

March 1, 1973

(Start of Belt #10)

importance of the pay plan which has had a lot work put into it for a good many years and again to set a statute...salary by statute, again, would go contrary to a pay plan because it could, at least, be contradictory to what the pay plan said. So, we are not discharging our responsibility. We are merely placing it where it could be more appropriately acted upon through the Budget bill and I would move the bill be advanced to E & R.

SPEAKER: The question is shall the bill advance. All those in favor vote aye. Those opposed vote no. The clerk will record. Senator Dickinson voting aye on the motion.

CLERK: Senator Dickinson voting aye. 26 ayes, 3 nays, 20 not voting.

SPEAKER: The bill is advanced. The chair would like to announce that in the north balcony we have 30 Fifth grade students from Seward Public School: Senator Epke is their Senator. We are very glad to have you with us here this morning. We will now proceed to LB 210. That's by the Revenue Committee. No, it's referred to the Revenue Committee. The introducer is Senator Waldron.

CLERK: Read title. LB 210. There are committee amendments, Mr. President. Committee amendments by the Revenue....

SPEAKER: Is there Revenue Committee amendments?

CLERK: Revenue Committee.

SPEAKER: Is Senator Burbach in the chamber? Can anybody else handle those amendments? Senator Waldron.

SENATOR WALDRON: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I move that the Committee amendments be adopted. The amendments, the Committee amendments, came from the Tax Commissioner's office. We thought that we ought...they're directly connected with the bill. The bill is designed to put a statute of limitations on...with inheritance taxes...or no longer a lien on a person's estate. This is primarily, this happens in a very small estate where the house, the small house, is transferred by the right of joint...it's held in joint tenancy and it's transferred upon death. Then when the other party died, a lot of times, there is still...there has never been an inheritance tax determination filed. Therefore, it goes on and on and on and the title never becomes clear on this property. So, this will put a limit of ten years on it and or within five years, then the tax commissioner's the amendment is, or within five years after the amount of inheritance shall be finally ascertained and assessed by the court having jurisdiction, whichever occurs later, or it would be five years after it had been assessed by the court. And this was a noncontroversial bill and the Tax Commissioner wanted to put this in so that we would not further confuse the situation. That explains it to you.

SPEAKER: Senator Carpenter.

SENATOR CARPENTER: I would like to ask the Senator a few questions. On this...the lien, for example, under this bill lasts for ten years or five.

SENATOR WALDRON: Right. Then it would be...then the title would be clear once again on the property.

SENATOR CARPENTER: After ten years.

SENATOR WALDRON: To clear this up and to file these inheritance things on small estates. Now these are estates that don't have an inheritance tax due, really, but what happens anyway, there is a lien placed against property and it takes \$50 to \$60 for an attorney to clear this up for the individual and so this