

June 3, 1991

LB 829

lot of people that are buying that argument. I hope not. I hope you don't vote to return the bill to Select File because you're shifting the burden once again to the smaller companies.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Hall. Senator Schellpeper, followed by Senators Lamb and Horgan.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Thank you, Madam President, and members, I also rise to oppose the Horgan amendment. I think a 2 percent surcharge is all that business and agriculture can really stand. I think if you're going...anytime that you go above 2 percent it is very unfair. If we're going to put a tax onto the same businesses that will benefit under the Supreme Court ruling, we need to keep the plan we have in place right now with 829. I think Senator Hall has a good solution. It may not be perfect but it's a solution to our tax problem that we currently have. But this amendment will put us right back into the war again to try to figure out something else. A 2.3 percent surcharge is too much to stand in Nebraska. You're putting...some people have to pay a tax that do not currently pay. A 2 percent, like I say, is even too high but we're willing to live with it, if we have to, to solve this problem. So please vote against this amendment. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Schellpeper. Senator Lamb.

SENATOR LAMB: I rise to, Madam Chair and members, to oppose the amendment by Senator Horgan. End of speech.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Lamb. Senator Horgan.

SENATOR HORGAN: Could you get it a little shorter, Howard? Well, I would just simply want to reiterate that, you know, I think there are a couple of statements...Senator Schellpeper said that anything over 2 percent is too onerous for corporations. Well, centrally assessed corporations will be at 4 percent and the depreciation surcharge was initially developed with the idea of coming up with a solution to the problem and because of a miscalculation in how much money it would raise we're coming back and looking for addition...an additional \$10 million. Had we properly calculated, it would have been 2.3 percent. It seems to me if 2.3 percent is the number it should be, 2.3 percent is what it ought to be. If we believe that depreciation surcharge is the right way to go, we ought to raise whatever the tax dollars it is and not create another