

February 25, 1992 LB 1120

exemptions with the rest of the people who have never had any at all. With that, Mr. Chairman, I realize the problem with this legislation, that it is at this time unrealistic to pursue it. I don't intend to put it to a vote and I would respectfully ask permission to withdraw this amendment.

SPEAKER BAACK: It is withdrawn.

CLERK: Mr. President, the next amendment I have is by Senator Hall. Senator, I have AM3117 in front of me.

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Hall.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Mr. President and members. This amendment, unfortunately we did not have time to have it printed. I will...you are going to be handed out, it's being run off right now, an explanation, a bullet sheet, if you will, with regard to what the amendment does. It is a proposal that runs counter to what was the original intent of LB 1120. It does not remove all personal property tax from the rolls. What it does is this. It says we go back to the old system, we go back to the old liar's tax as opposed to developing a new improved liar's tax as I would see it under the 3-R proposal. If we're going to change the Constitution so that we can tax personal property in a separate and distinct or different manner, then why not just use the system that was in place? There are two arguments against that, two arguments were this. They were that because of the lawsuits we weren't able to get the railroads and centrally assessed properties and we want to be able to do that and through the 3-R proposal the proponents argue that that would happen. There are some of us who would argue that that would not happen and that the railroads have stated that they will probably go to court and they will be exempted under the 4-R Act very likely. And the second argument against this is that, against going back I guess to the old system was that it was underreported, there was only a 30 percent reliance, only the honest people were paying the tax. Well, ladies and gentlemen, the issue here I guess is we don't want to upset the apple cart, we want folks to go to the polls and vote for something that they feel to some extent will not impact them individually. What this amendment does is try to have as little impact on the individual as possible and let people vote on a change in the Constitution to allow us to determine how we tax personal property. Now, with the passage of that constitutional amendment, we can then talk about how