

April 7, 1976

SPEAKER: That was my order, but I visualize the problems we have by those....

PRESIDENT: I understand, but have you changed that order yet?

SPEAKER: I visited with the Clerk and we were trying to determine there were not a lot of motions at that time when I visited with him last. So I know we would have a problem no matter how we do it. You now have thirteen motions. We have seventeen vetoed bills.

PRESIDENT: Senator, I am willing to follow your order.

SPEAKER: We have 13 motions at this time, out of 17. I will say we will take them up in the order they appear.

PRESIDENT: Alright, thank you. That is the Speaker's order. Senator Warner.

SENATOR WARNER: If that's the order that's fine.

PRESIDENT: Alright, now I take it that there are three of these bills that we don't have any motion on. We'll just pass over those. Then we do commence with LB 691. Would you read the motion involving that.

CLERK: Mr. President, I move that LB 691 become law notwithstanding the objection of the Governor. Signed, F. Lewis.

PRESIDENT: Chair recognizes Senator F. Lewis.

SENATOR F. LEWIS: Mr. President, members of the Legislature. I ask that you approve LB 691 notwithstanding the objections of the Chief Executive of this state. LB 691 contains several line-item vetoed appropriations. However, let me point to one or two that are the most significant. The most significant part, of course, is the state aid to education, the \$15 million that we added to the appropriation bill. The \$15 million that was added on the basis of providing \$5 million in equalization money and \$10 million in foundation money. The talk this session of the Legislature has been taxes. The talk that the Governor delivered in all the veto messages was taxes. But taxes, as he saw them, were in terms of reduction of taxes. It's his full intent, and he outlines it here, to reduce the state taxes to 2½ and 13 which makes some very interesting figures. If we spend \$30 million he claims that we go to 3 percent and 18 percent. Now I'm not good at mathematics, but those differences are some \$85 million. So first of all, let's talk taxes. Let's talk about where the real crunch is right now in terms of taxation and that's on property. We had a joint study hearing this year between Revenue and Education. Without question the most overwhelming discussion was taxes on property. There are some things that are going to happen and they're going to happen as sure as I'm standing here and as sure as you're sitting there. Costs are going to go up in education, there's no way past that. That money is going to come from somewhere. Now if the Chief Executive of this state wants