

November 12, 1992 LB 1

back in again and having to pay a bill. But once again, personal property taxes should not be on our tax rolls at all. We should find some other method. I think Senator Hefner's bill, to have a sales and income tax, is the perfect way to go, or a tax on services, or anything. But just get it off of personal property tax. We don't have that luxury this special session. All we have at this time is LB 1, or else we're going to be in terrible shape next session. So even though I don't like it, I'm going to be forced to support LB 1. Thank you.

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

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Madam President and members of the body. LB 1 certainly, as I've indicated before on this floor, will result in some increased taxes for contributions to the state budget, nobody seems to know how much, by those, because of their profession and personal choice, chose to make an investment in Nebraska in the tax year 1992. That's a function of the depreciation system under the federal...under the federal guidelines. I mentioned a few minutes ago about having a number of phone calls, two of which come to mind, to try to carry forward the problems that people have with the total operation, no, 1063 isn't included in this. Yes, 1063 and its impact is included in people's opinion of the policy choices that we make. Had a call from a real estate agent, not a farmer. He was not concerned with the 2 percent depreciation surcharge on rental property. He was more concerned with the fairness or unfairness of what we've been about the last few years; sells a few farms, more houses than farms. We tried to explain, on the floor of the Legislature, how 1063 would impact the urban homeowner, to no avail. We also tried to explain how it would affect the rural homeowner, again to no avail. This real estate agent had a number of comments, all of them polite, none with rancor, that said he, in looking at how the taxes, the real estate taxes were growing on the properties he was trying to sell, and then seeing the direction that the real estate taxes were taking in the houses and the towns the cities and small communities that he served, and knowing as he did, or having as he did a good idea of the household income available to pay those taxes in the small towns and villages and the income available to pay the taxes in the rural areas, he was concerned about fairness. I think the issue of fairness in taxes, the ability of all of Nebraskans to share equitably, not equally but equitably in the support of all government services should be one of our