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in Lincoln, commercial construction, over the last ten years, so that you can get a picture of about how much by means of...in terms of additional construction costs would be there. You can see on the handout that for the last couple of years in Omaha and in Lincoln the increase in construction costs has been less than 2 percent a year. If you take 2 percent of the amounts that we are talking about, you can see roughly that the total amount of additional construction costs that you could be talking about is somewhere in the neighborhood of \$200,000. So if you then subtract that \$200,000 from the interest that you are paying, this amendment, this version, the discipline, if you will, of simply delaying these projects for one year gains us about \$2.8 million, \$2.8 million. The \$3 million in interest that is proposed under the bonding proposal of the Appropriations Committee, I thought you might be interested in comparing that to the interest on all the other cigarette tax bonds that are currently outstanding, and I gave you another handout which shows University of Nebraska LB 410 Bonds at the top, and if you turn it to the backside, I have circled the amount which shows the total interest remaining to be paid on all outstanding cigarette tax bonds in the State of Nebraska at this particular point in time, and you will see that it is about \$2.6 million. So in other words, if we proceed with this particular proposal, bonding the capital construction that we don't need to bond if we simply delay for one year, we are going to be more than doubling, more than doubling the interest debt of the State of Nebraska on cigarette tax bondage, more than doubling it. We've talked about many factors, short term and long term, and I guess there is nothing that depresses me more than thinking about our federal debt and thinking about the fact that 21 cents of every dollar we just hand over to somebody for interest on the debt. We got ourselves into a position where 21 cents on every dollar we are just giving to somebody for nothing, essentially, essentially because we were unable to discipline ourselves at a particular point in time to avoid that kind of debt financing. In Nebraska, we have been much better about it, obviously, probably because we were wise enough to put some safeguards against that in our Constitution.

SPEAKER BAACK: One minute.

SENATOR BEUTLER: But, nonetheless, it becomes easier and easier in these times to say, well, let's put it off to the future, it will be better in the future, and we just get ourselves in bigger, and bigger, in a bigger, and bigger debt situation. You