

I was looking at a magazine that we all get the other day, Governance, that has a chart in there showed the variety of tax incentives that different states have, and most of them had a bunch of them, many similar to what we do, and everybody agrees that it is too much and it is going to have to end sometime, but it is not going to end unless it is done nationally somehow I suspect. And there is objection to doing that all the time. But I am convinced that if you want to attract this type of occupations to Nebraska, then this is the kind of thing that you are going to have to do. You can make a very good argument that we ought to stay as we are. I served 17 1/2 years on the City-County Planning Commission. One of the things I remember we used to talk about, if you wanted to avoid problems, there is a city in England, I forget the name of it, that has not changed its boundaries for decades, and they have nice low taxes, they have...everything is concise, no expansion. Same population, they don't serve any more people, but if you want to have expansion, if you want to provide future job opportunities, if you want to be more than a million, six hundred thousand people, then I suspect that these are the kind of things to meet competitor we have to do in today's market. You deal with things...John Kelly (phonetic) was an assistant to Governor Morrison, when he was Governor. John used to give me a lot of good one-liners, one of which you deal with things the way they are not as you wish they were, and that's the case with taxes or tax incentives. You deal with it the way they are, you make a choice not to do them. As a matter of state policy, the choice was made probably some years ago...

SENATOR CROSBY: One minute.

SENATOR WARNER: ...on manipulating tax policy to accomplish other goals, most of which I did not support. But the policy to do it was long established and now we are at a point where you either compete or you make a decision, no, we are going to stay as a state as we are, a nice place to live, we are going to export our students to go other places for jobs beyond what we have need for in the state of a million, six. I'm just convinced that this is the kind of thing that ought to be done and on the Coordsen amendment I again repeat, from my viewpoint, you need an amount of investment per person employed that is sufficiently high that the odds are that you are going to have higher-tech jobs, and if you make it exceedingly low, the odds are that you are not going to have the kind of job...