

other property tax bills; property tax bills, we are going to debate LB 84 right after this. If you look at the handout, the part of the compromise in LB 84 that we have all read so much about, I guess the key part of the compromise from my point of view, somebody who wants to restructure the whole tax system, the key thing in LB 84, if we choose to pass that, is that LB 84 will be sunset in two years, as with school foundation and equalization aid. I think it is important to realize that LB 84, in my opinion, is simply a stopgap measure, a Band-Aid measure, as I said, last week. LB 84 or some other bill that is temporary, would simply serve as some local anesthetic, to serve as a painkiller until we get ready to do some major surgery next year. There is all that major surgery, the intent we are saying today if we pass LB 611 is we are going to share the income tax base with the school districts in the State of Nebraska, very similar to what they do in Kansas and other states in this country. Now another thing is a lot of people have asked me how does LB 611 fit in if for some reason LB 84 would fail, and the Governor's LB 809, obviously, LB 611 could be passed in concert with that bill, as well, because both of those bills are simply stopgaps and would serve as a bridge to some sort of, what I am going to call, major restructuring contained in LB 611 and the intent thereof. So with that, and I have tried my hardest to give you information so you can understand this, but that is much easier said than done. I know many senators and staff received a packet of information a few weeks ago. I passed out this handout that I will go into a little bit later telling about the actual intent of the local income tax. I think for the time being now I have said plenty to complicate your minds, and if you have questions, now would be a good time to ask them of me or Senator Hall.

**SPEAKER BARRETT:** Thank you. Discussion on the Moore amendment to the committee amendments? Senator Landis, followed by Senators Withem, Rod Johnson and Lamb.

**SENATOR LANDIS:** Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, when Nebraska began, it was sensible to have a very high reliance on property taxes because most everybody was on the farm and farmland was land that produced wealth. So to have a property tax made sense. It was a way of, in those rough times, of having a graduated income tax. The more land you had, the more wealth you had, property tax had a progressive quality. With the rise of urban land, land that does not produce wealth but that occupies a form of wealth, that is to say the holdings are