

April 27, 1981

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revenue sharing or whatever in the future we all, at least, are operating from base of understanding and that is important. If nothing else, we have learned, all of us more than ever before about the tax system, and so that is important for everybody. So it has not been time wasted. If anything, it has been the most valuable time we have spent. I urge adoption of the amendment, as I say, it has got about 25...26 signatures. I would hope those of you who wanted the other amendment would support this on the theory that this is a solution, it may be your second solution but it is at least one that I think we could get past and go with, so I urge you to adopt it.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, these kind of bills are very distasteful to me. I try not to discuss them because I doubt that the merits of the bill will ever be the determining factor relative to the outcome of the vote. We, again, are faced with what has been called the rural-urban split and I perceive it a bit differently than some of the people in this body. I will try to give an example. If a farmer makes his or her living from the land and what is produced from the land, those farm interests may not see anything wrong with asking for what they call parity or price supports, or whatever terminology is used, but the idea is to ensure a certain amount of return for labor and materials expended in producing a crop. These are the same interests who, when we talk about urban people who don't make money from land but rather the sale of their labor, are against minimum wages, against other things that would guarantee the urban person a certain amount of income from the only thing he or she may have to sell or produce income from. So we have an absolute difference in approach to a problem that is common to both areas. Whether you talk about producing income by means of land and land products or people selling their labor in the cities, ultimately it boils down to human beings trying to make a living for themselves and their families and I am forgetting the greedy who might be going beyond what we would consider legitimate in the way of income. Now when we talk about a tax or revenue distribution formula, we know that no real consideration is being given to the needs of the people either in the rural areas or the urban areas. Contrary to what Senator DeCamp just said about us all learning a lot about taxes, we are learning about politics. I don't think there is much more knowledge on the part of anybody about taxing as such than there was before