LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1044

Introduced by McKinney, 11. Read first time January 08, 2024 Committee:

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to reparations for slavery; to amend sections
2	77-4310.01 and 77-4310.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to
3	create the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for
4	African Americans; to state findings and declarations; to provide
5	powers and duties for the task force; to create a fund; to provide
6	for termination of the task force and fund; to change provisions
7	relating to distribution of a tax on marijuana; to provide for
8	transfers from the Marijuana and Controlled Substances Tax
9	Administration Cash Fund; to state intent regarding appropriations;
10	and to repeal the original sections.

11 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

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1	Section 1. (1) The Legislature finds and declares that:
2	<u>(a) More than four million Africans and their descendants were</u>
3	enslaved in the United States and the colonies that became the United
4	<u>States from 1619 to 1865;</u>
5	(b) The institution of slavery was constitutionally and statutorily
6	sanctioned by the United States from 1789 through 1865;
7	(c) The slavery that flourished in the United States constituted an
8	immoral and inhumane deprivation of Africans' life, liberty, African
9	citizenship rights, and cultural heritage and denied them the fruits of
10	<u>their own labor;</u>
11	(d) A preponderance of scholarly, legal, and community evidentiary
12	documentation, as well as popular culture markers, constitute the basis
13	for inquiry into the ongoing effects of the institution of slavery and
14	its legacy of persistent systemic structures of discrimination on living
15	African Americans and society in the United States;
16	<u>(e) Following the abolition of slavery, the governments at the</u>
17	federal, state, and local levels continued to perpetuate, condone, and
18	often profit from practices that continued to brutalize and disadvantage
19	African Americans, including sharecropping, convict leasing, Jim Crow
20	laws, redlining, unequal education, and disproportionate treatment at the
21	hands of the criminal justice system; and
22	(f) As a result of the historic and continued discrimination,
23	African Americans continue to suffer debilitating economic, educational,
24	and health hardships, including, but not limited to, all of the
25	<u>following:</u>
26	(i) Having nearly one million black people incarcerated;
27	<u>(ii) An unemployment rate more than twice the current white</u>
28	<u>unemployment rate; and</u>
29	<u>(iii) An average of less than one-sixteenth of the wealth of white</u>
30	families, a disparity that has worsened, not improved, over time.
31	<u>(2) It is the purpose of sections 1 to 8 of this act to establish a</u>

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task force that will do all of the following: 1 2 (a) Study and develop reparation proposals for African Americans as 3 a result of: (i) The institution of slavery, including both the transatlantic and 4 domestic trade that existed from 1565 in colonial Florida and from 1619 5 6 to 1865, within the other colonies that became the United States, and 7 that included the federal and state governments that constitutionally and statutorily supported the institution of slavery; 8 9 (ii) The de jure and de facto discrimination against freed slaves 10 and their descendants from the end of the Civil War to the present, including economic, political, educational, and social discrimination; 11 12 (iii) The lingering negative effects of the institution of slavery and the discrimination described in subdivisions (1)(e) and (f) of this 13 section on living African Americans and on society in Nebraska and the 14 United States; 15 (iv) The manner in which instructional resources and technologies 16 17 are being used to deny the inhumanity of slavery and the crime against 18 humanity committed against people of African descent in Nebraska and the 19 United States; (v) The role of Northern complicity in the Southern-based 20 21 institution of slavery; and 22 (vi) The ways in which societal institutions, public and private, including higher education, corporate, religious, and associational 23 24 institutions benefited directly from slavery; 25 (b) Recommend appropriate ways to educate the public of the task force's findings; 26 (c) Recommend appropriate remedies in consideration of the task 27 force's findings on the matters described in this section; and 28 (d) Submit a report to the Legislature together with any 29 recommendations. 30

