LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED FOURTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 361

Introduced by Harr, 8. Read first time January 15, 2015 Committee:

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to special assessments; to amend sections
2	14-105, 14-363, 14-364, 14-392, 14-398, 14-3,102, 14-3,103,
3	14-3,106, 14-3,107, 14-537, 14-1733, 15-211, 15-268, 15-709, 15-713,
4	15-718, 16-207, 16-250, 16-615, 16-630, 16-631, 16-652, 16-664,
5	16-669, 16-672, 16-708, 17-149.01, 17-510, 17-511, 17-512, 17-539,
6	17-555, 17-557.01, 17-913, 17-921, 17-971, 17-972, 18-406, 18-1719,
7	18-1751, 19-2404, 19-2407, 19-2418, 19-2427, 23-316, 23-317,
8	31-202.03, 31-230, 31-509, 31-740, 31-749, 39-1622, 39-1623,
9	39-1636.01, and 46-544, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and
10	sections 16-230 and 17-563, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
11	2014; to clarify that certain assessments levied by a sanitary
12	drainage district, sanitary and improvement district, special
13	improvement district, reclamation district, county, city, or village
14	are levied and collected as special assessments; and to repeal the
15	original sections.

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

-1-

Section 1. Section 14-105, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

3 14-105 The city council may shall have power to require any and all lots or pieces of ground within the city to be drained, filled, or 4 graded, and upon the failure of the owners of such lots or pieces of 5 ground to comply with such requirements, after thirty days' notice in 6 7 writing, the council may cause the lots or pieces of ground same to be drained, filled, or graded, and the cost and expense thereof shall be 8 9 levied upon the property so filled, drained, or graded and shall be 10 equalized, assessed, and collected as a special assessment other special assessments. 11

12 Sec. 2. Section 14-363, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

14-363 The city council may provide for the sprinkling or armor 14 coating of the streets of the city and, for the purpose of accomplishing 15 16 such work, may by ordinance create suitable districts to be designated 17 sprinkling or armor-coating districts and may order and direct the work, including preparatory grading, to be done upon any or all of the streets 18 in the districts. The work shall be done upon contract in writing let 19 upon advertisement to the lowest responsible bidder. Such advertisement 20 shall specify the district or districts proposed to be so worked, 21 22 especially describing such district or districts the same, and bids shall 23 be made and contracts let with reference to such district or districts so 24 specified. For the purpose of paying the cost of the work contemplated 25 and contracted for, the city council may levy and assess the cost upon all lots, lands, and real estate in the district, such tax or assessment 26 to be equal and uniform upon all front footage or property within or 27 abutting upon the streets within the district so created. The assessment 28 shall be a lien upon all such lots, lands, and real estate and shall be 29 enforced and collected as <u>a special assessment</u> are other special 30 assessments. 31

-2-

Sec. 3. Section 14-364, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

3 14-364 The city council may establish and maintain a paving repair plant and may pave or repair paving. The cost of such repairs may be paid 4 5 from the funds of the city or may be assessed upon the abutting property, except that the cost may be assessed against abutting property only 6 7 following the creation of a paving repair or repaving district established and assessed as a special assessment in the same manner 8 9 provided for a sprinkling or armor-coating district by section 14-363. The assessable paving repairs shall be only those made with asphaltic 10 11 concrete on streets in previously developed areas which were not constructed to city permanent design standards. 12

Sec. 4. Section 14-392, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

14-392 For the purpose of covering in whole or in part the costs of 15 16 any of the improvements and costs incident thereto, authorized in sections 14-384 to 14-3,127, including grading done in combination with 17 any other improvements, the city may is empowered to assess the property 18 within the improvement district or the property benefited by change of 19 grade or grading when not made in combination with other improvements, to 20 the full extent of the special benefits thereby conferred upon the 21 respective lots, tracts, and parcels of land, or if the city council 22 23 finds shall find that there are common benefits enjoyed by the public at 24 large without reference to the ownership of property abutting or adjacent to the improvement or improvements, or that there is a common benefit to 25 the property embraced within the district or districts, the city may is 26 empowered to assess the costs of such improvement or improvements against 27 all the property included in such district or districts, according to 28 such rules as the city council sitting as a board of equalization, shall 29 adopt for the distribution or adjustment of the costs of the improvement 30 or improvements. All such assessments shall be equalized, levied, and 31

-3-

collected as provided by law for the equalization, levying, and
 collection of special assessments.

3 Sec. 5. Section 14-398, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
4 amended to read:

5 14-398 Under the methods provided in sections 14-384 to 14-3,127 to grade streets, boulevards, highways, main thoroughfares, controlled-6 7 access facilities, connecting links, major traffic streets, alleys, and parts thereof, any number of intersecting and connecting streets 8 9 reasonably required and proper and necessary to the better and improved 10 use of said streets may be authorized to be graded in one and the same proceeding. The cost thereof as provided in sections 14-384 to 14-3,127 11 may be assessed upon property specially benefited <u>as a</u> special 12 13 assessment. In such instances, in determining the sufficiency of either an authorized protest or petition, the total frontage of taxable property 14 on all sides on all of the streets to be graded shall be taken into 15 consideration. 16

17 Sec. 6. Section 14-3,102, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 18 amended to read:

19 14-3,102 Whenever it is desired to make any improvement or improvements authorized in section 14-385, where the costs of such 20 improvement or improvements are to be assessed against the adjacent and 21 22 abutting property benefited thereby, and no petition has been filed therefor in accordance with section 14-391, the city for that purpose may 23 24 propose such improvement or improvements stating the specific character 25 of the improvement or improvements thus to be made. The city shall cause to be published in the official newspaper a brief notice of such proposal 26 stating the character of the improvement or improvements proposed 27 thereby, and shall give additional notice to the property owners in the 28 district or districts, or proposed district or districts, as required by 29 the provisions of section 25-520.01. If within thirty days thereafter the 30 owners of fifty-one percent of the taxable property abutting upon the 31

- 4 -

street or streets, or part or parts thereof proposed thus to be improved 1 2 protest against such project, such work shall not be done. In the absence of such protest, the city shall be authorized to proceed with the work as 3 4 proposed. The cost and expense thereof, as provided by law, may be assessed against the property within the district or districts specially 5 benefited to the extent of such benefits as a special assessment. Where 6 7 assessment against the property within the district or districts specially benefited is not made, or where the improvement or improvements 8 9 are on a main thoroughfare, major traffic street, or connecting link, or 10 made pursuant to sections 14-3,103 to 14-3,106, this section shall not apply. 11

12 Sec. 7. Section 14-3,103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

14-3,103 The city may shall have the power to construct or repair 14 sidewalks along any street or part thereof, or any boulevard or part 15 thereof, of such material and in such manner as it deems necessary and 16 assess the cost thereof upon abutting property. Such assessments except 17 for temporary sidewalks and sidewalk repairs shall be equalized and 18 levied as other special assessments. The city shall cause 19 the construction of sidewalks on at least one side of every major traffic 20 in the 21 street and main thoroughfare city, excluding freeways, 22 expressways, controlled-access facilities, and other streets deemed by the city to demonstrate no or very limited demand for pedestrian use, and 23 24 may assess the cost thereof upon abutting property. Such construction 25 shall be completed within a reasonable time, based upon an annual review of construction program priorities and available funding sources τ 26 27 following either July 10, 1984, or the creation or annexation of such major traffic street or main thoroughfare, whichever is later. 28

29 Sec. 8. Section 14-3,106, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 30 amended to read:

31 14-3,106 In case the owner or owners shall fail to construct or

-5-

repair such sidewalk as directed, the city may construct or repair such sidewalk or cause the same to be done and assess the cost thereof upon the abutting property as special assessments. Where the owner or owners of abutting property fail to keep in repair the sidewalk adjacent thereto, they shall be liable for all damages or injuries occasioned or recovered by reason of the defective or dangerous condition of such sidewalk.

8 Sec. 9. Section 14-3,107, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
9 amended to read:

10 14-3,107 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the city may vacate or narrow any street, highway, main thoroughfare, 11 controlled-access facility, connecting link, boulevard, major traffic 12 13 street, or alley upon petition of the owners of seventy-five percent of the taxable frontage feet abutting upon such street or alley proposed to 14 be vacated and asking for such vacation, or the city, for purposes of 15 construction of a controlled-access highway or to conform to a master 16 17 plan of the city, may, without petition having been filed therefor, vacate any street or alley or any part thereof in the city. Whenever a 18 street is vacated or narrowed, the part so vacated shall revert to the 19 abutting owners on the respective sides thereof, except that if part or 20 all of the vacated street lies within the State of Nebraska but one side 21 22 or any part of the street is adjacent to the boundary of the State of 23 Nebraska, all of the street lying within the State of Nebraska or that 24 part lying within the State of Nebraska shall revert to the owner of the 25 abutting property lying wholly within the State of Nebraska. The city may open, improve, and make passable any street, highway, boulevard, main 26 thoroughfare, controlled-access facility, connecting link, major traffic 27 28 street, or alley. For purposes of this subsection, open refers to the adaptation of the surface of the street to the needs of ordinary travel 29 but does not necessarily require the grading to an established grade. The 30 costs of any of the improvements mentioned in this subsection, except as 31

-6-

otherwise provided in sections 14-384 to 14-3,127, to the extent of 1 special benefits thereby conferred, may be assessed against the property 2 specially benefited thereby as special assessments in the usual manner 3 4 for assessing special benefits. When the city vacates all or any portion of a street, highway, main thoroughfare, controlled-access facility, 5 connecting link, boulevard, major traffic street, or alley pursuant to 6 this subsection, the city shall, within thirty days after the effective 7 date of the vacation, file a certified copy of the vacating ordinance or 8 9 resolution with the register of deeds for the county in which the vacated property is located to be indexed against all affected lots. 10

