

me give you another example. In the district where I live currently, and this is something there are no circuit breakers in this bill. Where I live we have a high property, high income district, small Class I school district where I live. Currently, there's a house being built by the gentleman who won the lottery and won \$55 million that will be moving in to that district. That, of course, is not going to help anyone in that district. As you attempt to do this, what you do is numbers of districts that have a lot of land and have individuals who, after the adjusted gross income, have high income, you do not lower their burden, you increase their burden. And so, as at one time, I believe, that another senator said, the kernel of truth is there of what Senator Robak was trying to get at, but by doing it this way, by artificially lowering or raising property valuation is not the way that we're going to best address what those people who truly want income as a real measurement of wealth. It just doesn't do that. And so for that reason I will not be supporting LB 349.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Senator Bohlke. Senator Wickersham.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Thank you, Mr. President. I came to the floor this morning intending to support Senator Robak's bill, and I will continue in that train of thought, despite what may seem to be overwhelmingly cogent and forceful arguments from those who do not. But I think that some of this is not directed at the real issue. I'm cognizant of the remarks that the income tax rebate is supposed to be the means for accessing income as a resource base for school districts. If any of you have read the committee amendment to LB 1050, you'll see that the proposition is to substantially reduce that access, and, in fact, reduce that access to a level of \$83 million per year. And I'm sure that ultimately the objective is to (inaudible) eliminate access to that resource altogether. And that should not be surprising to anybody in this body because if you look at the income statistics for the state of Nebraska, if you look at income per pupil and you look at property values per pupil and you see where those competing resources are, then you will begin to understand more about this debate. You can look those numbers up for yourself. Income is indeed a resource that is accessible through Senator Robak's bill, the argument that it is not is fallacious. I cannot be more kind than that. It is fallacious because people do not pay property taxes, and I'll apologize to