

understanding that's out there, all you're going to do is create more credibility problems for the Legislature and less cooperation as between the urban and rural elements in the state. I really believe that and I hope you will give that very serious consideration. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Beutler. Senator Coordsen.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Madam President, and members of the body, since the motion to return does reflect on the content of the amendment that I had proposed to the Revenue Committee, I suppose I should indicate to the body that, for all practical purposes, the Coordsen amendment that was part of LB 3, as advanced, and the livestock exemption that was proposed by Senator Lamb, and certainly supported by me, are horses or perhaps cows of a different color. My amendment was simply to ensure that the principle of equalization and valuation was followed throughout the State of Nebraska, that no matter where the property was acquired or where its tax situs was, that the valuation per \$1,000 of original cost would be exactly the same all over the state. That is not true under 1063. I would share with you that early on in this process I recognized a problem that the Revenue Committee seemed perhaps not to recognize when they drafted the committee amendment and that is the base line valuation for income producing equipment that is brought into the State of Nebraska after purchase either by agricultural interests or by business interest, depending on the application of the state taxes that were applied at the time that that was purchased. It was saw fit to take that out of the amendment. I wasn't really in the position, I suppose, to argue with that but it gives us an amendment that is less equal than the original proposal to the Revenue Committee. Heard a whole lot of talk this morning about tax shifts, a whole lot of talk about tax shifts. I would remind you that in the same fashion that our failure as a body to understand how business equipment was valued for local personal property tax resulted in a tax shift that was predicted here by several members to the urban homeowner because of the changing method of valuation. I would also share with you that in those areas of Nebraska where production agriculture is a predominant economic activity we have, we have shifted from the homeowner, whoever that might be, to the agricultural industry a significant portion of the dollar support of local government services that are made through our property tax system. The inclusion, for whatever reasons we may justify it, of income-producing personal property as applied to