

May 19, 1989

LB 683

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Warner.

SENATOR WARNER: What page?

CLERK: 1931.

SENATOR WARNER: Oh, that's the one I withdrew the other day. Yeah, that's...withdraw that one.

SPEAKER BARRETT: It is withdrawn.

CLERK: Mr. President, the next motion I have to the bill is by Senator Scofield. Senator Scofield would move to return. Her amendment is on page 1964.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Scofield.

SENATOR SCOFIELD: Thank you, Mr. President, this is essentially the same amendment as the earlier one that I withdrew. It's just drafted now to correctly apply to the Final Reading copy of the bill. You will recall on Select File that I raised this issue, that this is a...even though it's a rather complicated formula if you try to figure it out and we did distribute to your staff in each of your offices a handout with the text of the amendment and the...or the text of the amendment is printed in the Journal. But we did distribute to you a bit of the Syracuse study where this concept is drawn from as well as an analysis of who the winners and losers would be, the net winners and losers anyway, on this amendment. Very simply put...

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Scofield, please. (Gavel.) The house is not in order, please.

SENATOR SCOFIELD: Thank you, Mr. President. Very simply put, what this amendment does is it changes the distribution formula of the cigarette tax money so that all communities still would receive money, but there is a shift in funds to communities based on an income formula. That's a much oversimplified version, but that's essentially what we're getting at here. Now if you live in Omaha and Lincoln, I'm going to tell you right up front you don't want to vote for this unless you just believe in good public policy and I think this is, because it is essentially saying we should focus state aid to those communities to do infrastructure on a needs basis rather than