

SENATOR LINDSAY: Assuming the constitutional amendment took effect, it would, I assume, take effect at the time the canvass was completed which would hopefully be some time this year. Because of that, if they wanted to be exempt again, yeah, they'd have to have a three-fifths vote.

SENATOR MOORE: Okay, thank you, Senator Lindsay. Well obviously my concern, and this really does concern me, because you know let's cut to the chase and get to what we're talking about here. You know you look at some of the exemptions in the State of Nebraska and some of them are industry specific, some of them have a more rural flavor, others have a more urban flavor, it's as simple as that. And with Senator Warner's amendment in the year 2003, all those exemptions come back up for renewal in the State of Nebraska and in front of the Legislature. And obviously the year 2003 is two years after your 2001 when we redistrict again and if you'd probably ask some members in the Legislature if the rural areas get taken to task like they did earlier today, you've really got problems there. It's as simple as that. And I can see why a small minority and not only a small minority, but certainly a minority of the body could really create havoc 10 years down the road. I think you need to think about that. Don't think about the next two years when you vote on this amendment, think about 10 years down the road. And, Senator Lindsay, of the eleven exemptions presently on the books, how many of those were by a vote of the people?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Pardon me?

SENATOR MOORE: Of the eleven personal property exemptions on the books, how many of those were by a vote of the people?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Absolutely none.

SENATOR MOORE: Well, you just said in your speech that you're going from a vote of the people to 25 votes.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Yeah, and what I'm saying is that we've been...

SENATOR MOORE: We've been ignoring that.

SENATOR LINDSAY: ...abusing the Constitution for 20 years and