(2) The city may vacate any minimal secondary right-of-way in the 11 manner described in this subsection. The city may vacate any segment of 12 13 such right-of-way by ordinance without petition and without convening any 14 committee for the purpose of determining any damages if all affected abutting properties have primary access to an otherwise open and passable 15 16 public street right-of-way. An abutting property shall not be determined 17 to have primary access if such abutting property has an existing garage and such garage is not accessible without altering or relocating such 18 19 garage. Title to such vacated rights-of-way shall vest in the owners of abutting property and become a part of such property, each owner taking 20 title to the center line of such vacated street or alley adjacent to such 21 owner's property subject to the following: (a) There is reserved to the 22 city the right to maintain, operate, repair, and renew sewers now 23 24 existing there and (b) there is reserved to the public utilities and cable television systems the right to maintain, repair, renew, 25 and installed water mains, gas mains, pole lines, conduits, 26 operate electrical transmission lines, sound and signal transmission lines, and 27 other similar services and equipment and appurtenances above, on, and 28 below the surface of the ground for the purpose of serving the general 29 public or abutting properties, including such lateral connection or 30 branch lines as may be ordered or permitted by the city or such other 31

-7-

utility or cable television system and to enter upon the premises to 1 2 accomplish such purposes at any and all reasonable times. The city shall, within thirty days after the effective date of the vacation, file a 3 4 certified copy of the vacating ordinance or resolution with the register of deeds for the county in which the vacated property is located to be 5 indexed against all affected lots. For purposes of this subsection, 6 7 minimal secondary right-of-way means any street or alley which either is unpaved, has substandard paving, or has pavement narrower than sixteen 8 9 feet and which is a secondary means of access to or from any property abutting the portion to be vacated. 10

11 Sec. 10. Section 14-537, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 12 amended to read:

13 14-537 Special The assessments of special taxes for improving the streets, alleys, sewers, and sidewalks within any improvement district, 14 except where otherwise provided, shall be made in accordance with this 15 section. The total cost of improvements shall be levied at one time upon 16 the property and become delinquent as provided in this section. The city 17 may require that the total amount of such assessment be paid in less than 18 19 ten years if, in each year of the payment schedule, the maximum amount payable, excluding interest, is five hundred dollars. If the total amount 20 is more than five thousand dollars, then it shall become delinquent as 21 follows: One-tenth of the total amount shall be delinquent in fifty days 22 after such levy; one-tenth in one year; one-tenth in two years; one-tenth 23 24 in three years; one-tenth in four years; one-tenth in five years; one-25 tenth in six years; one-tenth in seven years; one-tenth in eight years; and one-tenth in nine years. Each of the installments except the first 26 shall draw interest at a rate not to exceed the rate of interest 27 28 specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted by the Legislature, from the time of levy until the installment 29 becomes delinguent and, after the <u>installmen</u>t same 30 same becomes delinguent, shall draw interest at the rate specified in section 31

-8-

45-104.01, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted by the
Legislature, payable in advance, as in case of other cases of special
<u>assessments</u> taxes. Such <u>special</u> assessments shall <u>also</u> be collected and
enforced as in other cases of special assessments.

5 Sec. 11. Section 14-1733, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is6 amended to read:

7 14-1733 In order to pay the cost required by any purchase, construction, or lease, of property and equipping of such facilities, or 8 9 the enlargement of presently-owned presently owned facilities, the city may: (1) Issue revenue bonds to provide the funds for such improvements. 10 Such revenue bonds shall be a lien only upon the revenue and earnings of 11 parking facilities and onstreet parking meters. Such revenue bonds shall 12 13 mature in no more than not to exceed forty years and shall be sold at public or private sale. Any such revenue bonds which may be issued shall 14 not be included in computing the maximum amount of bonds which the 15 issuing city of the metropolitan class may be authorized to issue under 16 17 its charter or any statute of this state. Such revenue bonds may be issued and sold or delivered to the contractor at par and accrued 18 interest for the amount of work performed. The city may pledge the 19 revenue from any facility or parking meters as security for the bonds; 20 (2) upon an initiative petition of the majority of the record owners of 21 taxable property included in a proposed parking district, the city 22 council may create, by ordinance, parking districts and delineate the 23 24 boundaries thereof. If , and if the city council finds shall find that 25 there are common benefits enjoyed by the public at large without reference to the ownership of property, or that there is a common benefit 26 to the property encompassed within a parking district or districts, the 27 28 city may assess the costs of such improvement or improvements as special assessments against all the property included in such district or 29 districts, according to such rules as the city council, sitting as a 30 board of equalization, shall adopt for the distribution or adjustment of 31

-9-

the costs of such improvement or improvements. All such special 1 assessments shall be equalized, levied, and collected as provided by law 2 for the equalization, levying, and collection of special assessments. 3 4 Special assessments levied pursuant to this section shall be due, 5 payable, and bear interest as the city council shall determine by ordinance. Installment payments shall not be allowed for any period in 6 excess of twenty years; or (3) use, independently or together with 7 revenue derived pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this section, 8 9 gifts, leases, devises, grants, federal or state funds, or agreements with other public entities. 10

No real property shall be included in any parking district created pursuant to this section when the zoning district in which such property is located is a residential zoning district or a district where the predominant type of land use authorized is residential in nature.

Sec. 12. Section 15-211, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

17 15-211 A primary city of the primary class may shall have power, by ordinance, to require any and all lots or pieces of ground within the 18 city to be drained or filled so as to prevent stagnant water or any other 19 nuisance accumulating thereon. Upon the failure of the owners of such 20 lots or pieces of ground to fill or drain the lots or pieces same when so 21 required, the council may cause such lots or pieces of ground to be 22 drained or filled, and the cost and expenses thereof shall be levied upon 23 24 the property so filled or drained, and collected as a special assessment 25 any other special tax.

26 Sec. 13. Section 15-268, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 27 amended to read:

15-268 A city of the primary class may provide for the destruction and removal of weeds and worthless vegetation growing upon any lot or lots or lands within the corporate limits of such city or upon the streets and alleys abutting upon any lot or lots or lands, and such city

-10-

may require the owner or owners of such lot or lots or lands to destroy 1 2 and remove such weeds and worthless vegetation the same therefrom and from the streets and alleys abutting thereon. If, after five days' notice 3 by publication, by certified United States mail, or by the conspicuous 4 posting of the notice on the lot or land upon which the nuisance exists, 5 the owner or owners fail, neglect, or refuse to destroy or remove the 6 7 nuisance, the city, through its proper officers, shall destroy and remove the nuisance, or cause the nuisance to be destroyed or removed, from the 8 9 lot or lots or lands and streets and alleys abutting thereon and shall 10 assess the cost thereof against such lot or lots or lands_{τ} as a special assessment provided by ordinance. 11

12 Sec. 14. Section 15-709, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

15-709 The <u>city</u> council may order the owner of lots abutting on a 14 15 street that is to be paved, to lay sewer, gas, and water service pipes to connect mains. If the owner fails to lay such pipes ; and if he neglects 16 17 so to do, after five days' notice by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, or in place thereof by personal service 18 of such notice, as the council in its discretion may direct, the council 19 may shall have power to cause the sewer, gas, and water service pipes 20 same to be laid, along with and as part of the work of the improvement 21 22 district_{τ} and assess the cost thereof on the property of such owner <u>as a</u> special assessment. Such , along with and in the manner as provided, for 23 24 making the assessment to pay the cost of the pavement or improvements in 25 the improvement district shall and to be collected and enforced as a special <u>assessment</u> taxes. 26

27 Sec. 15. Section 15-713, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 28 amended to read:

15-713 To pay the cost of curbing and guttering public ways the <u>city</u>
council may issue bonds called curbing gutter bonds, district No.,
payable in not <u>more than</u> over twenty years or at the option of the city

-11-

at any interest-paying date, and assess the cost, not exceeding the
special benefits, on abutting property as special , said assessments.
<u>Such assessments shall to become due</u>, delinquent, draw interest, be
subject to like penalty, and collected as other special assessments
taxes, and shall constitute a sinking fund for the payment of such bonds.
No paving bonds and no curbing gutter bonds shall be sold or delivered
until necessary to make payments for work done on such improvements.

8 Sec. 16. Section 15-718, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is9 amended to read:

10 15-718 Special assessments taxes may be levied by the city council for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing such sewers and drains 11 within the city. Such <u>assessments</u> taxes shall be levied upon the real 12 estate within the sewerage districts in which such sewer or drain may be, 13 to the extent of benefits to such property by reason of such 14 improvements. The benefits to such property shall be determined by the 15 city council as in other cases of special assessments. All taxes or 16 17 assessments made for sewerage or drainage purposes shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other special assessments. 18

Sec. 17. Section 16-207, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

16-207 (1) A city of the first class may by ordinance provide for the removal of all obstructions from the sidewalks, curbstones, gutters, and crosswalks at the expense of the owners or occupants of the grounds fronting thereon or at the expense of the person placing the <u>obstruction</u> same there and may require and regulate the planting and protection of shade trees in <u>and along</u> the streets and along the same and the trimming and removing of the <u>trees same</u>.

(2) A city of the first class may by ordinance declare it to be a
 nuisance for a property owner to permit, allow, or maintain any dead or
 diseased trees within the right-of-way of streets within the corporate
 limits of the city. Notice to abate and remove such nuisance and notice

-12-

1 of the right to a hearing and the manner in which it may be requested 2 shall be given to each owner or owner's duly authorized agent and to the occupant, if any, by personal service or certified mail. Within thirty 3 4 days after the receipt of such notice, if the owner or occupant of the 5 lot or piece of ground does not request a hearing or fails to comply with the order to abate and remove the nuisance, the city may have such work 6 7 done and may levy and assess all or any portion of the costs and expenses of the work upon the lot or piece of ground so benefited as a special 8 9 assessment in the same manner as other special taxes for improvements are 10 levied and assessed.

