

July 16, 1991

LB 6

SENATOR ASHFORD: I'm going to continue to listen. I don't...but I appreciate Senator Hall giving me a history lesson again on 775. Thank you.

SENATOR WARNER: Senator Moore.

SENATOR MOORE: Yes, to begin with, if Senator Hall would yield to some questions.

SENATOR HALL: Yes.

SENATOR MOORE: Does this amendment change how 829 is treated, if a constitutional amendment was successful? And how does it treat that...is it different from the...if it doesn't change it, tell me how it's going to be in the bill itself then.

SENATOR HALL: If the constitutional amendment were successful, the way the amendments are drafted it would allow for the exemptions to be reinstated. So, in other words, the exemptions that we passed in LB 829, which one could argue are currently constitutional, others would argue they are not, with the passage of that, what we have done is reinstated those exemptions, if the constitutional amendment to separate real and personal property, in other words, wipe out uniformity as it relates to personal property, would be reinstated and, in essence, 829 would be constitutional for tax year 1991.

SENATOR MOORE: And if the constitutional amendment...

SENATOR HALL: Fails?

SENATOR MOORE: ...fails.

SENATOR HALL: Then the bill would...829 would not be in place, personal property would be back on the tax rolls, and the amendments or LB 6, however form it came out being amended, would be implemented.

SENATOR MOORE: When you talk about the exemptions, the same thing holds true for the revenue raising portion of 829?

SENATOR HALL: We did not touch the revenue side of the bill.

SENATOR MOORE: So even if the constitutional amendment fails and the exemptions of 829 are repealed, the revenue raising