31 Sec. 2. (1) There is hereby established the Task Force to Study and

1 Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans. 2 (2) The task force shall perform all of the following duties: (a) Identify, compile, and synthesize the relevant corpus of 3 evidentiary documentation of the institution of slavery that existed 4 within the United States and the colonies that became the United States 5 6 from 1565 to 1865. The task force's documentation and examination shall 7 include the facts related to all of the following: 8 (i) The capture and procurement of Africans; (ii) The transport of Africans to the United States and the colonies 9 10 that became the United States for the purpose of enslavement, including their treatment during transport; 11 (iii) The sale and acquisition of Africans as chattel property in 12 interstate and intrastate commerce; 13 (iv) The treatment of African slaves in the colonies and the United 14 States, including the deprivation of their freedom, exploitation of their 15 labor, and destruction of their culture, language, religion, and 16 17 families; (v) The extensive denial of humanity, sexual abuse, and 18 19 chattelization of persons; (vi) The federal and state laws that discriminated against formerly 20 enslaved Africans and their descendants who were deemed United States 21 citizens from 1868 to the present; 22 (vii) The other forms of discrimination in the public and private 23 24 sectors against freed African slaves and their descendants who were 25 deemed United States citizens from 1868 to the present, including redlining, educational funding discrepancies, and predatory financial 26 27 practices; and 28 (viii) The lingering negative effects of the institution of slavery and the matters described in this section on living African Americans who 29 are descendants of persons enslaved in the United States and on society 30 in the United States; 31

1	(b) Recommend appropriate ways to educate the public of the task
2	<pre>force's findings;</pre>
3	<u>(c) Recommend appropriate remedies in consideration of the task</u>
4	force's findings on the matters described in this section. In making
5	recommendations, the task force shall address, among other issues, all of
6	the following:
7	<u>(i) How the recommendations comport with international standards of</u>
8	remedy for wrongs and injuries caused by the state, that include full
9	reparations and special measures, as understood by various relevant
10	international protocols, laws, and findings;
11	<u>(ii) How the State of Nebraska will offer a formal apology on behalf</u>
12	of the people of Nebraska for the perpetration of gross human rights
13	violations and crimes against humanity on African slaves and their
14	<u>descendants;</u>
15	<u>(iii) How Nebraska laws and policies that continue to</u>
16	disproportionately and negatively affect African Americans as a group and
17	perpetuate the lingering material and psychosocial effects of slavery can
18	<u>be eliminated;</u>
19	<u>(iv) How the injuries resulting from matters described in this</u>
20	subdivision can be reversed and how to provide appropriate policies,
21	programs, projects, and recommendations for the purpose of reversing the
22	<u>injuries;</u>
23	<u>(v) How, in consideration of the task force's findings, any form of</u>
24	compensation to African Americans, with a special consideration for
25	African Americans who are descendants of persons enslaved in the United
26	<u>States, is calculated;</u>
27	(vi) What form of compensation should be awarded, through what
28	instrumentalities, and who should be eligible for such compensation; and
29	(vii) How, in consideration of the task force's findings, any other
30	forms of rehabilitation or restitution to African descendants are
31	warranted and what form and scope those measures should take; and

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	thereafter until the task force is terminated, electronically submit to
3	the Legislature a written report of any findings and recommendations of
4	<u>the task force.</u>
5	Sec. 3. <u>(1) The Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation</u>
6	Proposals for African Americans shall consist of seven voting members as
7	<u>follows:</u>
8	<u>(a) Two members shall be members of the Commission on African</u>
9	<u>American Affairs;</u>
10	(b) Three members shall be from the second congressional district;
11	(c) One member shall be from the first congressional district; and
12	(d) One member shall be from the third congressional district.
13	(2) Members of the task force shall not have any affiliation with a
14	political party.
15	<u>(3) Members of the task force shall be drawn from diverse</u>
16	backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color throughout
17	the state and shall have experience working to implement racial justice
18	<u>reforms.</u>
19	(4) The members of the task force shall be appointed by the Governor
20	and subject to confirmation by a majority of the members elected to the
21	Legislature.
22	<u>(5) Members of the task force shall serve terms until the task force</u>
23	<u>terminates.</u>
24	(6) The Governor shall appoint members to fill vacancies in the same
25	manner as the original appointments.
26	<u>(7) The members of the task force shall select a member to serve as</u>
27	chairperson and may select another member to serve as vice-chairperson.
21	(8) The members of the task force shall serve without compensation,
28	(b) The members of the task force shart serve without compensation,
	but they shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for expenses incurred
28	

