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then...so it's only a three-year advantage. And the person that allows him these credits or pass...is willing to lease the business, it's only leasing, it's not ownership, it's only leasing, that lessor could then go on and do the same thing to somebody else, to give them a start. It's simply an attempt to lease a viable operation, that is a fairly significantly sized operation, business size, so that it can...so that it can...a young person can get a start. It's very difficult to say what that numbers are today. Used to be when I started a viable operation might have been as low as \$100,000 gross, today it may take a half a million to \$1 million gross, and almost that much investment to make a living. And so, the issue...that's the reason for this bill is to try to "incent" an older, retiring farmer to pass on his farm, or not to pass it on, but to lease it to a younger person and keep it...keep it viable for a three-year period, and not break it up and have to have a young person start all over with just scratch as scratch can, on a piecemeal basis, because it's nearly impossible to do. It's nearly impossible anyway. This is an incentive. And it keeps from breaking up a fairly...maybe a fairly large, viable operation. I'm thinking, say you had a \$50,000 a year lease payment. The retiring farmer would get 5 percent of that, or \$2,500 credit on his taxes. A half...if you have a \$50,000 lease payment, could be a fairly...not really a very large business, it's probably a modest size business. One of the things that I was willing to take this out of LB 775, by the way, is most companies apparently, as I read the stock market and other things, look at 10, 15, to 20 percent return on money. Agriculture has a long-term, historic return on money of about 2 or 3 percent. There's quite a difference. And so my thought was if there was a way to help young farmers get started that are learning...earning a very low return on their money, in general, then...then it ought to be able to be shared by larger corporations that certainly have the access to capital and a larger return on money. It's...all these things are playing into this issue. But the basic issue is we're not getting young people started in agriculture, the very heart and soul of Nebraska. Now I know there are people that disagree and will say that that is not going to be the heart and soul of Nebraska in the future. You'll have very loud arguments about that in the future, that agriculture is...is doomed to go the way it's going, and that computerization and information technology and