

ONE HUNDRED FIRST LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION - 2010
COMMITTEE STATEMENT (CORRECTED)
LB722

Hearing Date: Wednesday January 20, 2010
Committee On: Government, Military and Veterans Affairs
Introducer: Avery
One Liner: Change provisions relating to a state bonding requirement, sale of state real property, and state-owned motor vehicles

Roll Call Vote - Final Committee Action:
Advanced to General File with amendment(s)

Vote Results:

Aye:	6	Senators Avery, Giese, Karpisek, Pahls, Price, Sullivan
Nay:	1	Senator Krist
Absent:		
Present Not Voting:	1	Senator Janssen

Proponents:	Representing:
Senator Bill Avery	Introducer
Laura Peterson	Department of Administrative Services

Opponents:	Representing:
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Neutral:	Representing:
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Summary of purpose and/or changes:

LB 722 changes three provisions relating to the Department of Administrative Services.

The first change allows the Risk Manager to determine the amount of the blanket corporate surety bond or equivalent commercial insurance for faithful performance and honesty for all state employees not specifically required to give bond. Currently, the state is limited to an amount not to exceed one million dollars.

The second change allows a state owned building that is designated for sale by the Vacant Building and Excess Land Committee and listed on the National Register of Historic Places to be sold to a not-for-profit community organization that intends to use the building for the purposes for which it was designed or intended. Under current law, state buildings that are to be sold must be sold, in order of priority, to a state agency, other political subdivisions of the state, persons who will use the building for middle-income or low-income rental housing for at least 15 years, and referrals from the Department of Economic Development. With LB 722, the state building division can follow the current process, or offer the building to a not-for-profit organization if the building is listed on the National Registry of Historic Places.

The final change eliminates a reference to state vehicles acquired through the federal surplus property program. The federal government has repealed its rule to require that the vehicle continue to be licensed with the federal government for a certain period after being purchased by a state. Since the federal government has repealed its rule, this provision in state law is no longer necessary.

Explanation of amendments:

The committee amendment expands what type of property which may be sold by the state to a not-for-profit organization if the property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

With the amendment, a building or land which is declared excess or vacant and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places may be sold to a not-for-profit community organization that intends to use the building or land for the purposes for which it was intended.

Under the current bill, only buildings on the National Register of Historic Places were allowed to be sold to a not-for-profit organization.

Bill Avery, Chairperson