17
LB 130	Urban Affairs Committee	Change municipal annexation provisions relating to certain districts	1/24/17	Advanced	General File
LB 131	Urban Affairs Committee	Change provisions relating to urban growth districts and urban growth bonds and refunding bonds	1/17/17	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 3/7/17
LB 132	Urban Affairs Committee	Change provisions relating to improvement districts and extraterritorial zoning jurisdictions	1/17/17	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 3/7/17
LB 133	Urban Affairs Committee	Change and eliminate provisions regarding cities of the second class and villages	1/17/17	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 3/29/17
LB 159	McCollister	Change provisions relating to when special assessments are payable for cities of the metropolitan class	1/24/17	Advanced w/ AM 22	Approved by Governor on 5/10/17

¹ Krist priority bill

² Speaker priority bill

LB 256	Briese	Adopt the Vacant Property Registration Act	1/31/17	Advanced w/ AM 452	General File
LB 262	Groene	Change provisions relating to undeveloped vacant land under the Community Development Law	2/21/17	Held	In Committee
LB 304	Crawford	Change provisions relating to the Nebraska Housing Agency Act	1/31/17	Advanced	General File
LB 315	Murante	Change provisions relating to the sale of real property by a city of the second class or village	1/24/17	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 5/10/17
LB 317 ³	Hughes	Provide for a relevy or reassessment of a special assessment for cities of the second class or villages as prescribed	1/24/17	Advanced w/ AM 19	Approved by Governor on 4/27/17
LB 383	Quick	Change membership provisions for certain community redevelopment authorities, citizen advisory review committees, and planning commissions	1/31/17	Advanced w/ AM 49	Approved by Governor on 5/10/17
LB 399	Wayne	Change provisions relating to housing commissioners	1/31/17	Advanced	General File
LB 455	Quick	Update references to the National Electrical Code	2/7/17	Advanced	Approved by Governor on 5/10/17
LB 489	Groene	Redefine development project under the Community Development Law	2/21/17	Held	In Committee
LB 496 ⁴	Stinner	Define and redefine terms under the Community Development Law	2/28/17	Advanced w/ AM 470	Select File ⁵
LB 579	McDonnell	Provide for termination of city occupation taxes subject to a vote and require vote on tax rate changes	2/21/17	Held	In Committee
LB 590 ⁶	Crawford	Change state building code provisions	2/7/17	Advanced w/ AM 200	Approved by Governor on 4/27/17
LB 591	Crawford	Provide for enforcement of building codes under the Contractor Registration Act	2/7/17	Held	In Committee
LB 597	Groene	Provide for application process through county assessor and Tax Commissioner prior to using tax-increment financing	2/21/17	Indefinitely Postponed	Indefinitely Postponed on 3/9/17

³ Speaker priority bill

⁴ Williams priority bill

⁵ Cloture motion failed on Select File

⁶ Urban Affairs Committee priority bill

LB 614	Wayne	Eliminate a restriction relating to appropriations under the Local Option Municipal Economic Development Act	2/14/17	Advanced	General File
LB 625 ⁷	Larson	Change the Property Assessed Clean Energy Act	2/14/17	Advanced w/ AM 224	Approved by Governor on 4/27/17
LR 16CA	Wayne	Constitutional amendment to allow cities and villages to pledge taxes relating to a redevelopment project for up to twenty years if area is extremely blighted	2/28/17	Advanced	General File

⁷ Urban Affairs Committee priority bill