

mandatory that, in those cases where there is federal action, that then that becomes an automatic class as opposed to requiring further legislative action in order implement.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Warner. Senator Hall.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Mr. President, members, Senator Warner, would you respond to a question?

SENATOR WARNER: If I can.

SENATOR HALL: The amendment only deals with a change on lines 22 of page 3, is that correct?

SENATOR WARNER: Yes.

SENATOR HALL: Okay, so that the...we change it from permissive to mandatory.

SENATOR WARNER: From "may" to "shall" so it is automatic, and the word "such" is inserted up there so that it all...it reads like "in furtherance of the purposes for which such law of the United States" and it essentially is grammatic.

SENATOR HALL: So, in other words, we say that the, for example, the 4-R Act is the game...if there was, I mean, at one time the airplanes argued that they had a provision similar to the 4-R Act that they could be exempt under. If there was any other kind of provision put in place for, say, pipelines, anything...is this just the stopgap measure that keeps other individuals from saying that because of this we are exempt as well?

SENATOR WARNER: It is...it would have had that help, yes, Senator. If Congress takes some...or the federal courts or Congress takes some actions that restricts each state, in this case Nebraska, in its tax laws on personal property, then that shall become a automatic class, and the purpose, of course, is so it doesn't bleed over to other property as well.

SENATOR HALL: Even though the Legislature has enacted their...it is going to become a class all unto itself because of an act that took place at the federal...

SENATOR WARNER: Yes.