

agent. So that argument doesn't hold any water. I would suggest that the issue is not dead, that the issue will come up again, and that the issue needs to be dealt with. Again I say you can spend millions and millions of dollars treating alcoholism, you can spend millions of dollars on law enforcement, you can spend millions of dollars picking up cans and bottles, but if you do not do something to stop the proliferation of the establishment that dispense them, you add to the problem.

SENATOR MARVEL: Thirty seconds, Senator.

SENATOR SCHMIT: It's not an easy bill to introduce, not a popular one, but I believe it's a necessary one. It's not the kind of bill I usually introduce. But I think the bill deserves to be discussed on the floor. I hope that you vote to bring it to General File.

SENATOR MARVEL: The issue before the House is placing LB 834 on General File notwithstanding the committee action. It takes 30 votes. All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Have you all voted? The issue is whether or not LB 834 shall be placed on General File notwithstanding committee action. It takes 30 votes. Have you all voted? You all voted? Senator Schmit, I'm going to ask for the vote. Clerk, record the vote.

CLERK: 19 ayes, 16 nays on the Schmit motion, Mr. President.

SENATOR MARVEL: Motion lost. We now turn to LB 620. The Chair recognizes Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Legislature, I talked to some of you about this bill yesterday. It is LB 620, which is for the purpose, as drafted now, to abolish the tax on food. A number of you said you would vote to bring the bill out here, but that you are opposed to abolishing the tax on food. However, if the bill were amended to raise the credit on that basis you'd be willing to consider it. I'll be frank with you and say that my intent, naturally, is to try to get the bill passed in its present form. Being realistic the chances of that may be slim. Nevertheless I want to put up the struggle. This bill, if brought to the floor of the Legislature, may very well go the way of other bills of this kind. I've offered bills to abolish the tax on food. They generally wind up being amended to raise the credit only. Based on figures that the fiscal analyst has put in the book and attached to this bill, the amount of food money spent for a person in this state is over \$800. The amount of the tax credit, based on the formula established, should be, and that formula is based on the amount that people pay in taxes, should be over \$25, twenty-five dollars and some cents. The present credit is \$20. People who live in Omaha, Bellevue, North Platte and Lincoln, where the cities have an additional one cent tax, would be entitled to an additional \$3 plus, or a total of over \$33. They are not going to get that rebate from the cities, this is clear. Omahans are going to be strapped with an additional half cent tax. That will also be tacked onto food. In the process it will drive more people into Iowa to buy groceries where they will not have to pay a tax on food. In connection with another matter Senator Murphy had asked for some figures from the Revenue Department based on the amount of money collected in taxes on food, sales tax. The amounts in cities bordering Iowa were considerably less, especially in South Sioux City, than other places where they