

but I congratulate Senator Dierks. And I think it's time that we did take a look at the number one industry in our state and try to do something to...to that effect. I do support 1063 because I feel it's the only way that we can save ag and business inventory at this time. However, I'm open to any other thing that could come up. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Robak. Senator Hall.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Madam President. The...just to kind of continue on the McClelland Principle issue, the third one dealt with the issue of economy of administration, and said that we should minimize both the administrative costs from government and the compliance costs of business and individual taxpayers in any tax system that's put in place in the state. I guess I would argue that the proposed tax system that's in place in 1063 would violate that economy of administration issue. It puts a new system into being, a system of taxation that did not exist before, frankly does not exist in any other state in the country. And it is a...there's a whole slew of new taxes, if you will, that are in the bill at present. We just put one in place, we called it a fee on fertilizer by the ton, but it's a tax. And we didn't draft it properly, I guess, so it's going to be amended at some point down the line. Maybe I should offer an amendment to call it a tax instead of a fee. But be that as it is, it's a whole system of administration will have to spring up around 1063 and the amendments to it. Each and all of them had provisions in that allow for the Department of Revenue to promulgate rules and regulations regarding what the administration and the collection of these taxes will be. It's going to be interesting to see what the A bill on LB 1063 looks like. It may offset the amount of revenue that the bill itself raises. The fourth point, with regard to the McClelland Principles, was stability of yield. It says, in the state or local tax system, particularly one with limited borrowing capacity, back at that time that they were put in place I think the limit in Nebraska was \$100,000, tax yields must be relatively stable throughout the business cycle so that essential expenditures may be met. And that goes to the argument of local base, it goes to the argument of having a tax system in place that brings in the amount of money necessary in order to cover the cost of providing essential services to the citizens. The...I guess I would give 1063 a bit of a split decision on that issue of the McClelland Principles, because in terms of the issue of local control it does, to a certain extent