(3) The city may also regulate the building of bulkheads, cellars, 11 stairways, 12 basements, ways, railways, windows, doorways, awnings, 13 hitching posts and rails, lampposts, awning posts, and all other structures projecting upon or over any adjoining excavation through and 14 under the sidewalks in the city. 15

Sec. 18. Section 16-230, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2014, is amended to read:

16-230 (1) A city of the first class by ordinance may require lots 18 19 or pieces of ground within the city or within the city's extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction to be drained or filled so as to prevent stagnant 20 water or any other nuisance accumulating thereon. The city may require 21 the owner or occupant of all lots and pieces of ground within the city to 22 23 keep the lots and pieces of ground and the adjoining streets and alleys 24 free of excessive growth of weeds, grasses, or worthless vegetation, and it may prohibit and control the throwing, depositing, or accumulation of 25 litter on any lot or piece of ground within the city. 26

(2) Any city of the first class may by ordinance declare it to be a nuisance to permit or maintain excessive growth of weeds, grasses, or worthless vegetation or to litter or cause litter to be deposited or remain thereon except in proper receptacles. The city shall establish by ordinance the height at which weeds, grasses, or worthless vegetation are

-13-

1 a nuisance.

2 (3) Any owner or occupant of a lot or piece of ground shall, upon
3 conviction of violating any ordinance authorized under this section, be
4 guilty of a Class V misdemeanor.

5 (4) Notice to abate and remove such nuisance shall be given to each owner or owner's duly authorized agent and to the occupant, if any. The 6 city shall establish the method of notice by ordinance. If notice is 7 given by first-class mail, such mail shall be conspicuously marked as to 8 9 its importance. Within five days after receipt of such notice, the owner 10 or occupant of the lot or piece of ground may request a hearing with the city to appeal the decision to abate or remove a nuisance by filing a 11 written appeal with the office of the city clerk. A hearing on the appeal 12 13 shall be held within fourteen days after the filing of the appeal and shall be conducted by an elected or appointed officer as designated in 14 the ordinance. The hearing officer shall render a decision on the appeal 15 16 within five business days after the conclusion of the hearing. If the 17 appeal fails, the city may have such work done. Within five days after receipt of such notice, if the owner or occupant of the lot or piece of 18 ground does not request a hearing with the city or fails to comply with 19 the order to abate and remove the nuisance, the city may have such work 20 done. The costs and expenses of any such work shall be paid by the owner. 21 If unpaid for two months after such work is done, the city may either (a) 22 levy and assess the costs and expenses of the work upon the lot or piece 23 24 of ground so benefited as a special assessment in the same manner as 25 other special taxes for improvements are levied and assessed or (b) recover in a civil action the costs and expenses of the work upon the lot 26 or piece of ground and the adjoining streets and alleys. 27

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(5) For purposes of this section:

(a) Litter includes, but is not limited to: (i) Trash, rubbish,
refuse, garbage, paper, rags, and ashes; (ii) wood, plaster, cement,
brick, or stone building rubble; (iii) grass, leaves, and worthless

-14-

vegetation; (iv) offal and dead animals; and (v) any machine or machines, vehicle or vehicles, or parts of a machine or vehicle which have lost their identity, character, utility, or serviceability as such through deterioration, dismantling, or the ravages of time, are inoperative or unable to perform their intended functions, or are cast off, discarded, or thrown away or left as waste, wreckage, or junk;

7 (b) Weeds includes, but is not limited to, bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis), puncture vine (Tribulus terrestris), leafy spurge (Euphorbia 8 9 esula), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), perennial peppergrass (Lepidium 10 draba), Russian knapweed (Centaurea picris), Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense), nodding or musk thistle, quack grass (Agropyron repens), 11 12 perennial SOW thistle (Sonchus arvensis), horse nettle (Solanum 13 carolinense), bull thistle (Cirsium lanceolatum), buckthorn (Rhamnus sp.) (tourn), hemp plant (Cannabis sativa), and ragweed (Ambrosiaceae); and 14

(c) Weeds, grasses, and worthless vegetation does not include vegetation applied or grown on a lot or piece of ground outside the corporate limits of the city but inside the city's extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction expressly for the purpose of weed or erosion control. Sec. 19. Section 16-250, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

20 amended to read:

16-250 A city of the first class may construct or repair sidewalks, 21 22 sewers, and drains on any highway in the city_L and construct or repair</sub>iron railings or gratings for areaways, cellars, or entrances to 23 24 basements of buildings, and levy a special <u>assessment</u> tax on lots or 25 parcels of land fronting on such sidewalk, waterway, highway, or alley to pay the expense of such improvements, to be assessed as <u>a</u> other special 26 27 assessment. Unless assessments. But, unless a majority of the owners of the property subject to assessment for such improvements petition the 28 council to make the <u>improvements</u> same, such improvements shall not be 29 made until three-fourths of all the members of the city said council, by 30 vote, assent to the making of the improvements same, which vote, by yeas 31

-15-

1 and nays, shall be entered of record.

Sec. 20. Section 16-615, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

4 16-615 (1) The mayor and city council may shall have power by ordinance to establish the grade of any street, avenue, or alley in the 5 city or within a county industrial area as defined in section 13-1111 6 7 contiguous to such city. When the grade of any street, avenue, or alley has been established, the grade of all or any part shall not be changed 8 9 unless the city clerk has sent notice of the proposed change in grade to the owners of the lots or land abutting upon the street, avenue, or alley 10 or part of a street, avenue, or alley where such change of grade is to be 11 made. The notice shall be sent to the addresses of the owners as they 12 13 shall appear in the office of the register of deeds upon the date of the mailing of the notice. The notice shall be sent by regular United States 14 mail, postage prepaid, postmarked at least twenty-one days before the 15 date upon which the city council takes final action on approval of the 16 17 ordinance authorizing the change in grade. The notice shall inform the owner of the nature of the proposed change, that final action by the city 18 council is pending, and of the location where additional information on 19 the project may be obtained. Following the adoption of an ordinance 20 changing the grade of all or any part of a street, avenue, or alley, no 21 22 change in grade shall be made until the damages to property owners which 23 may be caused by such change of grade are determined as provided in 24 sections 76-704 to 76-724.

25 (2) For the purpose of paying the damages, if any, so awarded, the 26 mayor and <u>city</u> council <u>may</u> shall have power to borrow money from any 27 available fund in the amount necessary, which amount, upon the collection 28 of <u>such amount</u> the same by special assessment, shall be transferred from 29 such special fund to the fund from which it has been borrowed. No street, 30 avenue, or alley shall be worked to such grade or change of grade until 31 the damages so assessed shall be tendered to such property owners or

-16-

their agents. Before the mayor and <u>city</u> council enter into any contract 1 2 to grade any such street, avenue, or alley, the damages, if any, sustained by the property owners, shall be ascertained by condemnation 3 4 proceedings. For the purpose of paying the damages awarded and the costs 5 of the condemnation proceedings, the mayor and city council may shall have power to levy a special assessment tax upon the lots and lands 6 7 abutting upon such street, avenue, or alley, or part thereof, so graded, as adjudged by the mayor and council to be especially benefited in 8 9 proportion to such benefits. Such assessment special tax or taxes shall 10 be collected as other special assessments taxes.

11 Sec. 21. Section 16-630, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 12 amended to read:

13 16-630 If Whenever curbing, or curbing and guttering, is done upon any street, avenue, or alley in any paving, repaving, graveling, or 14 15 macadamizing district in which paving or other such improvement aforesaid 16 has been ordered, and the mayor and council shall deem it expedient to do 17 so, the mayor and council may they shall have the power and authority, for the purpose of paying the cost of such curbing, or curbing and 18 19 guttering, to cause to be issued bonds of the city, to be called Curbing and Guttering Bonds of Paving District No., payable in not 20 exceeding ten years from date, bearing interest, payable annually or 21 22 semiannually, with interest coupons attached. In all cases the mayor and 23 <u>council</u> they shall assess at one time <u>as a special assessment</u> the total 24 cost of such curbing, or curbing and guttering, or curbing, as the case 25 may be, upon the property abutting or adjacent to the portion of the street, avenue, or alley so improved, according to the special benefits. 26 Such special assessments shall become delinquent the same as the special 27 repaving, 28 assessments of special taxes for paving, graveling, or macadamizing purposes, draw the same rate of interest, be subject to the 29 30 same penalties, and may be paid in the same manner, as special 31 assessments for such taxes for said purpose. The special assessment tax

-17-

so assessed shall constitute a sinking fund for the payment of such bonds and interest, and the bonds shall not be sold for less than their par value.

Sec. 22. Section 16-631, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

If Where an improvement district has been established, an 6 16-631 improvement thereon constructed, and curbing, or curbing and guttering, 7 is therewith constructed_{τ} and it becomes necessary to issue and sell 8 9 street improvement bonds to pay for the cost of construction of the 10 improvement and same, and also for the cost of construction of the curbing, or curbing and guttering, the mayor and city council may, at 11 their discretion, if they deem it the same advisable, include the cost of 12 13 curbing, or curbing and guttering, with the cost of the other improvement in the said paving or other improvement district, and issue bonds for the 14 combined cost of the improvement and curbing, or curbing and guttering, 15 in any of the said districts, naming the bonds Street Improvement Bonds 16 17 of District No. The amount of money necessary for the payment of such said bonds shall be levied upon and collected from abutting and 18 adjacent property_{τ} and property specially benefited as a special 19 assessment, the same as is provided for collection of a special tax for 20 21 the payment of street improvement bonds.

