

call-ins. The house is under call. Members please return to the Chamber.

CLERK: Senator Wehrbein voting yes. Senator Rod Johnson voting yes. Senator Coordsen voting yes. Senator Wickersham voting yes. Senator Wesely voting yes. Senator Rogers voting yes. Senator Peterson voting yes. Senator Lamb voting yes, Senator Hefner voting yes. Senator Conway voting yes. 25 ayes, 2 nays to cease debate.

SENATOR CONWAY: Debate has ceased. Senator Moore, would you like to close.

SENATOR MOORE: Yes, Mr. President and members. I'll close briefly, then we can vote on this, make sure everybody understands it. Basically, the way it is now, you remember last year when we revised and set up the keno tax structure and allowed cities to operate keno in the State of Nebraska, we set up a system where a certain amount, 65 percent, was required to be paid out, 14 percent went to lottery operations, 2 percent goes for the state, and of that 2 percent, 60 percent goes to the General Fund, 40 percent goes to charitable gaming, that's about \$1.1 million. Two percent, in communities...in counties that have a racetrack, goes to the...to the breeders fund, I can't remember the actual name of that fund. Senator Abboud's amendment would take that money out of the breeders fund, which is now tied up in court, and give that money back to the cities in those areas. My amendment, quite simply, would increase from 2 to 4 percent what the state keeps. And in four-fifths of the keno operations in the State of Nebraska the only thing that would change, instead of that 2 percent, which is now going to the breeders fund, that would now come to the state. There are instances in the State of Nebraska where there is keno in a county outside of an area that's engaged in horse racing. In those areas it would be a net decrease in the amount those cities keep, only in those areas. But in four-fifths of the state, where keno is operated, or at least of the proceed come from, horse racing is going on there now, paying that 2 percent in to the horse fund. If we're going to do away with the horse fund, the question is, who should get the windfall. Should it be the communities in that area? My argument is it should be the state. We have \$300 million worth of gambling sanctioned by the state, operated at a variety of local levels. The amount the state keeps that is minuscule, it is minuscule. A million and a half in the bingo fund, 4 million in the pickle fund,