

approach to this and those who felt that their proposals are just as, and I would concur in many cases, just as viable as the proposal that currently sits in LB 829, but were probably better left for another day and were willing to withdraw them here this afternoon. So with that, Mr. Speaker, I would just move advancement of LB 829 to E & R Final.

SPEAKER BAACK PRESIDING

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Hall. I do have a list of speakers. Senator Landis, did you wish to address the advancement? Senator Will.

SENATOR WILL: Mr. Speaker, members of the body, I think we've gone through a good exercise in debating LB 829 and we've reached the point where we have a revenue package that even if we aren't all completely happy with it, we can live with. I think I would simply ask that you would advance LB 829 to E & R Initial.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Will. Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Mr. Speaker, I'd ask Senator Hall to yield to a question.

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Hall, would you respond, please.

SENATOR HALL: Yes.

SENATOR WESELY: Senator Hall, I apologize, I didn't have a chance to talk to you off the mike, but I'm concerned a bit about the sales tax on utilities by expanding that tax to manufacturing, generation and hospitals. Does this also not provide for a windfall to the cities who have a sales tax? Do you know how much money they will all receive as a result of that change?

SENATOR HALL: The total that the state would raise under this formula is 18.5 percent and that's based on a...18.5 million, excuse me. That's based on a rate of 5 percent. I don't have any idea what a city like Lincoln or Omaha would do in terms of their 1.5 sales tax. Don, it would clearly just depend on the number of generators that might be located there, the...you know, the amount of utility sales. I can't even give you a ballpark figure, but it wouldn't be anywhere near that overall