22 Sec. 23. Section 16-652, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 23 amended to read:

24 16-652 The cost of grading the streets and alleys within any such 25 grading district shall be assessed upon the lots and lands specially benefited thereby in such district in proportion to such benefits, to be 26 determined by the mayor and <u>city</u> council under the provisions of section 27 16-615, as a special assessment. The special assessment of special taxes 28 for grading purposes herein provided for shall be levied at one time and 29 shall become delinguent as follows: One-fifth of the total amount shall 30 become delinquent in fifty days after such levy; one-fifth in one year; 31

-18-

one-fifth in two years; one-fifth in three years; and one-fifth in four 1 2 years. Each of the said installments, except the first, shall draw interest at a rate not to exceed the rate of interest specified in 3 4 section 45-104.01, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted by the 5 Legislature, from the time of the levy aforesaid until the installment becomes delinquent. If the installment becomes same shall become 6 7 delinguent; and, after the same shall become delinguent, interest at the rate specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate may from time to time 8 9 be adjusted by the Legislature, shall be paid thereon, as in the case of 10 other special assessments taxes. The cost of grading the intersections of streets and spaces opposite alleys in any such district shall be paid by 11 the city out of the general fund of such city. 12

Sec. 24. Section 16-664, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

The mayor and Such city council may shall have power to 15 16-664 provide for the laying of permanent sidewalks. Upon the petition of any 16 17 freeholder who desires to build such a permanent sidewalk, the mayor and council may order the sidewalk same to be built, and that the cost of the 18 19 sidewalk same until paid shall be a perpetual lien upon the real estate along which the freeholder desires such sidewalk to be constructed, and 20 the city council may assess and levy the costs of the sidewalk same 21 22 against such real estate as a special assessment in the manner provided 23 by law. The total cost of the building of the permanent sidewalk shall be 24 levied at one time upon the property along which such permanent sidewalk 25 is to be built, and become delinquent as herein provided: One-seventh of the total cost shall become delinquent in ten days after such levy; one-26 27 seventh in one year; one-seventh in two years; one-seventh in three 28 years; one-seventh in four years; one-seventh in five years; and oneseventh in six years. Each of such installments, except the first, shall 29 draw interest at a rate of not exceeding the rate of interest specified 30 in section 45-104.01, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted by 31

-19-

the Legislature, from the time of the levy aforesaid, until the 1 2 installment becomes delinquent. If the installment becomes same shall become delinquent; and after the same shall become delinquent, interest 3 4 at the rate specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate may from time to 5 time be adjusted by the Legislature, shall be paid thereon as in the case of other special assessments taxes. The council shall pay for the 6 7 building of such permanent sidewalk out of the general fund. The mayor and council may pass an ordinance to carry into effect the provisions of 8 9 this section.

Sec. 25. Section 16-669, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

16-669 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, 12 13 special assessments the assessment of special taxes for sewer or water improvements in a district shall be levied at one time and shall become 14 delinquent in equal annual installments over a period of years equal to 15 16 the number of years for which the bonds for such project were issued pursuant to section 16-670. The first installment becomes delinquent 17 fifty days after the making of such levy. Each installment, except the 18 first, shall draw interest from the time of such levy until such 19 installment becomes delinquent. After an installment becomes delinquent, 20 interest at the rate specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate may 21 from time to time be adjusted by the Legislature, shall be paid thereon 22 until such installment is collected and paid. Such special assessments 23 24 taxes shall be collected and enforced as in cases of other special 25 assessments taxes and shall be a lien on such real estate from and after the date of the levy thereof. If three or more installments are 26 delinquent and unpaid on the same property, the city council may by 27 28 resolution declare all future installments on such delinquent property to be due on a future fixed date. The resolution shall set forth the 29 description of the property and the names of its record title owners and 30 shall provide that all future installments shall become delinquent upon 31

-20-

the date fixed. A copy of such resolution shall be published one time each week for not less than twenty days in a legal newspaper of general circulation published in the city and after the fixed date such future installments shall be deemed to be delinquent and the city may proceed to enforce and collect the total amount due and all future installments.

6 (2) If the city incurs no new indebtedness pursuant to section 7 16-670 for sewer or water improvements in a district, <u>special assessments</u> 8 the assessment of special taxes for sewer or water improvements shall be 9 levied at one time and shall become delinquent in equal annual 10 installments over such period of years as the city council determines at 11 the time of making the levy to be reasonable and fair.

12 Sec. 26. Section 16-672, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

16-672 Special assessments taxes may be levied by the mayor and city 14 council for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing sewers or 15 16 drains within the city. Such assessment tax shall be levied on the real 17 estate lying and being within the sewerage district in which such sewers or drains may be situated to the extent of benefits to such property by 18 reason of such improvement. The benefits to such property shall be 19 determined by the council sitting as a board of equalization, after 20 notice to property owners is provided as in other cases of special 21 22 assessment provided. If the council, sitting as such board of equalization, shall find such benefits to be equal and uniform, such levy 23 24 may be according to the front foot of the lots or real estate within such 25 sewerage district, according to such other rule as the council sitting as such board of equalization may adopt for the distribution or adjustment 26 of such cost upon the lots or real estate in such district benefited by 27 28 such improvement. All taxes or assessments made for sewerage or drainage purposes shall be collected in the same manner as other special 29 assessments and shall be subject to the same penalty <u>as other</u> special 30 31 assessments. If And where sewers are constructed and any assessments to

-21-

cover the costs thereof shall be declared void, or doubts exist as to the 1 2 validity of such assessment, the mayor and council, for the purpose of paying the cost of such improvement, may are hereby authorized and 3 4 empowered to make a reassessment of such costs on lots and real estate 5 lying and being within the sewerage district in which such sewer may be situated, to the extent of the benefits to such property by reason of 6 7 such improvement. Such reassessment shall be made substantially in the manner provided for making original special assessments of like nature as 8 9 herein provided in this section. Any ; and any sums which may have been 10 paid toward such said improvement τ upon any lots or real estate included in such assessment, shall be applied under the direction of the council 11 to the credit of the persons and property on account of which the sums 12 13 were same was paid. If In case the credits shall exceed the sum reassessed against such persons and property, as herein provided for, the 14 council shall cause such excess, with lawful interest, to be refunded to 15 16 the party who made payment thereof. The sums taxes so reassessed and not 17 paid under a prior special assessment shall be collected and enforced in the same manner as other special taxes, and shall be subject to the same 18 19 penalty as other special assessments.

20 Sec. 27. Section 16-708, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 21 amended to read:

22 16-708 Whenever any special tax or assessment upon any lot or lots or τ lands or parcels of land in a city of the first class is found to be 23 24 invalid and uncollectible, Θr shall be adjudged to be void by a court of competent jurisdiction, or is paid under protest and recovered by suit, 25 because of any defect, irregularity, or invalidity in any of the 26 proceedings or on account of the failure to observe and comply with any 27 28 of the conditions, prerequisites, and requirements of any statute or ordinance, the mayor and <u>city</u> council <u>may</u> shall have the power to relevy 29 the <u>special assessment</u> same upon the said lot or lots or τ lands or 30 parcels of land in the same manner as other special taxes and assessments 31

-22-

are levied, without regard to whether the formalities, prerequisites, or
 conditions prior to equalization have been had or not.

3 Sec. 28. Section 17-149.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
4 amended to read:

5 17-149.01 If In case any property owner neglects or fails within a period of ten days after notice has been given to him or her by certified 6 or registered mail or by publication in some newspaper published or of 7 general circulation in such city or village to make such connection with 8 9 the sewerage system as provided in section 17-149, the governing body of 10 such city or village may shall have power to cause the connection same to be done, to assess the cost thereof against the property as a special 11 <u>assessment</u>, and to collect the <u>special</u> assessment thus made in the manner 12 13 provided for collection of other special taxes and assessments.

14 Sec. 29. Section 17-510, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 15 amended to read:

17-510 If Whenever a petition is signed by the owners of the record 16 17 title representing more than sixty percent of the front footage of the property directly abutting upon the street, streets, alley, alleys, 18 19 public ways way, or public grounds proposed to be improved and , shall be presented and filed with the city clerk or village clerk, petitioning 20 therefor, the governing body shall by ordinance create a paving, 21 22 graveling, or other improvement district, or districts, and shall cause such work to be done or such improvement to be made, and shall contract 23 24 therefor, and shall levy special assessments on the lots and parcels of 25 land abutting on or adjacent to such street, streets, alley, or alleys specially especially benefited thereby in such district in proportion to 26 such benefits, except as provided in sections 19-2428 to 19-2431, to pay 27 the cost of such improvement. The governing body may shall have the 28 discretion to deny the formation of the proposed district when the area 29 has not previously been improved with a water system, sewer system, and 30 grading of streets. If the governing body <u>denies</u> should deny a requested 31

-23-

improvement district formation, it shall state the grounds for such
 denial in a written letter to interested parties.

3 Sec. 30. Section 17-511, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
4 amended to read:

5 17-511 Whenever the governing body deems it necessary to make the improvements in section 17-509 which are to be funded by a levy of 6 7 special assessment on the property specially especially benefited, such governing body shall by ordinance create a paving, graveling, or other 8 9 improvement district and, after the passage, approval, and publication of such ordinance, shall publish notice of the creation of any such district 10 for six days in a legal newspaper of the city or village if it is a daily 11 newspaper or for two consecutive weeks if it is a weekly newspaper. If no 12 13 legal newspaper is published in the city or village, the publication shall be in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the city or 14 village. If the owners of the record title representing more than fifty 15 percent of the front footage of the property directly abutting on the 16 17 street or alley to be improved file with the city clerk or the village clerk within twenty days after the first publication of such notice 18 written objections to the creation of such district, such improvement 19 shall not be made as provided in such ordinance, but such ordinance shall 20 be repealed. If objections are not filed against the district in the time 21 22 and manner prescribed in this section, the governing body shall immediately cause such work to be done or such improvement to be made, 23 24 shall contract for the work or improvement, and shall levy special 25 assessments on the lots and parcels of land abutting on or adjacent to such street or alley specially especially benefited in such district in 26 27 proportion to such benefits to pay the cost of such improvement.

