

I really feel is...is a derogation of our responsibility as legislators. I want the people of this state to have an opportunity to vote on something but I think they should have something to vote on that they clearly understand and that's fair and equitable, at least that we feel is fair and equitable. And I do think, Senator Coordsen, that that is our responsibility as a Legislature is to, in effect, be sort of a sieve, in a way, for a lot of different information. The people of the state don't have all of the manuals and all of the tax information that we have as senators. They do have common sense, however, and Nebraskans have an incredible amount of common sense and I know I keep alluding to this but I will say it again because it took a lot of time to travel around the state but I did this this last session and the one thing that I learned unequivocally was Nebraskans, first of all, are not all rural and urban. There are an awful lot of townspeople in rural areas and there are an awful lot of rural people in Douglas County. But be that as it may, I think Nebraskans are Nebraskans. They're not rural and urban and I just can't stand hearing that anymore. It's just ridiculous. But be that as it...be that as it may, Senator Coordsen, I think that we do have a responsibility to act as a sieve to go through this information and come up with a responsible comprehensive tax initiative that the voters of this state can vote on. I think Senator Hefner makes a good point about the cattle industry, something that I'm not that well aware of because I'm not in that business and I don't know too many people that are. But when Senator Hefner talks about the cattle industry I think we've got to listen to him because he really...he adds something to the debate that I don't...certainly don't know about. But that's what Senator Beutler, I think, is getting at here. Let's...let's do something that's significant and that is...that is concrete and something that the voters can see and understand. I passed out to each one of you a copy of the Kansas Constitution. And in the Kansas Con...this is something that I've had an opportunity to look at throughout all of this debate, even earlier this year, is in Kansas what the voters did is they took all personal property and they put it back on the tax rolls but they taxed it at different valuations. They taxed all tangible personal property at 30 percent but then they gave different values to other items of personal property, such as mineral lease hold interests at, well, 30 percent but they taxed mobile homes at 12 percent, other items at 12 percent and 30. So they made a value judgment as legislators on what percentage of value each item of personal property that they defined in