

March 5, 1992

LB 1063  
LR 219

valuations and then turn around and also have different tax rate within that governmental subdivision. I think it is a good amendment and one that further tightens up the Constitution as to how it currently is and further restricts potential for abuse.

SPEAKER BAACK: The next speaker is Senator Hall.

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

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Warner.

SENATOR HALL: Under the amendment as you offer it, the tax rate across when you say each actual property tax rate, are we talking about both real property and personal property?

SENATOR WARNER: Yes.

SENATOR HALL: So, in other words, if, for example, the personal property doesn't raise the amount of revenue necessary, for example, in Lancaster County or Douglas County, under this amendment, there would not be an ability to have a different rate for purposes of personal property than for real property. So, in other words, we couldn't raise the rate, if that was allowed for in, say, LB 1063, we couldn't raise the rate to make sure that real estate taxes don't go up?

SENATOR WARNER: You are asking me without this you could have a different tax rate within a taxing district for personal property than real property, right?

SENATOR HALL: I am asking you this, with this amendment, with this amendment, are...is a county or governmental subdivision prohibited from having a different rate for personal property than for real property?

SENATOR WARNER: That is right. It would be prohibited from having a different tax rate. You can have a different level of valuation, not a different tax rate, which is how it is now in every county and every governmental subdivision in any event.

SENATOR HALL: But if, for example, under LB 1063, you are using depreciated value, depreciated bases on which to levy, how is that affected?