28 Sec. 31. Section 17-512, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 29 amended to read:

30 17-512 The council or board of trustees <u>may</u>, shall have power by a
 31 three-fourths vote of all members of such council or board of trustees,

-24-

to enact an ordinance creating a paving, graveling, or other improvement 1 2 district, and to order such work to be done without petition upon any federal or state highways in the city or village or upon a street or 3 4 route, designated by the mayor and council or board of trustees as a main 5 thoroughfare, that connects to either a federal or state highway or a county road, and shall contract therefor, and shall levy assessments on 6 7 the lots and parcels of land abutting on or adjacent to such street or alley specially , alley or alleys, especially benefited thereby in such 8 district in proportion to such benefits, to pay the cost of such 9 10 improvement.

Sec. 32. Section 17-539, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13 17-539 The expense of erecting, locating, and constructing reservoirs and hydrants for the purpose of fire protection τ and the 14 expense of constructing and laying water mains, pipes, or such parts 15 thereof as may be just and lawful, may be assessed upon and collected 16 17 from the property and real estate <u>specially</u> especially benefited thereby, if any, as a special assessment in such manner as may be provided for the 18 19 making of special assessments for other public improvements in such cities and villages. 20

21 Sec. 33. Section 17-555, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 22 amended to read:

17-555 (1) Cities of the second class or and villages may shall have the power to remove all obstructions from the sidewalks, curbstones, gutters, and crosswalks at the expense of the person placing them there or <u>at the expense</u> of the city or village and to require and regulate the planting and protection of shade trees in and along the streets and the trimming and removing of such trees.

29 <u>(2)</u> Cities of the second class or villages may by ordinance declare 30 it to be a nuisance for a property owner to permit, allow, or maintain 31 any dead or diseased trees within the right-of-way of streets within the

-25-

corporate limits of the city or village. Notice to abate and remove such 1 2 nuisance and notice of the right to a hearing and the manner in which it may be requested shall be given to each owner or owner's duly authorized 3 4 agent and to the occupant, if any, by personal service or certified mail. 5 Within thirty days after the receipt of such notice, if the owner or occupant of the lot or piece of ground does not request a hearing or 6 7 fails to comply with the order to abate and remove the nuisance, the city or village may have such work done and may levy and assess all or any 8 9 portion of the costs and expenses of the work upon the lot or piece of ground so benefited as a special assessment in the same manner as other 10 special taxes for improvements are levied and assessed. 11

12 (3) Cities or and villages may shall have the power to regulate the 13 building of bulkheads, cellar and basement ways, stairways, railways, 14 windows, doorways, awnings, hitching posts and rails, lampposts, awning 15 posts, all other structures projecting upon or over and adjoining, and 16 all other excavations through and under the sidewalks in the city or 17 village.

Sec. 34. Section 17-557.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

<u>If the</u> In case such abutting property owner refuses or 17-557.01 20 neglects, after five days' notice by publication or, in place thereof, 21 personal service of such notice, to remove all encroachments from 22 23 sidewalks, as provided in section 17-557, the city or village through the 24 proper officers may cause such encroachments to be removed τ and the cost of removal <u>shall be paid</u> out of the street fund. The <u>city</u> council or 25 board of trustees shall assess the cost of the notice and removal of the 26 encroachment against such abutting property as a special assessment. Such 27 28 special assessment shall be known as a special sidewalk assessment and, together with the cost of notice, shall be levied and collected as \underline{a} 29 special <u>assessment</u> taxes in addition to the general revenue taxes τ and 30 shall be subject to the same penalties as other special assessments and 31

-26-

shall draw interest from the date of the assessment. Upon payment of the
 assessment, the <u>assessment</u> same shall be credited to the street fund.

3 Sec. 35. Section 17-563, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
4 2014, is amended to read:

17-563 (1) A city of the second class and village by ordinance (a) 5 may require lots or pieces of ground within the city or village to be 6 7 drained or filled so as to prevent stagnant water or any other nuisance accumulating thereon, (b) may require the owner or occupant of any lot or 8 9 piece of ground within the city or village to keep the lot or piece of ground and the adjoining streets and alleys free of excessive growth of 10 weeds, grasses, or worthless vegetation, and (c) may prohibit and control 11 the throwing, depositing, or accumulation of litter on any lot or piece 12 of ground within the city or village. 13

14 (2) Any city of the second class and village may by ordinance 15 declare it to be a nuisance to permit or maintain excessive growth of 16 weeds, grasses, or worthless vegetation or to litter or cause litter to 17 be deposited or remain thereon except in proper receptacles. The city or 18 village shall establish by ordinance the height at which weeds, grasses, 19 or worthless vegetation are a nuisance.

(3) Any owner or occupant of a lot or piece of ground shall, upon
conviction of violating any ordinance authorized under this section, be
guilty of a Class V misdemeanor.

(4) Notice to abate and remove such nuisance shall be given to each 23 24 owner or owner's duly authorized agent and to the occupant, if any. The 25 city or village shall establish the method of notice by ordinance. If notice is given by first-class mail, such mail shall be conspicuously 26 marked as to its importance. Within five days after receipt of such 27 28 notice, the owner or occupant of the lot or piece of ground may request a hearing with the city or village to appeal the decision to abate or 29 remove a nuisance by filing a written appeal with the office of the city 30 or village clerk. A hearing on the appeal shall be held within fourteen 31

-27-

days after the filing of the appeal and shall be conducted by an elected 1 2 or appointed officer as designated in the ordinance. The hearing officer shall render a decision on the appeal within five business days after the 3 4 conclusion of the hearing. If the appeal fails, the city or village may 5 have such work done. Within five days after receipt of such notice, if the owner or occupant of the lot or piece of ground does not request a 6 7 hearing with the city or village or fails to comply with the order to abate and remove the nuisance, the city or village may have such work 8 9 done. The costs and expenses of any such work shall be paid by the owner. 10 If unpaid for two months after such work is done, the city or village may either (a) levy and assess the costs and expenses of the work upon the 11 lot or piece of ground so benefited as a special assessment in the same 12 13 manner as other special assessments taxes for improvements are levied and assessed or (b) recover in a civil action the costs and expenses of the 14 work upon the lot or piece of ground and the adjoining streets and 15 16 alleys.

17 (5) For purposes of this section:

(a) Litter includes, but is not limited to: (i) Trash, rubbish, 18 refuse, garbage, paper, rags, and ashes; (ii) wood, plaster, cement, 19 brick, or stone building rubble; (iii) grass, leaves, and worthless 20 vegetation; (iv) offal and dead animals; and (v) any machine or machines, 21 vehicle or vehicles, or parts of a machine or vehicle which have lost 22 their identity, character, utility, or serviceability as such through 23 24 deterioration, dismantling, or the ravages of time, are inoperative or 25 unable to perform their intended functions, or are cast off, discarded, or thrown away or left as waste, wreckage, or junk; and 26

(b) Weeds includes, but is not limited to, bindweed (Convolvulus
arvensis), puncture vine (Tribulus terrestris), leafy spurge (Euphorbia
esula), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), perennial peppergrass (Lepidium
draba), Russian knapweed (Centaurea picris), Johnson grass (Sorghum
halepense), nodding or musk thistle, quack grass (Agropyron repens),

-28-

perennial sow thistle (Sonchus arvensis), horse nettle (Solanum carolinense), bull thistle (Cirsium lanceolatum), buckthorn (Rhamnus sp.) (tourn), hemp plant (Cannabis sativa), and ragweed (Ambrosiaceae).

Sec. 36. Section 17-913, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

When Whenever the city council of any city of the second 6 17-913 7 class, or the board of trustees of any village, deems shall deem it advisable or necessary to build, reconstruct, purchase, or otherwise 8 9 acquire a sanitary sewer system or a sanitary or storm water sewer, or 10 sewers or sewage disposal plant, or pumping stations or sewer outlets for any such city or village, constructed or to be constructed in whole or in 11 part inside or outside thereof, it shall declare the advisability and 12 13 necessity therefor in a proposed resolution, which resolution, in the case of pipe sewer construction, shall state the kinds of pipe proposed 14 15 to be used, and shall include cement concrete pipe and vitrified clay pipe and any other material deemed suitable, and shall state the size or 16 17 sizes and kinds of sewers proposed to be constructed and shall designate the location and terminal points thereof. If it is proposed to construct 18 19 disposal plants, or pumping stations, or outlet sewers, the resolution shall refer to the plans and specifications thereof which shall have been 20 made and filed before the publication of such resolution by the city 21 22 engineer of any such city or by the engineer who has been employed by any such city or village for such purpose. If it is proposed to purchase or 23 24 otherwise acquire a sanitary sewer system or a sanitary or storm water sewer, or sewers or sewage disposal plant, or pumping stations or sewer 25 outlets, the resolution shall state the price and conditions of the 26 purchase or how the system, sewer, plant, station, or outlet same is 27 28 being acquired. Such engineer shall also make and file, prior to the publication of such resolution, an estimate of the total cost of the 29 proposed improvement. The proposed resolution shall state the amount of 30 such estimated cost. The city council or board of trustees may shall have 31

-29-

power to assess, to the extent of special benefits, the cost of such portions of <u>the</u> said improvements as are local improvements, upon properties found <u>specially</u> especially benefited thereby <u>as a special</u> <u>assessment. The resolution</u> ; and the resolution, hereinabove mentioned, shall state the outer boundaries of the district or districts in which it is proposed to make special assessments.

