

additional business equipment coming back on the tax rolls. So they really come out ahead of the game, the cities and counties do under this proposal, just remove some of their state aid. They're still ahead of the game, they get more money than they have in the past and the General Fund is not impacted at all, at all. That was Senator Landis's suggestion a long time ago and I stole it from him. So what I'm saying to Senator Landis is what he would like to do has already been done. It's right there in LB 1150. That's the bill that should be advanced. Thank you.

SENATOR CONWAY: Thank you, Senator Lamb. Before we go to Senator Haberman, who is next, I would like to introduce, on behalf of Senator Carol Pirsch, Chris Duster, who is under the north balcony. Is Chris still there, please. Thank you for attending. And also Senator Coordsen has a guest under the north balcony, Tom Tipton from Chester, Nebraska. Thank you for joining us today. Senator Haberman.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Well, Mr. President and members of the body, I have here some information and some figures. They have... the figures have been agreed upon by the fiscal department of the Legislature and by the Department of Revenue. What does 1063 do for Omaha and Lincoln and the big communities? So what brought all this to my mind was I got to thinking why is the Omaha Chamber and the Lincoln Chamber and the Nebraska State Chamber and the business people, why are all of them in favor of 1063. There's got to be something there. So, in looking through my material, I find that LB 1063 moves from the actual figure of taxable personal property to the net book value. According to the figures agreed upon by both the Revenue Department and the legislative fiscal office, the actual value of all business equipment in Nebraska is 9.5 billion, 9.5 billion. The net book value of all business equipment, however, is 5.9 billion, nearly 38 percent less, 38 percent less. Why? And what happens? Well, for example, in Douglas County, for example, assuming the value of business equipment is reduced by 37.85 percent, which is the statewide average, the reduction in base would be more than \$292 million or 2.3 of the entire property tax base in that county. In Lancaster County, the figures are 176 million or 2.7 percent. In Sarpy County, they are 22 million, .9 percent. Well, what does this mean? This means that when you lower the property tax value, when you lower the property tax value of which 1063 does, you have to increase the property tax, pick it up. You have to increase the property tax to pick up what they lost. So go a step further. Sixty percent of the actual