

was going to talk about relative to this number. Five hundred is an arbitrary number; 2,500 is an arbitrary number. Senator Warner indicated policy. Well, I could have easily, which it seems to me that for benefits of this magnitude, qualified property of at least \$50 million is, in fact, abysmally low. I think to come back around to point on 830 and the reason for this amendment, 830 has many, many, many provisions that are complete, total departures from how we have used systems in the past. The argument of a distance and noncontiguous annexation is part of this. The opportunity to use tax increment financing simply by changing our definitions and instead of, as is generally accepted a definition of blighted and substandard areas included on page 5, section (d), the dilapidation, deterioration, age, or obsolescence of buildings and improvements, fundamentally current statute along with some other requirements. This bill provides for the existence that...that significant areas of improved...unimproved, or insufficiently developed land can be used as a designation of blighted or substandard; stand alone or in combination with any of the long, long, long list of reasons to take private property for private use through the eminent domain process. I believe that if we are going to make this measure of change that that change ought to be very, very, very, very, very restrictive and 500 employees doesn't cut the mustard with me. I have employers in my district, this rural farm district, that employees several times that number, and we are glad to have them, but 500 is an arbitrarily low number. I don't believe that 2,500 is an arbitrarily high number when given all of the contents, all of the massive public policy changes that are encompassed within the pages of 830. Thank you.

SENATOR CROSBY: Thank you, Senator Coordsen. Senator Schrock on the Coordsen amendment.

SENATOR SCHROCK: Madam Chairman and members of the Legislature, I rise in support of Senator Coordsen's amendment. I, too, am not interested in a lot of companies coming to Nebraska, making special tax policy for them. I am interested in Micron coming to Omaha or to the Omaha area, but as with any bill that provides tax incentives to entice companies to come to Nebraska, you create bad policy for the rest of the state. There are people making deals on ethanol, on how we are going to finance our ethanol deficit. I am interested in that but I am more interested in long term solutions to problems that we have in this state that seem to be unique to the State of Nebraska. The