Sec. 37. Section 17-921, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 17-921 After the equalization of such special assessments as herein required by section 17-920, the special assessments same shall be levied 10 by the mayor and city council or the board of village trustees, upon all 11 lots or parcels of ground within the district specified which are 12 13 benefited by reason of the said improvement. The special assessments same may be relevied if, for any reason, the levy thereof is void or not 14 enforceable and in an amount not exceeding the previous levy. Such levy 15 shall be enforced as a special assessment other special assessments, and 16 17 any payments thereof under previous levies shall be credited to the person or property making the same. All <u>special</u> assessments made for such 18 19 purposes shall be collected in the same manner as other special assessments general taxes and shall be subject to the same penalties. 20

21 Sec. 38. Section 17-971, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 22 amended to read:

If a Whenever the governing body deems it necessary or 23 17-971 24 desirable to make improvements in a water service district, it shall by 25 ordinance create such water service district and, after the passage, approval, and publication of such ordinance, shall publish notice of the 26 creation of such district for two consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper 27 of the city or village. If no legal newspaper is published in the city or 28 village, the notice shall be placed in a legal newspaper of general 29 circulation in the city or village. If a majority of the resident owners 30 of the property directly abutting upon any water main to be constructed 31

-30-

within such water service district shall file with the city clerk or the 1 2 village clerk within twenty days after the first publication of such notice written objections to the creation of such district, such 3 4 improvement shall not be made as provided in such ordinance, but such ordinance shall be repealed. If such objections are not so filed against 5 the district, the governing body shall immediately cause such work to be 6 7 done or such improvement to be made, shall contract therefor, and shall levy special assessments on the lots and parcels of land within such 8 9 district or districts specially benefited in proportion to such benefits 10 in order to pay the cost of such improvement.

11 Sec. 39. Section 17-972, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 12 amended to read:

13 17-972 If any property owner shall neglect or fail, for ten days after notice either by personal service or by publication in a legal 14 newspaper in the manner prescribed in section 17-971, to comply with the 15 16 regulations adopted pursuant to section 17-970 or to make any required 17 connections, the governing body may cause the compliance or connections same to be done and assess the cost against the property as a special 18 assessment and collect the special assessment same in the manner provided 19 for other special <u>assessments</u> taxes. 20

21 Sec. 40. Section 18-406, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 22 amended to read:

18-406 The special <u>assessment</u> tax provided in section 18-405 shall 23 24 be paid in ten installments. The first installment, or one-tenth of the 25 assessment tax, shall become due and delinquent fifty days after the date of levy, and one-tenth of such assessment tax shall become due and 26 delinquent each year thereafter, counting from the date of levy, for nine 27 28 years. The special assessment tax shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the rate of interest specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate 29 may from time to time be adjusted by the Legislature, prior to 30 delinquency, and at the rate specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate 31

-31-

1 may from time to time be adjusted by the Legislature, after delinquency. 2 Prior to the levy of the special <u>assessment</u> tax as provided in section 3 18-405, such <u>assessment</u> tax shall be equalized in the same manner as 4 provided by law for the equalization of special assessments levied in 5 such cities, such villages, and the city of the metropolitan class within 6 such metropolitan utilities district respectively.

Sec. 41. Section 18-1719, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 18-1719 Any city or village may provide for the destruction and removal of specified portions of weeds and worthless vegetation within 10 the right-of-way of all railroads within the corporate limits of any such 11 city or village, and it may require the owner or owners of such right-of-12 way to destroy and remove the weeds or vegetation same therefrom. If such 13 owner or owners fail, neglect, or refuse, after ten days' written notice 14 to remove the weeds or vegetation same, such city or village, by its 15 proper officers, shall destroy and remove the weeds or vegetation same or 16 17 cause the weeds or vegetation same to be destroyed or removed and shall assess the cost thereof against such property as a special assessment. 18 19 <u>No</u> ; Provided, no city or village shall destroy or remove or otherwise treat such specified portions until after the time has passed in which 20 the railroad company is required to destroy or remove such vegetation. 21

22 Sec. 42. Section 18-1751, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 23 amended to read:

24 18-1751 All cities and villages may create a special improvement district for the purpose of replacing, reconstructing, or repairing an 25 existing street, alley, water line, sewer line, or any other such 26 improvement. Except as provided in sections 19-2428 to 19-2431, the city 27 council or board of trustees may levy a special assessment shall have 28 power to assess, to the extent of such special benefits, for the costs of 29 30 improvements upon the properties found specially especially such benefited thereby, whether or not such properties were previously 31

-32-

assessed for the same general purpose. In creating such special
 improvement district, the city council or board of trustees shall follow
 procedures applicable to the creation and assessment of the same type of
 improvement district as otherwise provided by law.

5 Sec. 43. Section 19-2404, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is6 amended to read:

7 19-2404 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the assessment of special assessments taxes for sanitary sewer extension 8 9 mains or water extension mains in a district shall be levied at one time 10 and shall become delinquent in equal annual installments over a period of years equal to the number of years for which the bonds for such project 11 were issued pursuant to section 19-2405. The first installment becomes 12 13 delinquent fifty days after the making of such levy. Subsequent 14 installments become delinquent on the anniversary date of the levy. Each installment, except the first, shall draw interest at the rate set by the 15 16 city council or board of trustees from the time of such levy until such 17 installment becomes delinquent. After an installment becomes delinquent, interest at the rate specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate may 18 from time to time be adjusted by the Legislature, shall be paid thereon 19 until such installment is collected and paid. Such special assessments 20 taxes shall be collected and enforced as in the case of general municipal 21 22 taxes and shall be a lien on such real estate from and after the date of the levy. If three or more of such installments become delinquent and 23 24 unpaid on the same property, the city council or the board of trustees 25 may by resolution declare all future installments on such delinquent property to be due on a future fixed date. The resolution shall set forth 26 the description of the property and the name of its record title owner 27 and shall provide that all future installments shall become delinquent 28 upon the date fixed. A copy of such resolution shall be published one 29 time in a legal newspaper of general circulation published in the 30 municipality or, if none is published in such municipality, in a legal 31

-33-

1 newspaper of general circulation in the municipality. After the fixed 2 date such future installments shall be deemed to be delinquent and the 3 municipality may proceed to enforce and collect the total amount due 4 including all future installments.

5 (2) If the city or village incurs no new indebtedness pursuant to 6 section 19-2405 for any water service extension or sanitary sewer 7 extension in a district, the assessment of special assessments taxes for 8 such improvements shall be levied at one time and shall become delinquent 9 in equal annual installments over such period of years as the city 10 council or board of trustees determines at the time of making the levy to 11 be reasonable and fair.

12 Sec. 44. Section 19-2407, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

19-2407 Special assessments taxes may be levied by the mayor and 14 city council or chairperson chairman and board of trustees, as the case 15 may be, for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing extension 16 17 water mains or sanitary service connections, as provided in sections 19-2402 to 19-2407. Such assessments tax shall be levied on the real 18 19 property lying and being within the utility main district in which such extension mains may be situated to the extent of benefits to such 20 property by reason of such improvement. The benefits to such property 21 shall be determined by the mayor and council, or chairperson chairman and 22 board of trustees, as the case may be, sitting as a board of equalization 23 after notice to property owners, as provided in other cases of special 24 assessment. After the mayor and council, or chairperson chairman and 25 board of trustees, sitting as such board of equalization, shall find such 26 benefits to be equal and uniform, such levy may be made according to the 27 28 front footage of the lots or real estate within such utility district, or according to such other rule as the board of equalization may adopt for 29 the distribution or adjustment of such cost upon the lots or real estate 30 in such district benefited by such improvement. All such special 31

1 <u>assessments</u> taxes shall be collected in the same manner as general 2 municipal taxes and shall be subject to the same penalty.

3 Sec. 45. Section 19-2418, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
4 amended to read:

5 19-2418 The mayor and city council or board of trustees shall levy special assessments on the lots and parcels of land abutting on or 6 7 adjacent to the sidewalk improvements specially especially benefited thereby in such district in proportion to the benefits, to pay the cost 8 9 of such improvement. All special assessments shall be a lien on the property on which levied from the date of the levy until paid. The 10 special assessment of the special tax, for the sidewalk improvement, 11 shall be levied at one time and shall become delinquent as follows: One-12 13 seventh of the total assessment shall become delinquent in ten days after such levy; one-seventh in one year; one-seventh in two years; one-seventh 14 15 in three years; one-seventh in four years; one-seventh in five years; and 16 one-seventh in six years. Each of such installments, except the first, 17 shall draw interest at the rate of not exceeding the rate of interest specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate may from time to time be 18 adjusted by the Legislature, from the time of the levy until the 19 installment becomes delinquent. If the installment becomes same shall 20 become delinquent; and after the same shall become delinquent, interest 21 at the rate specified in section 45-104.01, as such rate may from time to 22 23 time be adjusted by the Legislature, shall be paid thereon as in the case 24 of other special assessments taxes. All such special assessments shall be made and collected in accordance with the procedure established for 25 paving assessments for the particular city or village. 26

27 Sec. 46. Section 19-2427, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 28 amended to read:

19-2427 <u>Any</u> Supplemental to any existing law on the subject, any
 first- or second-class city of the first or second class or village may
 include land adjacent to such city or village when creating an

-35-

improvement district, such as a sewer, paving, water, water extension, or sanitary sewer extension district. The city council or board of trustees <u>may levy a special assessment for shall have power to assess, to the</u> extent of special benefits, the costs of such improvements upon the properties found <u>specially</u> especially benefited thereby, except as provided in sections 19-2428 to 19-2431.

Sec. 47. Section 23-316, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 23-316 As soon as the contract or contracts are let for the 10 construction of the work as provided in section 23-315, the supervisors or board of county commissioners shall levy a special assessment assess 11 12 on all the lands <u>specially</u> benefited ratably in accordance with the benefits received as confirmed and adjudged in a as herein provided such 13 sum as may be necessary to pay for the work and all costs and expenses 14 accrued or to accrue, not exceeding the whole benefit upon any one tract. 15 Sec. 48. Section 23-317, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 16 17 amended to read:

23-317 The board of supervisors or county commissioners shall 18 thereupon cause the special assessment so made upon the lands benefited 19 as provided in section 23-316 aforesaid to be entered upon the tax lists 20 the county as provided in cases of special assessments, which 21 of 22 assessment shall constitute a lien on the real estate respectively assessed and shall be collected as other special assessments are 23 collected. <u>One-tenth</u> ; Provided, that one-tenth of each assessment shall 24 25 be collected each year for a period of ten years with interest at the rate of seven percent per annum on deferred payments, unless paid in full 26 as herein provided. 27

28 Sec. 49. Section 31-202.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 29 amended to read:

30 31-202.03 The county board, upon receipt of <u>a such request pursuant</u>
 31 <u>to section 31-202.02</u>, may, if <u>the board finds</u> they find natural flow is

-36-

being obstructed, cause the natural watercourse to be cleaned out. The cost thereof shall be <u>levied as a special assessment and apportioned</u> among the property owners specially benefited thereby and collected in the same manner as special assessments are levied and collected for drainage improvements under sections 31-121 to 31-124.