1	(10) The Governor shall make the appointments required by this
2	section on or before September 1, 2024. The chairperson of the task force
3	shall call the first meeting of the task force on or before October 1,
4	<u>2024.</u>
5	Sec. 4. <u>(1) For the purpose of carrying out sections 1 to 8 of this</u>
6	act, the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African
7	Americans may:
8	<u>(a) Hold hearings and sit and act at any time and location in</u>
9	<u>Nebraska;</u>
10	(b) Request the attendance and testimony of witnesses;
11	<u>(c) Request the production of books, records, correspondence,</u>
12	memoranda, papers, and documents; and
13	<u>(d) Seek an order from a district court to compel testimony or issue</u>
14	<u>a subpoena.</u>
15	(2) Any subcommittee or member of the task force may, if authorized
16	by the task force, take any action that the task force is authorized to
17	take pursuant to this section.
18	(3) The task force may acquire directly from the head of any state
19	agency available information that the task force considers useful in the
20	discharge of its duties. All state agencies shall cooperate with the task
21	force with respect to such information and shall furnish all information
22	requested by the task force to the extent permitted by law, regardless of
23	whether such information is confidential or exempt from disclosure under
24	sections 84-712 to 84-712.09. The task force and its members shall
25	maintain the confidentiality of any such records that are confidential or
26	<u>exempt from disclosure.</u>
27	Sec. 5. <u>(1) The Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation</u>
28	Proposals for African Americans may appoint and fix the compensation of
29	such personnel as the task force considers appropriate.
30	(2) The task force shall have the administrative, technical, and
31	legal assistance of the Attorney General.

(3) The task force may procure supplies, services, and property by
 contract in accordance with applicable laws and rules and regulations.
 (4) The task force may enter into contracts with public and private
 entities for the purposes of conducting research or surveys, preparing
 reports, and performing other activities necessary for the discharge of
 the duties of the task force.

7 Sec. 6. <u>Any state-level reparation actions that are undertaken as a</u>
8 result of sections 1 to 8 of this act are not a replacement for any
9 reparations enacted at the federal level and shall not be interpreted as
10 such.

The Reparations Study Fund is created. The State Treasurer 11 Sec. 7. 12 shall credit to the fund such money as is transferred to the fund by the Legislature, including from the Marijuana and Controlled Substances Tax 13 Administration Cash Fund, or donated as gifts, bequests, or other 14 contributions to such fund from public or private entities. The fund 15 shall be expended by the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation 16 17 Proposals for African Americans to carry out sections 1 to 8 of this act. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the 18 state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act 19 and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act. 20

Sec. 8. <u>Sections 1 to 8 of this act and the Task Force to Study and</u>
 <u>Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans shall terminate on</u>
 <u>October 1, 2027.</u>

24 Sec. 9. Section 77-4310.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 25 amended to read:

77-4310.01 (1) Proceeds of the tax imposed by section 77-4303 shall
 be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit <u>as provided in this</u>
 <u>section. as follows:</u>

29 (2) Beginning on the effective date of this act and until October 1,
 30 2027, all such proceeds shall be credited to the Reparations Study Fund.

31 <u>(3) Beginning October 1, 2027:</u>

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(a) (1) Five percent of such proceeds shall be credited to the
 Marijuana and Controlled Substances Tax Administration Cash Fund; and
 (b) (2) Of the remaining proceeds:

(i) (a) Fifty percent shall be remitted to the respective counties 4 from which the proceeds originated for credit to the County Drug Law 5 Enforcement and Education Fund of each such county. Money remitted to a 6 7 county pursuant to this subdivision shall be remitted to the county treasurer of such county for credit to such fund. For purposes of this 8 9 subdivision, county from which the proceeds originated shall mean: (i) If the proceeds result from seizure under the Uniform State Tax Lien 10 Registration and Enforcement Act of property located in a county other 11 than the county in which the dealer resides, the county in which the 12 seizure was made; and (ii) in all other cases, the county in which the 13 dealer resides; and 14

(ii) (b) All remaining funds, including those which did not
 originate in a county, shall be credited to the Nebraska State Patrol
 Drug Control and Education Cash Fund.

Sec. 10. Section 77-4310.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,is amended to read:

77-4310.03 There is hereby created the Marijuana and Controlled 20 Substances Tax Administration Cash Fund. Money in the fund shall be used 21 by the Tax Commissioner for the purposes of administering, collecting, 22 and enforcing the tax imposed by section 77-4303, except that transfers 23 24 may be made from the fund to the General Fund at the direction of the Legislature. Until October 1, 2027, the Legislature may make transfers 25 from the fund to the Reparations Study Fund. Any money in the Marijuana 26 and Controlled Substances Tax Administration Cash Fund available for 27 investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to 28 Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds 29 the Investment Act. 30

31 Sec. 11. Original sections 77-4310.01 and 77-4310.03, Reissue

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1 Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.