Sec. 50. Section 31-230, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

8 31-230 The city council of a city of the metropolitan class upon 9 receipt of <u>a such request pursuant to section 31-229</u>, may, if it finds 10 that natural flow is being obstructed, cause the natural watercourse to 11 be cleaned out. Except as provided in section 31-221, the cost thereof 12 may be <u>levied as a special assessment and apportioned among the property</u> 13 owners specially benefited thereby and collected in the same manner as 14 special assessments are levied and collected.

15 Sec. 51. Section 31-509, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 16 amended to read:

17 31-509 When Whenever the Department of Natural Resources files a report and estimate, the county clerk of such county shall publish a 18 19 notice once each week for three weeks in a newspaper published in the county seat of each of the counties having land within the sanitary 20 drainage district, which notice shall state the filing of the report and 21 estimate, the boundaries of the district to be benefited, that an 22 election will be held at the office of the county clerk between the hours 23 24 of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on a day named in the notice, and that at the election the question of the formation of a sanitary drainage district to 25 include the area described in the report will be determined. The election 26 shall be held in accordance with sections 31-406 to 31-408, except that 27 28 no directors shall be elected. If a majority vote for the creation of a district based on acreage represented, the sanitary drainage district 29 shall have jurisdiction to make the improvements recommended by the 30 Department of Natural Resources and to <u>levy a special assessment on</u> 31

-37-

1 assess the special benefits thereof to the lands specially benefited. If
2 a majority vote against the creation of a district, the work shall not be
3 done.

Sec. 52. Section 31-740, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

31-740 (1) The board of trustees or the administrator of any 6 7 district organized under sections 31-727 to 31-762 shall have power to provide for establishing, maintaining, and constructing gas and electric 8 9 service lines and conduits, an emergency management warning system, water 10 mains, sewers, and disposal plants and disposing of drainage, waste, and sewage of such district in a satisfactory manner; for establishing, 11 maintaining, and constructing sidewalks, public roads, streets, 12 and highways, including grading, changing grade, paving, repaving, graveling, 13 regraveling, widening, or narrowing roads, resurfacing or relaying 14 15 existing pavement, or otherwise improving any road, street, or highway within the district, including protecting existing sidewalks, streets, 16 17 highways, and roads from floods or erosion which has moved within fifteen feet from the edge of such sidewalks, streets, highways, or roads, 18 regardless of whether such flooding or erosion is of natural or 19 artificial origin; for establishing, maintaining, and constructing public 20 docks, or wharfs, and related appurtenances; 21 and for waterways, 22 constructing and contracting for the construction of dikes and levees for flood protection for the district. 23

24 (2) The board of trustees or the administrator of any district may 25 contract for access to the facilities and use of the services of the library system of one or more neighboring cities or villages and for 26 electricity for street lighting for the public streets and highways 27 within the district and shall have power to provide for building, 28 acquisition, improvement, maintenance, and operation of public parks, 29 playgrounds, and recreational facilities, and, when permitted by section 30 31-727, for contracting with other sanitary and improvement districts for 31

-38-

1 the building, acquisition, improvement, maintenance, and operation of 2 public parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities for the joint use of the residents of the contracting districts, and for contracting for 3 4 any public purpose specifically authorized in this section. Power to 5 construct clubhouses and similar facilities for the giving of private parties within the zoning jurisdiction of any city or village is not 6 7 included in the powers granted in this section. Any sewer system established shall be approved by the Department of Health and Human 8 9 Services.

10 (3) Prior to the installation of any of the improvements or services provided for in this section, the plans or contracts for such 11 improvements or services, other than for public parks, playgrounds, and 12 recreational facilities, whether a district acts separately or jointly 13 14 with other districts as permitted by section 31-727, shall be approved by the public works department of any municipality when such improvements or 15 16 any part thereof or services are within the area of the zoning 17 jurisdiction of such municipality. If such improvements or services are without the area of the zoning jurisdiction of any municipality, plans 18 19 for such improvements shall be approved by the county board of the county in which such improvements are located. Plans and exact costs for public 20 parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities shall be approved by 21 resolution of the governing body of such municipality or county after a 22 23 public hearing. Purchases of public parks, playgrounds, and recreational 24 facilities S0 approved may be completed and shall be valid 25 notwithstanding any interest of any trustee of the district in the transaction. Such approval shall relate to conformity with the master 26 plan and the construction specifications and standards established by 27 28 such municipality or county. When no master plan and construction specifications and standards have been established, such approval shall 29 not be required. When such improvements are within the area of the zoning 30 jurisdiction of more than one municipality, such approval shall be 31

-39-

required only from the most populous municipality, except that when such improvements are furnished to the district by contract with a particular municipality, the necessary approval shall in all cases be given by such municipality. The municipality or county shall be required to approve plans for such improvements and shall enforce compliance with such plans by action in equity.

7 (4) The district may construct its sewage disposal plant and other sewerage or water improvements, or both, in whole or in part, inside or 8 9 outside the boundaries of the district and may contract with corporations 10 or municipalities for disposal of sewage and use of existing sewerage improvements and for a supply of water for fire protection and for resale 11 to residents of the district. It may also contract with any corporation, 12 13 public power district, electric membership or cooperative association, or 14 municipality for access to the facilities and use of the services of the library system of one or more neighboring cities or villages, for the 15 16 installation, maintenance, and cost of operating a system of street 17 lighting upon the public streets and highways within the district, for installation, maintenance, and operation of a water system, or for the 18 installation, maintenance, and operation of electric service lines and 19 conduits, and to provide water service for fire protection and use by the 20 residents of the district. It may also contract with any corporation, 21 22 municipality, or other sanitary and improvement district, as permitted by 23 section 31-727, for building, acquiring, improving, and operating public 24 parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities for the joint use of the 25 residents of the contracting parties. It may also contract with a county within which all or a portion of such sanitary and improvement district 26 is located or a city within whose zoning jurisdiction the sanitary and 27 28 improvement district is located for intersection and traffic control improvements, which improvements serve or benefit the district and which 29 may be within or without the corporate boundaries of the district, and 30 for any public purpose specifically authorized in this section. 31

-40-

1 (5) Each sanitary and improvement district shall have the books of 2 account kept by the board of trustees of the district examined and 3 audited by a certified public accountant or a public accountant for the year ending June 30 and shall file a copy of the audit with the office of 4 the Auditor of Public Accounts by December 31 of the same year. Such 5 audits may be waived by the Auditor of Public Accounts upon proper 6 showing by the district that the audit is unnecessary. Such examination 7 and audit shall show (a) the gross income of the district from all 8 9 sources for the previous year, (b) the amount spent for access to the facilities and use of the services of the library system of one or more 10 neighboring cities or villages, (c) the amount spent for sewage disposal, 11 (d) the amount expended on water mains, (e) the gross amount of sewage 12 13 processed in the district, (f) the cost per thousand gallons of 14 processing sewage, (g) the amount expended each year for (i) maintenance and repairs, (ii) new equipment, (iii) new construction work, and (iv) 15 16 property purchased, (h) a detailed statement of all items of expense, (i) the number of employees, (j) the salaries and fees paid employees, (k) 17 the total amount of taxes levied upon the property within the district, 18 19 and (1) all other facts necessary to give an accurate and comprehensive view of the cost of carrying on the activities and work of such sanitary 20 and improvement district. The reports of all audits provided for in this 21 section shall be and remain a part of the public records in the office of 22 23 the Auditor of Public Accounts. The expense of such audits shall be paid 24 out of the funds of the district. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall be given access to all books and papers, contracts, minutes, bonds, and 25 other documents and memoranda of every kind and character of such 26 district and be furnished all additional information possessed by any 27 present or past officer or employee of any such district, or by any other 28 person, that is essential to the making of a comprehensive and correct 29 audit. 30

31 (6) If any sanitary and improvement district fails or refuses to

-41-

cause such annual audit to be made of all of its functions, activities, 1 2 and transactions for the fiscal year within a period of six months following the close of such fiscal year, unless such audit has been 3 waived, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall, after due notice and a 4 hearing to show cause by such district, appoint a certified public 5 accountant or public accountant to conduct the annual audit of the 6 district and the fee for such audit shall become a lien against the 7 district. 8

9 (7) Whenever the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof of a sanitary and improvement district is directly or indirectly connected to 10 the sewerage system of any city, such city, without enacting an ordinance 11 or adopting any resolution for such purpose, may collect such city's 12 13 applicable rental or use charge from the users in the sanitary and improvement district and from the owners of the property served within 14 the sanitary and improvement district. The charges of such city shall be 15 16 charged to each property served by the city sewerage system, shall be a 17 lien upon the property served, and may be collected from the owner or the person, firm, or corporation using the service. If the city's applicable 18 rental or service charge is not paid when due, such sum may be recovered 19 by the municipality in a civil action or it may be assessed against the 20 premises served in the same manner as a special assessment and may be 21 22 taxes or assessments are assessed by such city and collected and returned in the same manner as other municipal special taxes or assessments are 23 24 enforced and collected. When any such tax or assessment is levied, it 25 shall be the duty of the city clerk to deliver a certified copy of the ordinance to the county treasurer of the county in which the premises 26 assessed are located and such county treasurer shall collect the 27 28 assessment same as provided by law and return the assessment same to the city treasurer. Funds of such city raised from such charges shall be used 29 by it in accordance with laws applicable to its sewer service rental or 30 charges. The governing body of any city may make all necessary rules and 31

-42-

regulations governing the direct or indirect use of its sewerage system 1 2 by any user and premises within any sanitary and improvement district and may establish just and equitable rates or charges to be paid to such city 3 4 for use of any of its disposal plants and sewerage system. The board of trustees may shall have power, in connection with the issuance of any 5 warrants or bonds of the district, to agree to make a specified minimum 6 7 levy on taxable property in the district to pay, or to provide a sinking fund to pay, principal and interest on warrants and bonds of the district 8 9 for such number of years as the board may establish at the time of making 10 such agreement and may shall also have power to agree to enforce, by foreclosure or otherwise as permitted by applicable laws, the collection 11 of special assessments levied by the district. Such agreements may 12 13 contain provisions granting to creditors and others the right to enforce and carry out the agreements on behalf of the district and its creditors. 14

(8) The board of trustees or administrator shall have power to sell 15 and convey real and personal property of the district on such terms as it 16 17 or he or she shall determine, except that real estate shall be sold to the highest bidder at public auction after notice of the time and place 18 19 of the sale has been published for three consecutive weeks prior to the sale in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The board of 20 trustees or administrator may reject such bids and negotiate a sale at a 21 22 price higher than the highest bid at the public auction at such terms as may be agreed. 23

24 Sec. 53. Section 31-749, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 25 amended to read:

26 31-749 After <u>(1)</u> the completion of any such work or purchase<u>, (2)</u> or 27 otherwise acquiring a sewer or water system, or both, or public parks, 28 playgrounds, or recreational facilities, <u>(3)</u> or contracting, as permitted 29 by section 31-727, with other sanitary and improvement districts to 30 acquire public parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities for the 31 joint use of the residents of the contracting districts, or gas or

-43-

electric service lines or conduits, or (4) upon completion of the work on 1 2 (a) a system of sidewalks, public roads, streets, or highways, public waterways, docks, or wharfs, and related appurtenances, or (b) levees for 3 4 flood protection for the district, the engineer shall file with the clerk of the district a certificate of acceptance, which acceptance shall be 5 approved by the board of trustees or the administrator by resolution. The 6 7 board of trustees or administrator shall then require the engineer to make a complete statement of all the costs of any such improvements, a 8 9 plat of the property in the district, and a schedule of the amount 10 proposed to be assessed against each separate piece of property in such district. The , which statement, plat, and schedule shall be filed with 11 12 the clerk of the district within sixty days after the date of acceptance of: The the work, purchase, or acquisition of otherwise acquiring a sewer 13 or water system, or both; , or acceptance of the work on a system of 14 sidewalks, public roads, streets, or highways, or public waterways, 15 16 docks, or wharfs, and related appurtenances, or dikes and levees for 17 flood protection for the district; or τ or, as permitted by section 31-727, the acquisition of public parks, playgrounds, and recreational 18 facilities whether acquired separately or jointly with other districts. 19 The board of trustees or administrator shall then order the clerk to give 20 notice that such statement, plat, and schedules are on file in his or her 21 22 office and that all objections thereto_{τ} or to prior proceedings on account of errors, irregularities, or inequalities, not made in writing 23 24 and filed with the clerk of the district within twenty days after the 25 first publication of such notice τ shall be deemed to have been waived. Such notice shall be given by publication the same day each week two 26 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the 27 county where the district was organized and by handbills posted along the 28 line of the work. Such notice shall state the time and place where any 29 objections, filed as provided in this section, shall be considered by the 30 board of trustees or administrator. The cost of such improvements in the 31

-44-

1 district which are within the area of the zoning jurisdiction of any 2 municipality shall be levied as special assessments to the assessed to the full extent of special benefits to the property and τ to the same 3 4 extent as the costs of such improvements are assessed in such 5 municipality. The complete statement of costs and the schedule of amounts proposed special assessments to be assessed for such improvements which 6 7 are within the zoning jurisdiction of such municipality against each separate piece of property in districts located within the zoning 8 9 jurisdiction of such municipality shall be given to such municipality within seven days after the first publication of notice of statement, 10 plat, and schedules. When ; Provided, that when such improvements are 11 within the area of the zoning jurisdiction of more than one municipality, 12 13 then such proposed special assessments schedule and statement need be given only to the most populous municipality. Such municipality shall 14 have the right to be heard, and it shall have the right of appeal from a 15 final determination by the board of trustees or administrator against 16 17 objections which such city has filed. Notice of the amount proposed special assessments to be assessed for such improvements against each 18 19 separate piece of property shall be given to each owner of record thereof within five days after the first publication of notice of statement, 20 plat, and schedules and, within five days after the first publication of 21 22 such notice, a copy thereof, along with statements of costs and schedules of proposed <u>special</u> assessments, shall be given to each person or company 23 24 who, pursuant to written contract with the district, has acted as 25 underwriter or fiscal agent for the district in connection with the sale or placement of warrants or bonds issued by the district. Each owner 26 shall have the right to be heard, and shall have the right of appeal from 27 28 the final determination made by the board of trustees or administrator. Any person or any such municipality feeling aggrieved may appeal to the 29 district court by petition within twenty days after such a final 30 determination. The court shall hear and determine such appeal in a 31

-45-

1 summary manner as in a case in equity and without a jury and shall 2 increase or reduce the <u>special</u> assessments as the same may be required to 3 provide that the <u>special</u> assessments shall be to the full extent of 4 special benefits, and to make the apportionment of benefits equitable.

5 Sec. 54. Section 39-1622, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is6 amended to read:

7 39-1622 The board of trustees of the road improvement district shall, in addition to its other powers, levy a special assessment assess 8 9 to the extent of special benefits conferred the cost of such portion of 10 such improvements as are local improvements upon property found specially especially benefited thereby which shall be a lien as provided by section 11 39-1614 when properly levied and certified as required by sections 12 39-1601 to 39-1636. The board of trustees of such district may find the 13 remainder of the cost of such improvements made are of general benefit to 14 the district and the costs thereof shall be paid from taxes levied 15 against all the property in the district in the manner provided for by 16 17 subsection (1) of section 39-1621.

Sec. 55. Section 39-1623, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

39-1623 After the completion of any improvements, the engineer shall 20 file with the clerk of the district a complete statement of all the costs 21 22 of such improvement, a plat of the property in the district specially especially benefited thereby, and a schedule of the amount proposed to be 23 assessed against each separate piece of property as a special assessment. 24 25 A copy of the plat and <u>a</u> schedule of <u>the proposed special</u> assessment shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in which 26 the greater portion of the area of the district is located for public 27 28 inspection. The trustees of the district shall then order the clerk of the district to give notice that the plat and schedule are on file with 29 the county clerk where the <u>plat and schedule</u> same are kept for 30 examination, and that all objections thereto or to prior proceedings on 31

-46-

account of errors, irregularities, or inequalities not made in writing 1 and filed with the clerk of the district within twenty days after first 2 publication of the notice shall be deemed to have been waived. Such 3 4 notice shall be given by publication, once each week during two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the district 5 and whenever possible by giving notice in writing by either registered or 6 7 certified mail to the owner of each separate piece of property against which a special an assessment is proposed. The notice shall state the 8 9 time and place where objections are to be filed. The time of such hearing shall be determined in the manner stated in section 39-1624. Any 10 objections so filed shall be considered by the trustees of the district. 11

Sec. 56. Section 39-1636.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,is amended to read:

If Whenever a petition signed by sixty percent of the 14 39-1636.01 electors of any district is filed with the county clerk of the county in 15 which such district is located, the board of trustees of any road 16 17 improvement district may shall have power and authority to contract for the installment, maintenance, and operation of road lighting systems 18 19 sufficient to light any road in the district or any portion thereof when, in the judgment of the board of trustees, the lighting of such road or 20 any portion thereof is in the interest of public safety. The cost of 21 installing, maintaining, and operating such road lighting systems shall 22 be <u>levied as a special assessment</u> assessed against the real property 23 24 specially benefited thereby in proportion to the benefit received. No 25 such special , but no such assessment shall exceed thirty-five cents on each one hundred dollars upon the taxable valuation of such property. 26

27 Sec. 57. Section 46-544, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 28 amended to read:

46-544 <u>(1)</u> If the board of a reclamation district determines in any year that there are certain lands within the district, not included within Classes B, C, and D, which receive special direct benefits from

-47-

recharging of the ground water reservoirs by water originating from 1 2 district works, the board shall in such year fix an amount to be levied upon the taxable value of the taxable property as a special assessment 3 which in the opinion of the board will compensate the district for the 4 5 special direct benefits accruing to such property by reason of recharged ground water reservoirs under such land by water originating from the 6 7 district works. Such amount shall in no case exceed, together with all other amounts levied made under Class A on such land, the sum of fourteen 8 9 cents on each one hundred dollars of the taxable value of the land. Such 10 owner of lands specially assessed for special direct benefits shall have notice, hearing, and the right of appeal and shall be governed by section 11 46-554. 12

13 (2) The authority provided in this section may not be used if the 14 district has obtained approval to levy fees or assessments pursuant to 15 section 46-2,101.

Sec. 58. Original sections 14-105, 14-363, 14-364, 14-392, 14-398, 16 17 14-3,102, 14-3,103, 14-3,106, 14-3,107, 14-537, 14-1733, 15-211, 15-268, 15-709, 15-713, 15-718, 16-207, 16-250, 16-615, 16-630, 16-631, 16-652, 18 16-669, 16-672, 16-708, 17-149.01, 17-510, 19 16-664, 17-511, 17-512, 17-539, 17-555, 17-557.01, 17-913, 17-921, 20 17-971, 17-972, 18-406, 18-1719, 18-1751, 19-2404, 19-2407, 19-2418, 19-2427, 23-316, 23-317, 21 22 31-202.03, 31-230, 31-509, 31-740, 31-749, 39-1622, 39-1623, 39-1636.01, and 46-544, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 16-230 and 23 24 17-563, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, are repealed.